

Aggie May, three years old, has given, this season, over 9,000 pounds in 7 months.

Aggie Idaline, imported last autumn, has given, to date, over 11,500 pounds in 9 months.

Aggie Idaline 2d, imported at the same time, has given, to date, in 9½ months, over 10,400 pounds.

Aggie Idaline 3d, four years old, imported at the same time, has given in 9 months, to date, over 9,500 pounds.

Aggie Kathleen, imported at the same time, has given, to date, in 8 months, over 10,000 pounds.

Aggie Bonnie, four years old, has given, this season, nearly 9,000 pounds in 7 months.

Aggie Cora, four years old, has given over 9,600 pounds in 7 months.

Aggie Cornelia, sister to Aggie, imported last autumn, has given, to date, 10,362 pounds in 8 months.

Aggie Cornelia 2d, imported at the same time, over 9,000 pounds in 8½ months.

Aggie Cornelia 3d, four years old, imported at the same time, over 8,500 pounds in 5 months.

Aggie Rosa 2d, four years old, over 7,300 in 5½ months.

Aggie Sarah, four years old, over 6,500 pounds in 3½ months.

Aggie Constance, two years old, over 9,500 pounds in 6 months and 12 days.

Several other members of this family have done equally well, but we will not extend the list. We think no other family can make a corresponding showing.

Our Netherland family has records nearly equal to the above, while the entire original Netherland family, all bought of one party in Holland, and all he owned, six head, have weekly butter records which average for the whole number 16 pounds 7½ ounces per week.

Our last importation of 169 head reached here safely last week from quarantine, in very fine condition. They are an elegant lot, mostly heifers, the only cow being the dam of the marvellous two-year-old, Aggie Constance.

Our former importation was safely landed some time since, and their pedigrees are given in our new catalogue, just issued, making 400 head imported this season, and over 1,750 head that we have imported and bred to date.

These cattle were selected by one of our firm in person, who has had several years' experience in Holland, and is familiar with the best herds and best families in that country. He left here last February, in order to have the first choice, and also to be there at a season of the year when he could see the dams of most of the animals purchased in full milk. He spent several months in selecting with the utmost care, and personally inspected the ancestors of nearly every animal bought.

At least three-fourths of the animals purchased this season are of the same breeding as families already imported by us, and which have proven, after a continued and satisfactory trial, to be very superior milkers. They consist of such families as the Aaggies, Netherlands, Artiss, Alexanders, etc., all of which have proven very remarkable. A large share of these animals are from stock recorded in the herd books of North Holland and Friesland, but we do not depend entirely upon these herd books for purity of breeding, as their records do not furnish to us satisfactory evidence in this respect. A large share of the animals therein recorded have no ancestry given—breeding unknown.

On this account we have not taken them as satisfactory authority on purity of blood, but have gone still farther and satisfied ourselves, from personal examination and enquiry, that every animal we have imported is pure, and, according to the rules of the Holstein Association of America, have required the affirmation

of the breeder of each animal to establish the fact. Besides, we have traced the pedigrees much farther and more carefully than can be done from any of the herd books of Holland or Friesland, as may be shown to the satisfaction of any interested party by examination of our catalogue.

In speaking of pedigree we will here add (that we may not be misunderstood) that the term "pedigree," as ordinarily used, is very deceptive. It is of little value only as it traces to animals of superior merit and breeding; and as the only true evidence of superior merit is in actual performance, we have, for the last eight years, been to large expense, both of time and money, in carefully testing and proving the actual merit of every milking animal in our herd, not only for a day or for a month, but for the entire year, and not only for one year but for a series of years, so that any party interested can learn the exact capacity of every cow in milk on our place during that time. It is for this reason that we have been to great pains and additional expense in importing those young animals, which contain the same blood as those animals which have proven themselves superior here. By referring to our advertisement in your paper your readers can form an accurate estimate of the performances of our herd by the number of average records therein given, and in our catalogue they will find the milk records of all the animals, whether good or poor.

We did not, until we had carefully made this experiment, appreciate the difference in families, but we found that, while we would import animals which came equally well recommended and in appearance equally good, certain families would give fully double the amount of milk on the same feed as others, thus, of course, showing a vast difference, which could not, by any means, be discovered without these trials.

In making our records we have given our cows good care and have fed liberally, but have not crowded or over-fed or injured our animals in so doing. All have made their records year after year, and have usually increased the same after the first trial.

We are glad to observe that our deepest milkers, as a class, are proving to be our finest animals, very handsome, fine bone, fine quality in all particulars, straight, fine heads, necks, etc., and this gives us double assurance regarding this season's importations, as we think they are the finest in quality, the most symmetrical in form, of any we have ever made.

We are very glad to have all parties interested in dairy stock, whether purchasers or not, make an examination of our herd, of our records, etc., and judge for themselves regarding their quality.

We have on hand over 100 head of the Aggie family, and quite a number of them contain seventy-five per cent. or more of the same blood as the phenomenal cow Aggie 2d, which, all things considered, has made the most marvellous record, according to her age, yet known.

Neptune, one of the bulls at the head of our herd, is a full brother to this wonderful cow.

Netherland Prince, another bull at the head of our herd, now four years old, and which has taken three first prizes and one second at the New York State Fair, contains seventy-five to 100 per cent. of the same blood as Netherland Queen, Netherland Princess, Netherland Belle, Netherland Duchess, and Netherland Consort, the five cows whose weekly average butter records was 17 pounds 2½ ounces, although two of them were but three years old.

Our heifers imported this season have been bred to our Netherland and Aggie bulls, thus greatly increasing their value.

Syracuse, N. Y.

SMITHS & POWELL.

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S. BEATTY, MANAGER.

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Advertisements of an objectionable or questionable character will not be received for insertion in this paper.

THE UTILITY OF FAT STOCK SHOWS.

Were our fat stock shows mere markets for Christmas beef they would come far short of "paying" in any sense of the word, and yet it seems as though it will take a little talking and writing to bring the average Canadian farmer to fully appreciate the real value of a fat stock show. Though there was a grand display of fat stock at Guelph, the paid admissions at the gate did not cover more than about one-quarter of the amount expended in the very meagre prize list, which in turn did not even recoup the winners of first prizes for their outlay in connection with the show. In the first place, the city or town where a fat stock show is held should subscribe liberally to the prize list. If liberal prizes be given the attendance of exhibitors will be large, and a good show will be sure in time to bring out goodly crowds of spectators, and so the town will be filled with visitors and make money out of the show. In the second place, farmers should turn out to these shows and bring their sons along. They can learn valuable lessons themselves, and to their sons, just entering on their careers as farmers and stock-raisers, one such show ought to be worth many weeks of the best agricultural reading. Everybody admits the value of conventions of farmers and stock-raisers, and the utility of the discussions in farmers' clubs can hardly be over-estimated, but in these fat stock shows there is the combination of practice with theory. The feed record and the scales will in a few moments settle a question that might remain undecided after hours and hours of earnest discussion. One breeder may vaunt the qualities of the Shorthorn, another the Hereford, another the Galloway, and another the Polled Angus or the Sussex, while for heavy feeding the grade of either of the above families may find many friends, but at the fat stock show the feeding record and the scales will quickly put an end to discussion. Already the feeders in Canada