

old Mr. Barnes sold him to James Forshee, hence the "Forshee horse." During this period he was looked upon as a large, strong, handsome business horse, and a remarkably fine traveller, but nobody dreamed that anything fast would ever spring from him, or that he would found a Canadian family. Mr. Munger bought him from Mr. Forshee and sold him to Mr. Dougherty, of St. Catharines, for \$400. It was Mr. Dougherty that gave him the name of Royal George. In 1858, W. H. Ashford, of Lewiston, N.Y., bought him and kept him there and at Buffalo two or three years. I think he was again repurchased by Mr. Dougherty, and died at St. Catharines in 1861. There is no tradition of his ever being in a race but once, and that at Hamilton on the ice in 1852, in a contest for a very considerable wager with the famous "State of Maine." Royal George won easily, and was not extended beyond a 2:50 clip.

MAMBRINO CHIEF.

Of the Mambrino stock, only one solitary horse went to Kentucky, that was Mambrino Chief by Mambrino Paymaster by Mambrino by Messenger. Mambrino Chief was the great bonanza to the trotting breeders of Kentucky, and his daughters to this day are sold at fabulous prices. He sired many performers, but the fastest trotter he produced was Lady Thorne, 2:18½. I understand there is some Mambrino stock in Western Ontario, but I have never seen them. The good results of old pacer Pilot, that was taken to Kentucky from Canada and crossed with the Mambrinos, have been best conveyed through their produce, Mambrino Pilot, the sire of Hannis, (2:18½). An unusually promising fast trotting four year old stallion of this stock is owned by S. I. Boyd, of Prescott, the only one of that lineage I know of in Eastern Ontario. By the mandate of his owner he is isolated from stud service, but if allowed such privileges he would certainly be a great boon to Ontario horse breeders. We can trace Messenger stock as far as California and Oregon. All the horses that spring from the Mambrino stock came from Messenger. In the Hambletonian we have the concentration of Messenger mated with the English Norfolk trotter, Imported Bellfounder.

HAMBLETONIAN IN-BRED FROM MESSENGER.

Hambletonian is descended from Messenger both through his mother and his father. He overshadowed everything he touched, and made it purely Messenger. He was the only one horse that was originated in that way. I think him the greatest sire that ever stood for service. He is the great progenitor of the Hambletonian family—the great family, and in the use of the word great I mean not merely great in number, but great in the power to meet and overcome all varieties and combinations of blood, indeed to make trotters without the assistance of any known blood whatever. In the capacity to master whatever is discordant and antagonistic, the family has shown itself eminently powerful. An examination of the tables of 2:30 horses, with their sires, prepared and published by Wallace yearly in his monthly, (a preparation peculiar to this author), is the summing up of all argument as to the merits of this family, and the conclusion they reach, as a demonstration of the truth of the laws of heredity, is beyond the power of the human mind to controvert. The only horse that can be bred in the way Mr. Wiser's horse was bred, is Rysdyk himself.

LEXINGTON—THE MOTHER OF RYSDYK.

Lexington has produced more winners at the running gait in this country than any other stallion. Lexington's daughter, Lady Duke, from the result of a congress with Rysdyk's Hambletonian, produced Mr. Wiser's Rysdyk. Aristides Welch, of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, is probably the most astute breeder of blooded horse stock in the United States, except Alexander, of Kentucky. He goes into the examination of pedigrees systematically and philosophically, and he will breed from nothing but what is pure and has a perceptible line of inheritance. He raised Lady Duke, who was by Lexington, and her pedigree shows that she came directly through Medoc, by American Eclipse, who was out

[Dr. McMonagle.]