

of improving the producing power of the soil, the standard at once rises.

In Glengarry, as in many other counties of Canada, the idea of the improvement of the producing capacity of the soil is only taking root, and this, along with the influence of association, accounts for the limited number, comparatively speaking, of pedigreed animals of any class to be found in this fine county. Dairying has also of late much absorbed the attention of the farmers, which does not render the possession of pedigreed stock so essential in the meantime. And this, too, has had an influence in keeping down the number of this class of stock.

However, the ice has been well broken by Mr. R. Sangster, of Springburn Farm, Lancaster, which is situated about three miles from the latter station, on the main line of the G. T. R. Mr. Sangster has bred Shorthorns since January, 1875, and during the twelve intervening years has been enabled to give a good account of the work done, as he is now the owner of over 30 head of pure Shorthorns, with a number of calves yet to come, notwithstanding the sale of bulls that have been made from time to time. A bull and a cow had been purchased in 1884 from S. Heacock, Kettleby, but none of the present herd are from these.

In January, 1885, the roan cow Minnie Darbie, calved February 11th, 1872, and bred by Messrs. Birrell & Johnson, Greenwood, was bought from the late Jos. Thompson, of Whitby. She was got by Clifton Duke 2d 7711, and out of the dam Miss Priscilla by Prince George 2d 4262. No less than 18 of the present herd are descendants of this prolific cow, although some bulls have been sold.

In 1885 at the sale of the late Jos. Thompson, Spottie 2d, alias Mayflower, in the New Dominion H. B., was bought. She was bred by G. Bruce, Heatherwick, Scotland, and imported by J. Isaac, Boman, Ont., got by Statesman (45659), and running back into a family of Mayflowers on the side of the dam. She is a cow with good furnishings, red and white in color, with a better than average front, but is somewhat plain in rear. She has produced two calves for Mr. Sangster, and has one at foot, sold to Mr. Jas. P. Fox, West Winchester, Ont.

At the dispersion sale of the late Mr. Thompson, Whitby, Rosebud 3d was bought for Springburn. Calved November 9th, 1883, and red in color, bred by Mr. Thompson, out of the dam Rosebud 2d, by Royal Duke (35356), and by the sire Royal Cecil—1774—. She shows an ancestry rich in good blood. Her g. d., Rosebud (imp.) is by Sir Christopher (22895), bred by Sir R. Booth. Royal Duke is a Kinellar bull, and Diphong (17681), his g. g. s., was a Cruikshank bull. Myrtle was bought in 1886 from R. McLennan, Lancaster. She is a red and white, got by Prince of the West—707—and out of the dam Myrtle 5th by 31 Duke of Grange—708—. The g. d. Myrtle (imported by the late George Isaac, Boman, is by the Kinellar bull Nobleman (26967).

The first bull used in the present herd was Prince of the West—707—, a red, bred by G. Thompson, Alton, got by Cambridge Duke 2d—105—, dam Duchess of Nissecuri by Scotsman 2d, and possessing a good streak of Fashion and Airdrie blood in the middle of the pedigree. Most of the animals of the present herd are out of this bull.

The present stock bull is Starlight Duke—2295—, bred by J. S. Armstrong, Eramosa, from the Bow Park bull Butterfly's Duke—233—, by 4th Duke of Clarence (33597). The last crop of calves and that now coming are by this bull.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Sangster has laid a good foundation on which to build. He has been

more than usually successful in getting calves, and though in a neighborhood where Shorthorns are not greatly in favor, has made good sales of young bulls at paying prices, having only a few on hand at present unsold.

The herd is well kept in substantial buildings of the old style, and is evidently in a prosperous condition. It has proved a paying investment thus far, and the prospect for increased revenues is much better than ever before.

Mr. Sangster also keeps good horses of the grade Clyde type, and told us the unfailing story of all good stockmen, that his farm is vastly more productive than it was years ago, and without the purchase of any artificial manures.

### The Annual Meeting of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association.

As a large number of the breeders of Shorthorns were unable to be present at this meeting, and would doubtless like to know in detail what took place, we subjoin particulars kindly furnished by the secretary, Mr. Wade, and taken from the minutes:

The annual meeting of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association was held in St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto, Thursday, 24th February, 1887.

The president, John Dryden, M. P. P., of Brooklyn, Ont., in calling the meeting to order, spoke of the great importance of this meeting to all interested in Shorthorns. He was glad to see so many present, the members from a distance were an evidence of the interest taken in this meeting. After reading the minutes of previous meeting, we would hear the report of the executive committee and the rest of the time would be devoted to the discussion of Mr. McQueen's motion.

The minutes were read by the secretary, Mr. Wade, and adopted.

Next the report of executive committee was read.

Mr. A. R. Gordon moved that the report be adopted; seconded by Mr. Linton.

A discussion then arose as to whether adoption of the report would affect the bull Roger. Mr. Gordon was of opinion that it would not.

Mr. McQueen thought that if the minutes were passed in this state it would constitute a two-thirds vote. But it had been decided by the executive meeting the night before that this would not affect the matter.

The motion was carried.

Next came the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

President—John Dryden, M. P. P., Brooklyn, Ont.

First Vice-president—Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont.

Vice-presidents—J. S. Williams, Knowlton, Quebec; Prof. G. Lawton, Halifax, N. S.; Hon. D. Ferguson, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; J. E. Fairweather, N. B.; G. L. Smellie, Binscarth, Man.; James Steele, Spillamachee, B. C.; James Geddes, Calgary, N. W. T.

All the members of the retiring A list were re-elected.

The following members of the revising committee were re-elected: Messrs. J. C. Snell, Edmonton; Arthur Johnston, Greenwood; T. C. Patteson, Eastwood; Jas. I. Davidson, Balsam; Jas. Hunter, Alma; A. R. Gordon, Cookville, and F. Green, Innerkip.

While the scrutineers were counting the ballots the president announced that the appointment of auditors was in order.

Mr. Gordon was in favor of employing a professional accountant. Several speakers spoke in favor of the idea, and several against it. On a motion being made, it was lost by a large majority. Messrs. Whitelaw and Laidlaw were elected auditors.

The president announced Mr. McQueen's motion to alter the standard.

Mr. McQueen offered a resolution to the effect that the standard of the Dominion herd book be made the same as the British American, which admits animals to registry tracing to imported animals registered in the English or American herd books. He thought the committee had taken unwarranted action, and gone beyond the expectations of stockmen who had

given their consent to the scheme. There was no guarantee that the new book would be any better than the old one.

Mr. Fothergill, in seconding the motion, said the presence of such animals as had been thrown out in the herd book, did not contaminate the rest, and breeders were not obliged to breed to these unfashionable strains. Herd books had only been in existence in America since 1846, and the first English book was not published earlier than 1822. While we have the sworn statement of men who knew the particulars, that certain animals to which some of these rejected ones trace, were imported more than twenty years before the first public record was kept, and in the face of the committee referred to, accept the descendants of these same cattle.

Mr. C. M. Simmons thought it the duty of all to stand up for the committee; they had done now what would have to be done at a later day. Many of those who now opposed the standard established by Dominion herd book, were in favor of it before they learned that their own fingers would be burned.

Mr. Ed. Jeffs said the value of his herd had been decreased by the change in standard, but he was willing to abide by the result provided that the standard had been permanently fixed, and that registration in the Dominion herd book would in future constitute a guarantee of purity of blood.

Mr. Gordon defended the action of the committee, and said that these men found no fault with the standard as now fixed, except that it was too high, too near absolute purity. In a few years it will be found that this was a very wise action. Some he knew would suffer by it now, and the committee were sorry for them, but they did what they thought best for the real interest of Shorthorn breeders in Canada. He knew that Mr. Pettit had a good deal of information as to the bull Roger, yet they could not accept it without going beyond the rules of the association, and it would never do to make one exception, even for a bull of such acknowledged excellence as Roger. Appearance should never be a qualification for registry.

Mr. John Warren thought we had now arrived at a standard as near perfection as it was possible to attain, and was for upholding the committee's action.

Mr. R. B. Fleming faulted the breeders for deserting the British American herd book.

Mr. Graham, a young breeder from Belleville, said he had been very unfortunate, having had all his cattle thrown out, but he would bear his loss with a good grace, and hoped that now the standard was permanently fixed. He was for establishing a thoroughbred standard and sticking to it.

In reply to a question by Mr. Pettit, Mr. Johnston said that every animal entered in the Dominion herd book was certainly eligible for the American.

Other speakers followed on both sides with short remarks. At last Mr. Dryden, having ascertained there were no more speakers, put the following motion:

"That the standard of the Dominion herd book be made the same as that of the British American, which admits cattle tracing to imported animals registered in the English or American herd books."

The motion was rejected by a vote of 74 to 10.

The meeting then adjourned.

### Outbuildings for the Northwest.

EDITOR CANADIAN LIVE-STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

SIR,—Could you or one of your numerous correspondents favor me by a few hints on the arrangement and plan of buildings for a 200 acre farm for the Northwest, which, as lumber is not procurable, must of a necessity be of logs, and consequently as simple as possible. Space would be required for about 30 head of cattle and 50 head of sheep, besides a few horses and pigs. If my requests are not practicable perhaps you would favor me by referring me to some work on the subject which would be likely to meet my wants.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Northwest settlers are the best men to answer this question. The information cannot so well be got from books. Will some one of them please send us a diagram—that is, of basement floor, and necessary description?—ED.

"I consider that as an advocate for the farmers' best interests your journal is A-1. I hope the farmers as a class will give it their best support."—R. Forsyth, Altona, Ont.