

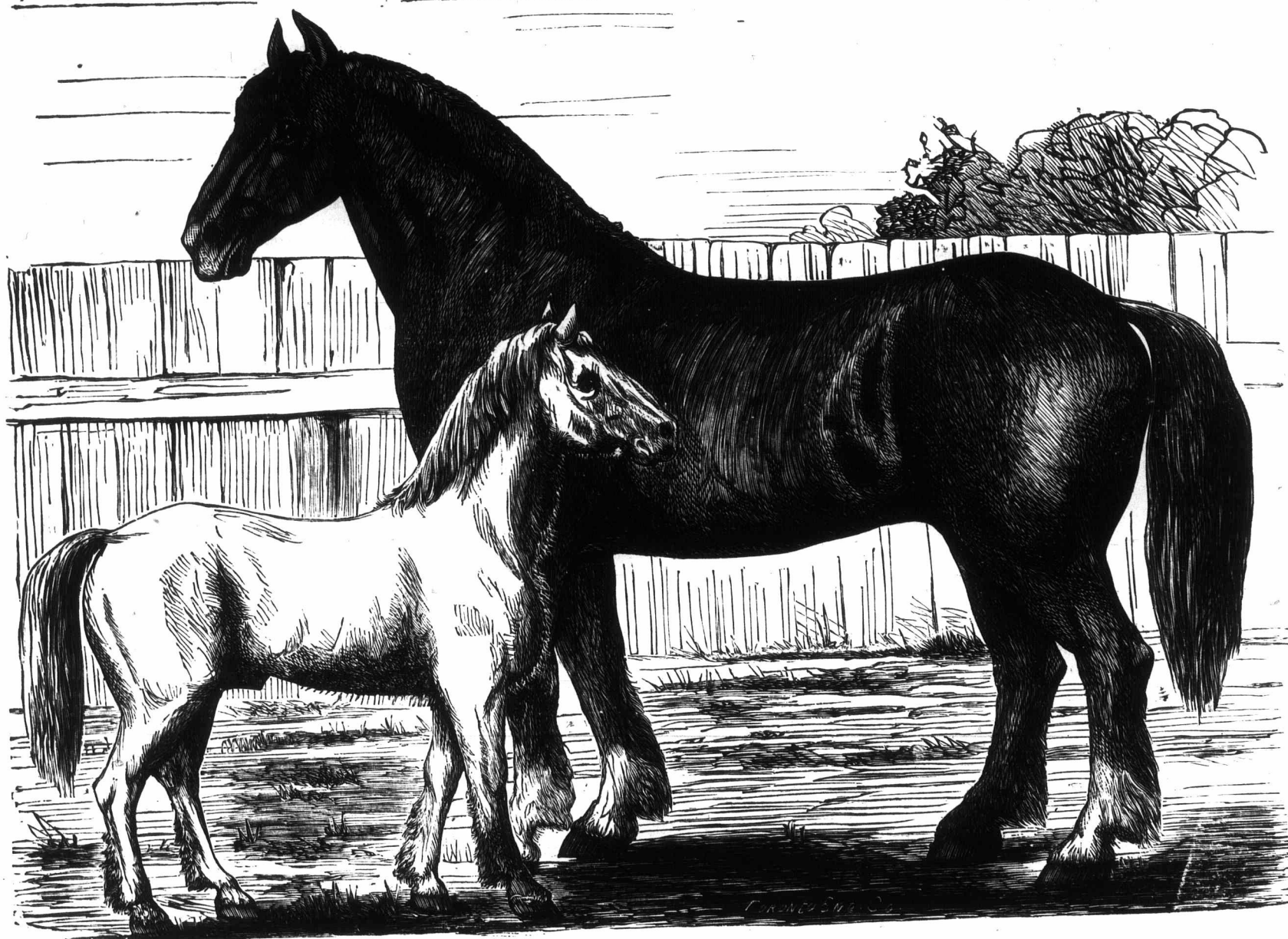
Description and Pedigree of "Bonnie Jean."

This mare was imported by H. Love, Sr., of Hay and Stanley, County of Huron. She was bred by William Love, Esq., of the Scoup Farm, in the Parish of Beeth, Ayrshire, Scotland, a cousin of the present owner of the mare, who was raised on the same farm. The mare was imported in 1873, when she was one year old. She was exhibited when two years old at the Provincial Exhibition, but was only awarded 3rd prize, as she had not recovered from damage received on board ship during a three days storm on the Atlantic Ocean. Three times she has been awarded 1st prize at the Western Fair, London, and always carried off 1st prize at County and Township shows wherever shown. Her first foal, now two

Canada 33 years ago; settled in the County of Huron, on the Townline between the Township of Hay and Stanley, three miles west from Kippen, 24 years ago; took up 100 acres of land, at \$2 per acre, and came right into the bush. Had just got married, and was worth about \$400. He bought another 100 acres, a cleared up farm, six years ago. Has now a family of nine children. He went to the Old Country in 1871, and brought out a lot of Leicester and Cotswold sheep, and was very successful with them; he has some of them yet. He went back again in 1873, and brought out the black mare "Bonnie Jean," and two two-year-old heavy draught stallions, named "Wellington" and "Glenlee." After running them both very successfully for three years, he sold "Wellington" for \$2,000 and "Glenlee" for \$810.

Giving a Horse Medicine.

Frequently medicines are given to a horse in the form of a ball, because the administration of a drench is a much more troublesome affair; and, in almost all cases, more or less of the dose is wasted. Sometimes, however, a liquid medicine is to be preferred, as in colic or belly-ache, when the urgent nature of the symptoms demand an active acting remedy, which a ball, from its requiring time to dissolve, is not; and besides this, a ball cannot contain any of the spirituous cordia's. The best instrument for giving a horse a drench is the horn of an ox, cut obliquely, so as to form a spout. Bottles are frequently used, but their fragile nature always renders them dangerous. On giving a drench the tongue is held the same as for the delivery of a ball, not pulling it out to its full extent, which is dangerous on account of choking; the head should be elevated, but only horizontally. The drench is then poured into the mouth in small draughts, after which the tongue



CLYDESDALE MARE "BONNIE JEAN," AND COLT—The property of MR. H. LOVE, Hills Green, Huron County, Ont.

years old, gained the 1st prize as a year-old, at the Provincial Exhibition, in London, a year ago; and was sold last September for \$1,400. The next, and only foal she had, has just been weaned, and is allowed by judges to be a first-class H. D. foal, for which \$600 has been refused. The mare is black, with white stripe in face, and white fetlocks behind; is long and rangy; stands 17 hands high; and, when in good showing order, weighs 2,000 lbs. The foal is a light bay; spot of white on forehead; white hind feet to the fetlocks, and weighs now, at seven months' old, about 700 lbs.

PARTICULARS ABOUT H. LOVE, SR.

Mr. Love was raised in the Parish of Beeth, Ayrshire, Scotland; is 50 years of age; came to

He also, in 1873, brought out five Cotswold rams—bought by him in Gloucestershire, England, out of the best flocks on the Cotswold Hills. They were also a success. He has now a good stock of half and three-quarter-breed H.D. working horses, some pure Ayrshire cattle, and a few pure-bred Leicester and Cotswold sheep. The two farms are well worth \$14,000, and the stock, &c., on both places, \$6,000. The village of Hill's Green is just one lot from his farm. It stands where he "blazed" a path through the bush. It has made a fair start for fame in the future.

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is let go, but the head still kept up till it is all swallowed. The horse cannot swallow while the tongue is held out, neither can it swallow if the head is held too high up, and the fluid is apt to enter the windpipe and the lungs. Allowance should be made for some waste in giving a drench.

Scratches.

Wash the sores thoroughly with warm soft water and Castile soap; then rinse them off with clear water, after which rub dry with a cloth. Now grate up some carrots (about a pint after grating) and bind them on the sores. The best way to bind them is to take a cloth and wrap it around the sores, letting the lower edge come close down to the hoof; then tie a cord around this lower end, after which put the grated carrot into the opening at the top of the cloth, a little above the fetlock.