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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

Clydesdales in Canada.—III.

In 1894, D. & O. Sorby, of Guelph, won the championship at the Spring Stallion show with Grandeur, by Darnley, imported by themselves. He was first in a class of eight imported horses in the aged class, Queen's Own, by Prince of Wales, being second. At the Industrial, in the autumn of the same year, Graham Bros.' Queen's Own was declared champion.

In 1895, at the Spring Show, in the new Armories, Toronto, the champion was Graham Bros.' seven-year-old Imp. Esquire of Park [2178], first in the class four years and over, a brown horse, sired by Laird Darnley, by Darnley (222). The Squire's strongest competitor in his class was the black six-year-old horse, Prince of Quality [2173], shown by Robert Davies, Toronto, bred by Col. Robert Holloway, Alexis, Illinois, and sired by Cedric (1087), a son of Prince of Wales. At the Industrial, in the fall of the same year, with Alex. Galbraith, of Illinois, as judge, premium honors again went to Sorby's Imp. Grandeur, than which few horses in the history of the breed in Canada have made a better prizewinning record. The trade in Clydesdales in the nineties was exceedingly dull, owing to the general financial depression at that period, as indicated in the report of Secretary Wade for the year 1895, in which it was stated that only 76 Clydesdales were registered in that year, breeders having neglected registering their colts on account of the small demand for them, but the prediction of the secretary, in that report, that the time would soon come when they would be wanted, has been amply realized in the meantime, and the entries in Volume 16, issued in 1908, totalled 5,434, making the largest volume yet published.

In 1896, at the Spring Show in Toronto, with Robert Ness, of Howick, Que., as judge, the champion stallion was The Royal Standard [2220], shown by Graham Bros., a brown horse, four years old, sired by Royalist, a son of Darnley, and whose dam was by Prince of Wales, while the dam of The Royal Standard was by MacGregor, by Darnley. The championship at the Industrial the same year was once more Sorby's Grandeur, who was first in the aged class over The Royal Standard, which had been placed above him in the sweepstakes contest at the Spring Show, Mr. Ness again being one of the three judges at the later show. Seldom, indeed, have two better Clydesdale stallions than these been shown together in Canada. The special prize for a stallion and four of his progeny at the Industrial Show of 1896 went to Grandeur and his offspring.

In 1897, at the Canadian Horse Show, the last week in April, Young MacQueen [2290], a bay four-year-old horse, first in the three-year-old class, bred by R. B. Ogilvie, of Illinois, sired by MacQueen (imp.), and shown by Graham Bros., was given premier place and the gold medal by Judges Robert Beith and James Torrance. At the Industrial, the same year, Young MacQueen repeated his stunt of capturing the championship, Grandeur again being first in the aged class, and Young MacQueen first in the three-year-old section. The first award for a horse and four of his progeny at the latter show went to The Royal Standard, shown by the Beaverton Horse-breeding Company.

In 1898, at the Canadian Horse Show, held in the Armories, Toronto, in the first week of May, there was an unusually light showing of Clydesdales, owing to the late date of the show, most stallions being then travelling on their routes, only two facing the judge in the class for horses four years and over. Competition was keener in the younger classes, and the champion was Border Riever [2307], a brown three-year-old horse, bred by Lord Polwarth (sired by Prince of Millfield, dam by Prince of Wales), imported and shown by Robert Davies, Toronto. At the Industrial Exhibition in September of the same year, the first prize in the aged class and the championship went to Simon Yet [2390], a six-year-old chestnut son of MacQueen, bred by R. B. Ogilvie, of Wisconsin, and shown by Graham Bros. The first prize for a stallion and four of his get went to Young MacQueen [2290], shown on this occasion by John Palmer, of Richmond Hill. The champion was Lyon MacGregor [2308], which was first in the three-year-old section, a brown son of MacGregor, imported and exhibited by Robert Davies, George Moore, Waterloo, being the judge.

In 1899, at the Spring Horse Show, in the Armories, E. W. Charlton, Duncrief, and George Gray, Newcastle, being the judges, Robt. Davies' Lyon MacGregor, first in the aged class, was again awarded the championship. At the Industrial in the same year, Lyon MacGregor again captured the championship. The prize for the best stallion and four of his get, not over two years old, went to John Palmer's Young MacQueen and his get.

In 1900, at the Spring Horse Show, Toronto, with Alex. Galbraith and James Henderson as judges, Lyon MacGregor was again the champion. At the Industrial Exhibition in the same year, with Job White, Andrew Russell and Dr.

A. G. Hopkins as the bench of judges, the champion award went to Baron Burgie [2723], a bay five-year-old horse, newly imported, sired by Darnley Again, a grandson of Darnley (222), and shown by Graham Bros.

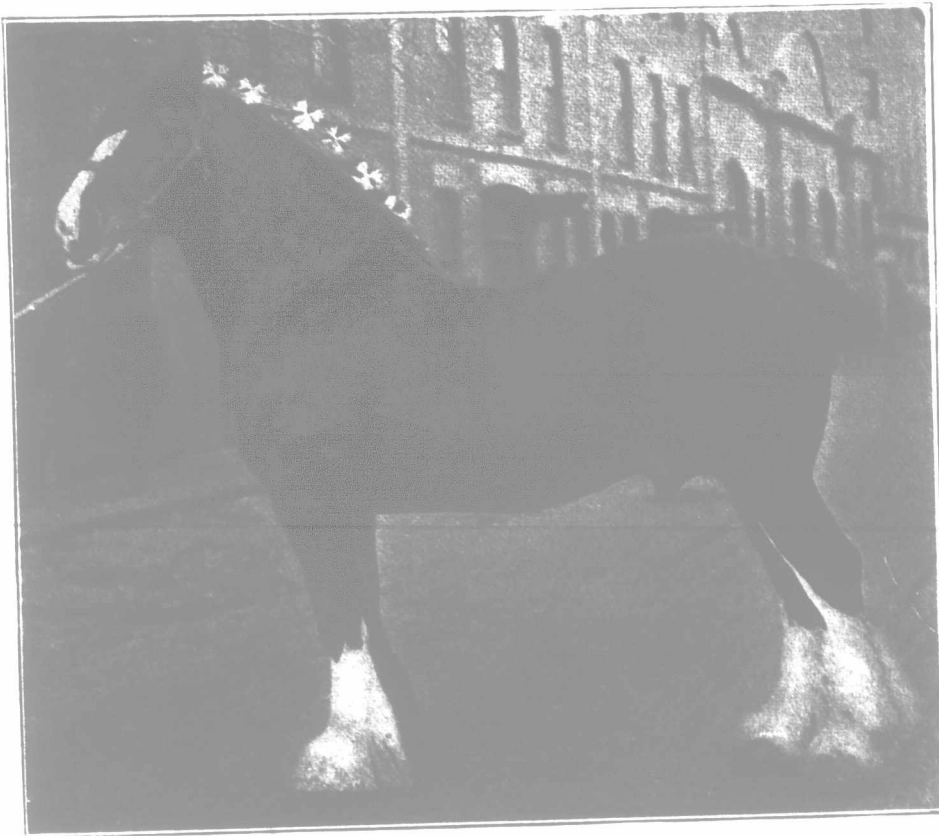
AN INTERNATIONAL VICTORY.

At the International Exposition, at Chicago, in December, 1900, a remarkable record was made by six Canadian-bred Clydesdale geldings, shown by Geo. Moore, of Waterloo, Ont., in competition with heavy-weights sent over from Liverpool, England, and an extraordinary showing of Percherons, the Canadian contingent winning with a pair named Waterloo and Berlin, which weighed just 1,850 pounds each; while Bobs, another of the lot, weighed 1,858, these three making up a

proof of the excellence of these Canadian-bred Clydesdales, it may be related that Nelson Morris, the noted Chicago packer, bought the lot at a round price of \$3,000, or an average of \$500 each, at a time when the general run of horses were selling at very moderate prices. In addition, the prizes won by these six horses at the above show totalled in cash and gold medals a net value of \$675. Query: Why, with the numerous importations of Clydesdale and other heavy-draft stallions to this country, are there not more of this class of big geldings and mares found on our farms and in our cities?

In 1901, at the Military Tournament and Horse Show, Toronto, in the last week in April, the display of Clydesdales was rather light, owing to the late date. The championship for

stallions on that occasion went to J. M. Gardhouse's four-year-old, King of the Clydes [2569], a big, well-furnished bay horse, sired by Ring-leader, and imported as a two-year-old by Dalgety Bros. He was sold to Hon. Thos. Greenway, of Manitoba, and won the first prize in the aged class and the championship at Winnipeg. Copyright [2739], a brown son of the renowned Baron's Pride (9122), was shown in the three-year-old class by Robt. Ness, Howick, Que., at this show, winning first prize, and was reserve champion. At the Industrial Exhibition in that year, Graham Bros. captured the champion award with their first-prize three-year-old, Royal Cairnton (imp.) [2730], a bay colt, sired by Royal Standard, by Royal Signet. The prize for the best stallion and four of his progeny at this show



Stately City [3362].

Clydesdale stallion; brown; foaled 1896. Sire Prince Romeo, by Prince of Wales (673).

three abreast team that won later on in that sort of a hitch. The prize for Clydesdale fours went also to Moore's Canadians, his lot being this time three geldings and a mare, Maud and Bobs in the wheel, Wallace and Bruce in the lead. Waterloo, Berlin and Bobs won when the three abreast were shown, although the opposition was strong. In the competition for fours in the class weighing 3,400 pounds or under, open to all breeds, four pairs came up for examination, and Moore was disqualified because his leaders exceeded the weight called for, and the premium

went to MacQueen, then in his sixteen-year-old form, exhibited by Graham Bros.

In 1902, at the Canadian Horse Show, Toronto, in April, the champion stallion was J. M. Gardhouse's bay three-year-old colt, Strathcona (11958), sired by The Gallant (whose dam was by Prince of Wales), and imported by Dalgety Bros., London. At the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1902, with Peter Christie and E. W. Charlton as judges, the champion award for stallions went to Young MacQueen [2290], shown by the Richmond Hill Horse-breeders' Association, brought out in fine condition, and considered a worthy winner.

In 1903, at the first separate Spring Stallion Show, held in Grand's Repository, Toronto, the exhibition of Clydesdale stallions was considered the best ever seen in Canada up to that date. In the aged class the entries were so numerous that two sections were made of it, the four-year-olds competing alone, the aged horses making a separate company, in which the first award went to Graham Bros.' imported Stately City [3362], a handsome and well-balanced brown, seven-year-old horse, sired by Prince Romeo, by Prince of Wales (673). Stately City was also the champion stallion of this show. His sire, Prince Romeo, foaled in 1888, was later imported to Canada by O. Sorby, Guelph, sold to James Henderson, Belton, and E. W. Charlton, Duncrief, near London, and is yet living, in good form, and believed to be the oldest surviving entire son of the famous Prince of Wales, except Prince of Caruchan, foaled two months earlier in the same year.

(To be continued.)



Second President of the Canadian Clydesdale Horse Association.

went to a double span of showy Percherons. But when the heavy fours came on, it was a case of Moore first, and Armour & Co.'s Percherons nowhere. Of the six-in-hand class, said the Breeder's Gazette report: "Never have four such six-in-hands been exhibited in one ring, but again the Canadians were not to be denied, and they got the blue rosette (first prize), completing a victorious progress through the harness classes never before equalled by the horses of one exhibitor at a first-class show." As a further

Anyone who has had any experience in the working of horses knows how little it takes to make all the difference between a good-going pair and a bad-going one. An incautious word, or a little bit of carelessness, may be the means of raising the temper of a sensitive animal, and making the working of him anything but pleasant for the remainder of the day, not to speak of the effects which usually follow an outburst of temper, in which the horse is thrashed according to the intensity of his master's passion, and not according to the magnitude of the fault into which the animal may have fallen. When horses are quiet at their work, they not only thrive better and are more easily kept, but they are also less liable to become affected with any of the numerous ills to which they are so liable.