

Those of our readers who take an interest in Thoroughbred Short Horn Durham Cattle will recollect the famous Cow CAWOOD'S ROSE, purchased by Prof. Lawson, at Mr. Cragg's sale in Lancashire, England, and brought to Nova Scotia in the S. S. *Nova Scotian* in 1876. Most of the progeny of this cow were exported to Chili, but one was retained in England, having been purchased by the Earl of Bective for the Underley Herd for a hundred guineas. This was a White Heifer, and the Earl got from her a Heifer Calf, the Rose of Underley. CAWOOD'S ROSE, the old cow, mother of the whole CAWOOD ROSE family, was exhibited and took first prize at the Provincial Exhibition at Truro in 1876.

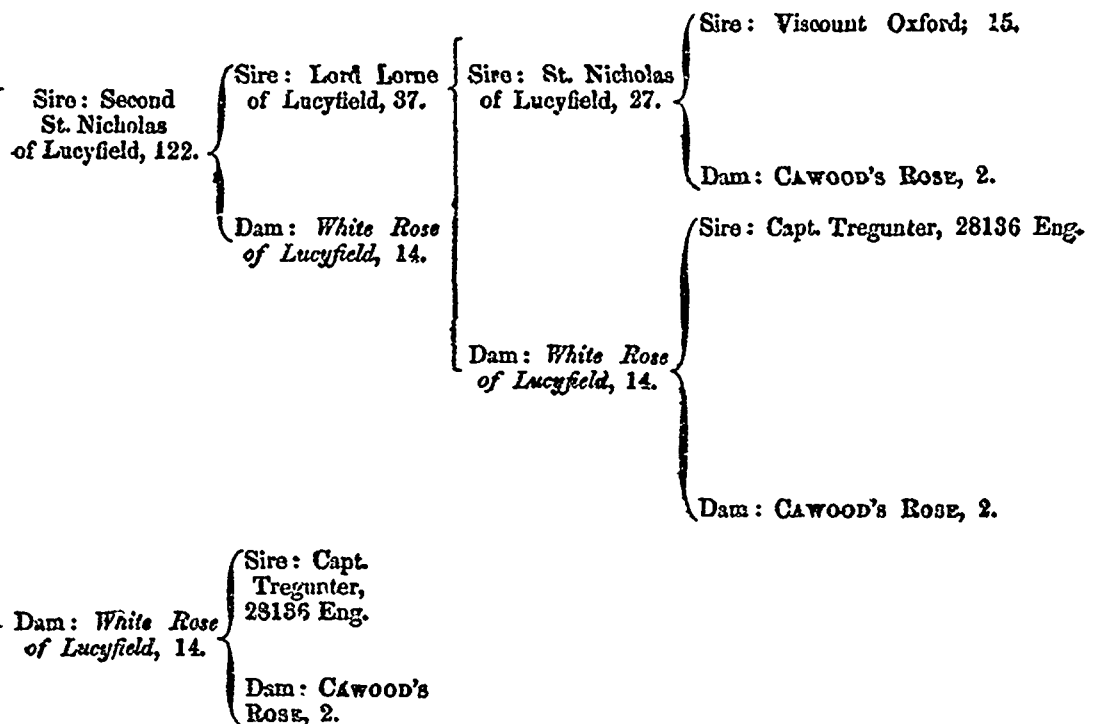
Her first calf, after arriving in Nova Scotia, was "White Rose of Lucyfield,"

sired by the English Bull Captain Tregunter, 28136. Subsequently she had a bull calf by Viscount Oxford; this calf came on Christmas day, and was named St. Nicholas. He took first prize at the Provincial Exhibition in Truro in 1878, was sold to the Union Agricultural Society of Cornwallis for \$500, and got excellent prize-taking stock.

The old cow CAWOOD'S ROSE caught a cold at the Kentville Exhibition, and never recovered. Her daughter the "White Rose of Lucyfield," gained first prize at Provincial Exhibition, Truro, 1878, and first prize at the Dominion Exhibition held in Halifax, in 1881. She has had three bull calves, viz: Lord Lorne, sold to the Tatamagouche Agricultural Society, and the second and third St. Nicholas, which took the first and second prizes respectively, in their class as two-

year old Bulls, at the recent Dominion Exhibition at St. John, 1883. She has also had two Heifer Calves, one "Second White Rose," now herself a mother, and the other dropped on the 17th day of the present month of December. This is a beautiful roan Heifer Calf, and has been named "THE DUCHESS CAWOOD," to indicate the great percentage she has of the original CAWOOD ROSE blood, combined with that of Viscount Oxford, who was largely a Duchess Bull through the Baron Oxfords, Grand Dukes, Knightleys and Thorndales. The Duchess CAWOOD is the result of a careful experiment in in and-in breeding, as will be seen at a glance by the subjoined graphic pedigree. The ancestry is here traced back only to the CAWOOD ROSE source, the full pedigrees of ancestors will be found in the published Herd Register.

THE DUCHESS CAWOOD.



We copy the following article from the *Country Gentleman*. The perfectly complete way in which Nova Scotia and Nova Scotian breeders are ignored is worthy of attention. We are assured, however, that our St. John friends did not mean to pass off all the Jerseys shown as their own:—

The Jersey breeders of New Brunswick have reason to be well satisfied with the foundation stock they have started with, and they have a right to be proud of the results of their breeding so far. At the cattle show held at St. John last month 150 Jerseys were shown, and they were, with few exceptions, of a very high order of merit. Nor was their breeding inferior to their

appearance. The blood of Rieter 2d, Victor Hugo, Stoke Pogis, Rajah, Sam Weller, Colonel and Countess form the foundation of the New-Brunswick herds. One could hardly ask a broader or better foundation upon which to build. It is particularly fortunate that our Canadian friends are possessed of such excellent and varied strains of blood, for in consequence of absurd laws, promulgated from London, no stock of any description, I am told, can be sent from the United States to Canada. [This is not the case. Healthy cattle may be imported from the States to Canada via Sarina. Our laws are not "promulgated from London," but from Ottawa.—ED. J. A.]

St. John is a picturesque, healthy, wide-awake town, with a magnificent harbor and an extensive trade. As breeders of most excellent horses of various kinds, the farmers of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island have long been favorably known. They have turned the same skill and energy toward the breeding of Jersey cattle. In the exhibition of this year, the arrangements for judging cattle were admirable; had this not been the case, the labor of the judges would have been very great, so numerous and excellent were the animals in many classes.

It will interest our Victor Hugo friends to know that the first prize yearling bull was a double Lord Lisgar;