

## Live Stock.

### Chester White Pigs.

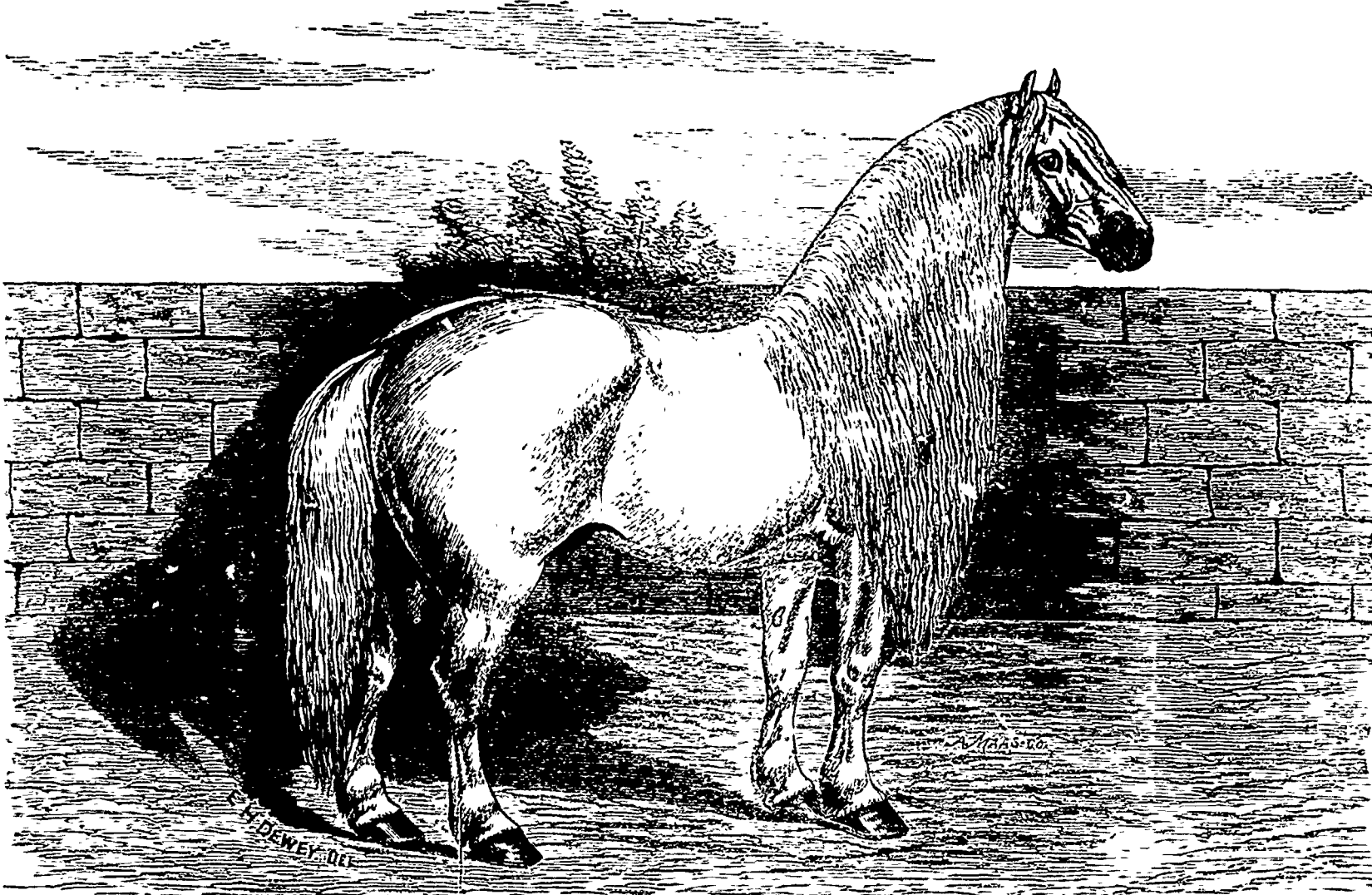
EDITOR CANADA FARMER:—The Chester County Whites, concerning which a correspondent of the CANADA FARMER enquires, are a "made up" breed, being a cross between some of the best "natives" of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and a Bedfordshire boar imported from the old country by Capt. Jeffries, half a century ago. That the Chesters are a mixed breed is proved by the great variety in their appearance and feeding qualities. The doctrine of——— or ancestral influence, is peculiarly illustrated by very fine sows bearing often indifferent pigs and many litters, from perfectly white sires and dams, being diversified in color, arising from some early crossing with the Berkshire.

If man is fearfully and wonderfully made, so is the hog. If one needs fresh air, exercise, dry and clean sleeping places, and proper food, so does the other. If one will get full of vermin and disease by close penning with his kind, generate cholera, dysentery and fever from improper diet, so will the other. As in the treatment of our horses and stock generally, we have only to see how we can stand the abuses we subject them to, to discern the reason of their diseases. Therefore, give pigs a clean, dry room as well as a litter yard if you must pen them up. Keep them growing by regular and proper feeding, with grass, charcoal, and ashes occasionally. Wash out their troughs often, and change their bedding at the same time. In other words, let every person treat his hogs as he would like to be treated himself, if he had got unluckily into the hands of a Polyphemus who was fattening him for future consumption, and he won't be troubled with the ailments among them which are now threatening to make "western pork" a bye-word for disease, and perchance epidemics, fatal to the eater's constitution.

Lewis, Mass., U. S.

R. GOODMAN.

am not a stock-raiser, but think I can give some information on the subject. Mr. Bryght says he has a very fine bull, and complains that he can get no progeny from him. I would here suggest that the fault is not in the bull, but in his owner, in allowing him to go to the female at an improper time. But little was known on this important subject till within the past few years, when a law was discovered by a French veterinary surgeon, Prof. Thury, of the Academy of Geneva, by which, in the case of animals especially, either sex can be produced at will, with almost absolute certainty. He studied the sex of the offspring with reference to the date of conception, and discovered the following almost invariable law: When the male is given at the first signs of heat in the female the result is a female; but when the male is given toward the end of the heat the result is male offspring. The reason of this law has not been definitely or satisfactorily explained, but that it is correct has been proved by numerous experiments on various kinds of animals, and especially in the case of



The Norman Percheron Horse, "SUCCESS," the Property of M. W. DUNHAM, II.

### The Norman Percheron Horse, "Success."

Yet, with all the irregularity to be expected when pure breeding cannot be depended upon, so full a development of nearly perfect figure, quiet habits, and fattening tendencies, exists in the best examples of this breed, that we are warranted in claiming for it superior excellence. For family use, a cross of the Suffolk with the Chester produces a compact, well-shaped, small-boned, early fattening pig, difficult to beat. But it is easier to get good pigs than to keep them well, and the pork raisers in the central portion of the States are reaping a harvest of "Trichinosis" and "Hog Cholera" from the beastly manner in which swine have been, and are, kept, closely huddled together in filthy pens, and fed on the offal of slaughter yards, much of it of diseased Texan cattle.

Few people seem to know or remember that the hog is naturally a cleanly animal, with roaming habits, its natural food the grasses, acorns and roots, and that, if allowed, he will bathe daily—more than can be said of his devourer, whose internal structure very closely resembles that of the hog and bear.

Our illustration on this page represents "Success," a Norman Percheron horse from the stud of M. W. Dunham of Illinois. The breed is becoming quite popular with the agriculturists across the line, and in Quebec many fine specimens of it are to be seen. For heavy draught, combined with bottom and speed, these animals are said to be almost unsurpassed.

### Sex Production.

The following interesting communication recently appeared in the *Courier Journal* from the pen of John Way of Raleigh, North Carolina. He says: I notice in your issue of the 9th inst. a very intelligent letter from Casper Bryght on "Tobacco fertilizers, stock-breeding," &c., in which he requests all stock-raisers who know anything about the laws that govern the production of sex in the embryo of animals, to send them to you for publication. I

cattle. In a certified report to the Agricultural Society of Canton de Vaud, Switzerland, made in 1867, the writer, after carefully testing Prof. Thury's law, says that on twenty-two successive occasions he desired heifers.

He followed Prof. Thury's law and did not fail in a single case. On seven other occasions he desired males. Again, following Prof. Thury's law, he had not a single failure. But few experiments of this kind have come under my own observation, but in every instance in which I have had an opportunity of observing, the correctness of the above law has been fully proven. I hope Mr. Bryght may be induced to try it and have no doubt that he will succeed to his entire satisfaction. If he desires fuller information on the subject he can obtain it from a work entitled "The Transmission of Life," by Dr. Geo. H. Napheys, commencing on page 195. It is published by J. B. Fergus & Co., of Philadelphia.

When pigs are observed restless in their pen, fretting while they should be sleeping, close it out.