

you so often witness a great lack of independent decision.

Who has not visited the sale ring, where by common consent, good animals were selling at very reasonable prices, where men were found who needed just such animals, and yet who refused to offer a single bid. If they would tell you the reason, it would be that they had not noticed certain others bidding, and therefore they did not consider it safe for them to do so.

Or, perhaps, the exact animal is offered answering the description given of their needs, yet they refuse to buy. When questioned as to the reason, the color is not right. What difference will the color make in your line of breeding? This question they cannot answer except by asking another:—"Red is considered a better color, is it not?" What is your object; what are you breeding for? Oh, I want to breed steers for the market. Will red steers sell any better or make any better beef than those of another color? This question cannot be answered satisfactorily, but the impression has been borrowed from another, and accepted without the least consideration, that the roan is not the right color, although no reason can be assigned for it by anybody. What is wanted in such a case is an ideal, and such a definite reason for the ideal as will produce independent action, no matter what others say or do.

If the farmer is a breeder of cattle for dairy purposes, his ideal animal must be very different to that of the man whose main production is beef; or, if he desires a combination of the two, he may choose something different from either; but his mind ought to be clear, and his knowledge sufficiently definite, to easily distinguish between what approaches his ideal animal, and that which tends in an opposite direction.

Our young men especially need educating in this direction, so that a given course being decided, they may know when they see what is needed for their purpose.

We ought to look to our Agricultural College to impart to her students this special knowledge; but as a means for reaching the mass of our farmers, no better educative medium can be afforded than the Farmers' Institute. Experience may be a dear school, but it is safe and reliable. At these gatherings each is enabled to profit by the experience of his neighbor, and so aided to establish in his own mind the ideal animal, to produce which will bring to him undoubted prosperity.

Dressed Meat Monopoly.

The Beef Producers' and Butchers' National Association of the United States, are making preparations to have bills introduced into most of the State Legislatures this winter, requiring all animals slaughtered in said states to be there inspected on foot, previous to slaughtering. This is acknowledged to be a move against the dressed meat monopolists of Chicago, who have for some time held a monopoly of the fresh meat trade, thus enabling them to buy and sell at nearly their own prices; not only driving local butchers out of the business, but demoralizing the beef cattle trade to a great extent. It is claimed that in some instances, the combine find it necessary to sell at very low prices until the local men are driven to the wall, when they advance immediately. Speculation is rife as to the constitutionality of the bill, and strong arguments are brought forward on both sides; and if such measures are passed, their legality will doubtless be tested in the courts. At this distance it looks like wholesome legislation.

Dundas & Grandy's Clydesdales.

Cavanville is a station on the C. P. R., 64 miles east of Toronto, in the County of Durham, and is two miles from Mr. Dundas's home, "The Lowlands", which contains 350 acres of rich grazing land, well watered by a never-failing spring brook. We found Mr. Dundas to be a keen, shrewd business man, but very generous and kindly, altogether a capital fellow. His home and surroundings are snug and neat, and his Clydesdales a good lot, very even in color, most of them having but little white; all but one are thick, massive, short-legged animals, with good feet, hard legs, well feathered with silky hair. Their ideal of a Clydesdale seems to be a massive, easily-kept horse, on short, flat hard-boned legs, with good feet and pasterns, and they seem to have found pretty much what they sought. Mr. Dundas does all their feeding when it is possible to do it, and has the art down to a fine point. All his horses are just in that condition when they look at their best. His favorite is General Wolfe [544], foaled May, 1886; bred by George McLaws, Lanark, Scotland; sire, St. Lawrence (3220). He is a stylish, upstanding fellow; thick and compact; good in the rib, quarter and back; his feet and pasterns are extra, altogether a very promising horse throughout. Before leaving Scotland, he won several premiums. St. Lawrence won the Glasgow premium in 1882 and 1883; his sire was the famous Prince of Wales (673).

Glenorchy [716], foaled May, 1886; bred by Wm. Stewart, Howwood, Scotland; sire, Bredalbane (1978). This is also a thick, solid, short-legged horse; neat and well finished, with very hard, flat bones; good feet and pasterns. He moves well, is quite stylish, and is what is known as an "easy keeper." We would expect him to transmit this quality to his offspring. At Kilbride, Scotland, in June, 1887, he won first in his class and sweepstakes over all ages. In 1888, he was first in his class at the Canadian Clydesdale Association Show, as well as at several other exhibitions. His sire and grandsire were prize winners.

Mariner [718], foaled April, 1886; bred by Wm. Thompson, near Glasgow, Scotland; sire, Lord Hopetoun (2965). A well-bred, strong-boned, straight colt; not as deep in the body as some of the others, yet stronger and more growthy. He was a winner as a two-year-old at the Clydesdale Association's Show, March, 1888.

Lord Hopetoun won the Glasgow premium in 1885 and 1886, and was a prize winner at the Highland Agricultural Society's Show in 1886 and 1887.

Macnair [717], foaled March, 1886; bred by John Crawford, Ayrshire, Scotland; sire, Macgregor (1487). This is a wonderfully thick, short-legged colt, with good flat bone. He is naturally very fleshy and easy to keep, and by breeding and quality is destined to produce a lot of easy-keeping, useful farm horses. In 1880, his sire won first and silver medal at Glasgow Summer Show, first at the Royal Show, and first at the Highland Agricultural Society's Show. In 1881, first at Glasgow Summer Show; in 1882, first at Glasgow and at the Highland Agricultural Society's Show.

Ivanhoe (396), the sire of Macnair's dam, was likewise a great prize-winner; he was sold in 1879 to go to Australia for 1,500 guineas.

Kilmaurs (5912), foaled May, 1886; bred by Thomas Clachan, Ayrshire, Scotland; sire, Lord Erskine (1744), is the most rangy horse in the stables, and bids fair to be large and showy when matured. His sire, the famous Lord Erskine (1744), was the winner when three years old of the silver cup at Glasgow, and is said by many to be the best sire, take him all in all, in Scotland at the present time. At the Glasgow Show of 1887, five two-year-olds of his get were first. In 1888 five yearling colts, also sired by him, were first at the Highland Society's Show.

Jeannie Rae [554] foaled April, 1886; bred by Angus Macdonald, Campbelltown; sire, Old

Times (579). This is a well-bred, blocky, wide made filly, with splendid quality and flat bone, abundance of silky hair, and very fine action. In Scotland, she won second prize in a very large class of yearlings at Campbelltown; second at Erskine, in June, 1887, and also winner of first at the Provincial Exhibition, 1888. Old Times won first prize at Glasgow Agricultural Society's Show in 1872, and was the Knockdon stud horse. His excellent breeding qualities are a household word throughout the whole of Scotland.

Lady Renwick [655], foaled May, 1886; bred by Walter J. Harkness, Dumfries; sire, Lord Erskine (1744), dam by Prince of Wales (673). Is a good and well-bred filly. She is large and smooth, and has good feet, legs and pasterns, and moves well. She won first at the last Provincial Exhibition.

Lothian Gem [656], foaled May, 1886; bred by Wm. Neilson, Kilmalcolm, Scotland; sire, West Lothian (4110). This is a short-legged, thick, massive filly, with good legs, pasterns and feet. In Scotland she won first prize in the yearling class for fillies, and sweepstakes for the best against all ages at Kilmalcolm, in June 1887; also second at the Provincial Exhibition, Kingston, 1888. West Lothian won the West Lothian premium in 1885. His sire, the famous Duke of Hamilton, will long be remembered by Clydesdale fanciers, having sired a goodly number of Glasgow prize-winners.

Besides the preceding ones, this firm have several others; one a yearling colt, General Arthur, vol. xi, sire Doncaster (238), winner in 1874 of the Highland Society's silver medal for best horse on the ground. General Arthur is a colt of nice quality, with good bone, feet and pasterns, and very promising. He is full brother to the famous General Neil (1145), which is said to have few equals in Scotland as a show and breeding horse. He gained the premiums for Glenkens, Balnaghie and Parton District in 1878, and for Bute in 1879, and third prize at the Kilburn International Show of the Royal Agricultural Society of England in 1879.

Also five yearling fillies, sired by Sir Hildebrand (4024), winner of first prize at the Royal Show, 1886, and Lord Hopetoun (2965). All these fillies are finely bred, and much prized by their owners. The most worthy of mention are: Maid of Bardraing, which in Scotland won first at Erskine, second at Kilbride, also first at the last Ontario Provincial; Hatton Fancy is a promising and well bred filly, her dam is the dam of the famous Lord Erskine, and Forest Queen, which is a broad made, good colored filly with a very long pedigree. We would advise those interested to write for the catalogue containing their pedigrees. Address Messrs. Dundas & Grandy, Springville P. O., Ont.

Draught Horse Association.

The Canadian Draught Horse Association held their annual meeting in the Bureau of Agriculture rooms recently, Mr. F. T. Coleman presiding in the absence of Mr. Chas. Jackson, the President. The Secretary, Henry Wade, presented his report. During the year there were recorded 200 animals, making now 202 horses and 270 mares to be printed in the forthcoming stud book. It is the intention to print these registrations in connection with the stud book of Shire horses. The association has now twenty-six paid-up members. A balance of \$78 was reported, which will be spent in the distribution of the stud book to members. The members for 1888 will be carried over to the list for 1889, that all entitled to the new edition of the stud book may receive one.

The following officers were then elected:—President, F. T. Coleman, Arthur; Vice-President, Alfred E. Keffer, Concord. Directors—John Guardhouse, Highfield; Charles Lawrence, Collingwood; John Vipond, Brooklin; Dugald McLean, York Mills; Thomas Nattrass, Macville; W. Owens, M. P., Lachute, Que., and L. F. Page, Concord. The association will meet again at the call of the President.