

charges of transportation and doing the actual work in connection with the plantation. Mr. E. J. Zavitz, the man in charge of this work, has prepared for "The Farmer's Advocate" an instructive article, setting forth, among other things, the small cost at which seedling trees for planting may be obtained in Europe, as compared with American quotations. It will be seen that the Government is incurring no very ruinous expenditure in connection with its free distribution of trees, while the results to Canadian agriculture will be important and large. If you have an area of rough land, write Mr. Zavitz, and prepare to take advantage of this opportunity. The man who plants a grove of trees to-day, will, if he lives, be congratulated on his foresight ere one-quarter of the present century has rolled away.

HORSES.

DARNLEY AND PRINCE OF WALES.

In view of the great interest at present, and for years past, taken in Clydesdale horses in Canada, and the frequent references to the noted sires, Prince of Wales (673), and Darnley (222), used extensively in the stud in Scotland in their day, and to whose prepotent blood so many of the most notable stallions and mares of the breed their owners are proud to trace the lineage of their stock, it has been thought that some reference to the breeding and individual characteristics of these notable sires would be of special interest to the Clydesdale fraternity and to farmers generally. We have been fortunate in securing from a friend the loan of portraits of these two celebrated horses, that of Prince of Wales being a photograph taken in his old age, and that of Darnley from a painting of him in his prime, and which, like most productions of that class, is somewhat overdrawn, but the engravings serve to show pretty clearly the difference in type of the two horses, which distinctions were so clear-cut that they occasionally crop out in their descendants to this day, and are often referred to as the Darnley or the Prince of Wales type. A photograph from a painting of Prince of Wales was also sent us, but it was too much blurred to make a satisfactory cut, otherwise the portraits would have been more uniform in character as productions of art, though we are satisfied that the photograph of Prince of Wales is a much more correct representation of the horse than any drawing or painting could be.

Taking the results of the show-yard for the decade 1886 to 1896, inclusive, as a fair means of knowing the principal factors in modern Clydesdale-breeding, we find, says an Old Country writer, that the great majority, indeed all the most successful sires of that period are easily summarized under six heads: Darnley, Prince of Wales, Lord Erskine, Drumflower Farmer, Old Times and Lord Lyon. Amongst the first dozen sires represented by prize stock at the principal shows in these years, there is not a horse which cannot without violence be easily included as of one or other of these families. The Darnley interest, during the period mentioned, is strongest. He himself heads the list of winning sires in 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1889, and in three of these years his son, Macgregor, stands second to him, while not less than four, and as high as seven, of the successful sires in each of the six years are either his sons or grandsons. This speaks strongly in favor of a high uniformity of excellence in his stock, and it is of importance, therefore, to see of what constituents his own pedigree is composed.

Darnley 222 was bred by the late Sir William Stirling Maxwell, Bart., at his Keir Stud Farm, in 1872, and was owned by Mr. David Riddell from the time he was three years old. He had a very distinguished show-yard career up to his 12th year, when he was champion male Clydesdale at the Centenary Show at Edinburgh. He died on the 30th September, 1886, aged 14 years. His sire was Conqueror 199, a Kirkcudbright-bred horse, somewhat undersized, and having somewhat defective action behind; in other words, he walked wide behind. He was got by the massive, big and somewhat "raw" Clydesdale, Lockfergus Champion. The dam of Conqueror was a Galloway Clydesdale; that is, she gave evidence of having been "graded up" from the native stock of Galloway. Her sire's name does not appear in the studbook, but we have good reason to believe that he was Jack's the Lad 400. She was a well-known mare in her time, and of so much note that there is to be seen to this day, in a "bog" in the croft, on the farm of Culcraigie, in the parish of Twynholm, a moss oak which marks her grave. In every way she was a good example of the older race of Galloway Clydesdales, having good feet and legs, and a very hardy, durable constitution. Conqueror 199, her son, was the Dunblane, Doune and Callander premium horse in 1871; and as Keir Peggy 187, the dam of Darnley, had been served all season by the

Keir stud horse, and had not conceived, as a last resort, and with no other thought than that of getting a foal out of her somehow, she was, at the close of the season, mated with Conqueror. The result was the greatest of all her produce, and one of the greatest stallions of the century—Darnley 222.

The characteristics of Darnley's family are well known to all frequenters of Scottish show-yards. Generally they are well-colored, inclined to be dark rather than light-brown or bay, and dappled, with few white markings, but with almost invariably at least one white foot and a white mark of some kind or other on the face or forehead. The action of the old horse himself when walking was as near perfection as one could wish for. He took a long, steady step, and got over the ground

ly, were thought to be too small. His own characteristics have been reproduced with marked fidelity in his descendants to the third and fourth generations, and have consequently been the means, in many respects, of improving the breed. He—and this is generally true of his descendants—arrived at maturity slowly; but, when fully grown and on his season, he weighed over 20 cwt.

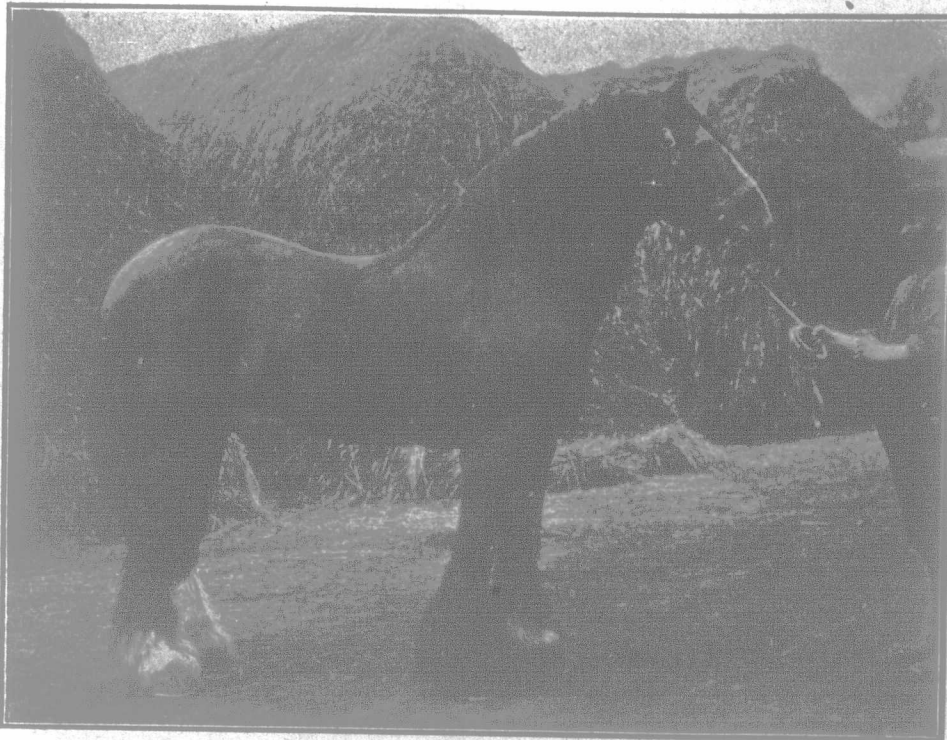
Prince of Wales 673, the great rival head of a tribe, had a much longer life than Darnley. He was foaled in 1866, and died December 31st, 1888. His breeder was Mr. James Nicol Fleming, then of Drumburle, Maybole, Ayrshire. He was got by a Highland Society first-prize stallion, and his dam was a Highland Society first-prize mare. Not only so, but his sire, General 322, was got by a Highland and Royal Agricultural Society first-

prize stallion, and his dam was a H. S. first-prize mare. It is a curious coincidence that both of his grandams were gray mares. As a show horse, Prince of Wales may be said, in his prime, to have been practically without a rival. No doubt he was placed second on one occasion, just as Darnley was, but although both decisions may have been correct at the time they were given, no one presumes to affirm that either Prince of Wales or Darnley was inferior to the respective horses which beat them. Prince of Wales was owned until he was three years old by his breeder. He then passed into the hands of Mr. David Riddell, Blackhall, Paisley, who sold him to the late Mr. Drew. He remained in that gentleman's possession until his death, and at the Merryton dispersion sale, held consequent on that event, on April 7th, 1884, he was sold by public auction, when eighteen years old, for 900 guineas (\$4,725), and again became the property of Mr. Riddell, in whose possession he died, in 1888, aged 22 years.

The sire of Prince of Wales was General 322. He was a big, strong horse, bred by Mr. Thomas Morton, Dalmeir, owned by Mr. Riddell, and exported to Australia when rising four years old. Although, as we have said, a Highland and Agricultural Society's first-prize winner, he is not remembered for anything but the fact that he was the sire of Prince of Wales.

His sire was the celebrated Sir Walter Scott 797, most active, neatest and most stylish horse of his time, and possibly of any time. The gaiety of his action is proverbial, and although not a horse of the largest size or greatest weight, he was so evenly-balanced that none could gainsay his title to first rank. He was placed second once, his successful opponent being Barr's General Williams 326. Sir Walter Scott is one of the most purely-bred Clydesdales the records of horse-breeding can boast.

The dam of General 322, was Maggie, alias Darling, known locally as the Wellshot Grey Mare, from having been owned first in the West of Scotland by Mr. Buchanan, Wellshot, Cambuslang. She was a mare of great weight and



Prince of Wales (673).

The Clydesdale champion and progenitor of champions, photographed at 21 years old.



Darnley (222).

Himself a champion and the grandsire of the greatest of present-day sires of champions, Baron's Pride. Reproduced from a painting of Darnley in his prime.

with marked celerity. His trotting action was defective. He cast or dished his fore feet, but moved well behind. His feet were fully up to the standard requirements, and his bones were of the best wearing material. He was as clean in the limbs when he died as a two-year-old colt. He had long pasterns, and, indeed, as it is expressed in Scotland, he was uncommonly good at the ground. His weak points were in the development of his forearms, which were somewhat lacking in muscle, and his thighs were also open to the same objection. He had a splendid formation of shoulder and neck, well-rounded barrel, and a good straight back, but drooped a little in his quarters. His head was considered to be rather small and pony-like, and his ears, especial-

ly, were thought to be too small. His own characteristics have been reproduced with marked fidelity in his descendants to the third and fourth generations, and have consequently been the means, in many respects, of improving the breed. He—and this is generally true of his descendants—arrived at maturity slowly; but, when fully grown and on his season, he weighed over 20 cwt.