

As an offset to Mr. Dryden's intimation that Cotswolds did not do well for him, I may say that I have received at least a score of letters in the last six months from as many men who had been lured away after strange breeds, who have seen the error of their way, have confessed their folly and expressed a desire to return to their first love, the Cotswolds. I place against it also the sad experience of hundreds of farmers in Canada who allowed themselves to be misled in the same way, who once had good sheep but were tempted to drop the substance to grasp at a shadow, who mixed and muddled the breeding of their sheep by the introduction of these cross-breeds till they were disgusted with what they had left and sold off the last one to the local butcher, who now find themselves without sheep just when they are the most desirable stock to have, and who now want Cotswolds but find that so many people are of the same mind that there are not enough to go round. The sale by one firm in Canada of 73 head of Cotswolds in 1889 at an average of \$41 per head is some evidence that they are wanted.

No one who knows my friend will doubt his patriotism and public spirit, but there are those who will believe he is just shrewd enough to see which way the procession is heading, and will understand his anxiety to "head it off."

Galloways—Early Canadian Families.

BY D. M'CRACK, GUELPH.

Though the Galloways are the oldest of the pure breeds of British cattle their herd book records are quite modern. The papers and records which had been collected by the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, relating to the breed, were unfortunately destroyed by fire in 1851. The first published herd book was issued in 1862; it contained pedigrees of Polled Angus, Aberdeen and Galloways, but the breeders of the latter never heartily joined the scheme, and not until the publication was divided, a few years after, did the majority of the Galloway breeders record their cattle. Long before this the Galloways had found their way to Canada. In 1853 Mr. Graham, of Vaughan, in the County of York, brought out ten head from the neighborhood of Dumfries, Scotland. This was near Mr. Graham's native place, and many of his friends and relations were then breeding Galloways. From Mr. Graham, of Shaw-Dryfe, he got two two-year-old heifers, Jet [2] and Venus [3]; from John Carruthers, Kirkhill, he got the two-year-old heifer Bonny [1] and three yearling heifers, Phillis [7], Blacky [8] and Bell [9].—Mr. Carruthers is still a breeder and an exporter of Galloways, and since then quite a number of animals bred by him have come to America—from Robert Brown, Dumfries, he got but one, Chloe [4], and from Mr. Rogerson, Leighton Hall, he got two heifers, two years old, White Bag [5], Black Bess [6], and the bull Jock [10], a yearling. Three years after this, in 1856, another importation was made by Mr. Graham. Of these two-year-old heifers four have been recorded—Beauty [11] and Heather Bell [12] were from Mr. Carruthers, Kirkhill, and Topsy [13] and Sall [14] from Mr. Graham, Shaw-Dryfe. From these two importations of Mr. Graham a large part of the present stock of Galloways in the Western States are directly descended, and while a few years after additional importations were made by Mr. Miller and others, these named formed the basis of the bulk of the stock. The fourth volume of the

American Herd Book has just been issued by the Secretary, Col. L. P. Muir, of Independence, Missouri. Of 1,839 pedigrees which it contains, a very large proportion are animals descended from Canadian families—many from these animals imported by Mr. Graham. In mentioning the descendants of these, this volume is taken as giving the latest information on the subject. Of these fourteen animals perhaps the first place belongs to

CHLOE [4],

from the herd of Mr. Robert Brown, Dumfries. She was one of the short-legged, blocky kind, with good head and ears, deep rib and good hair, very active, and till about eighteen years of age she kept her place as leader of the herd. Her calves came always extra good, and several of them were prize winners. She was a good milker and a very good nurse, which perhaps helped forward her calves. She was a great favorite with Geo. Miller, of Markham, who thought her a grand type of a Galloway. Her daughter Bonny 2nd [74], bred by Mr. Graham, after Jock [10], was a very good cow, and for a long time had a prominent place in the show herd of Mr. Arthur McNeil, of Vaughan. Her son Hardfortune [154], by Dred [15], is a prominent name in many pedigrees. Representatives of this branch of the tribe are now owned by M. R. Platt, Kansas City, Mo.; by the Interstate Galloway Co., of the same place, and by E. N. Bissell, East Shoreham, Vermont. Bess [125] has the largest number and most widely spread representation of any of the Chloe family. She was by Marquis [19], a son of Topsy [13], and was sometime the property of Alex. Mounsey, of Etobicoke, County York, but afterwards came into the herd of Mr. McNeil. Her daughter Susan [157], and g. d. Siss [203], the latter taken to Wisconsin by Mr. Peter Davy, of Monterey, Waukesha County, have helped to spread this part of the tribe. Representatives are owned by J. E. Ground, Abingdon, Ill.; James Hammond, Ontario, Ill.; Wm. Killiam, of Abingdon, Ill.; C. W. Baker, Soldier's Grove, Wis.; Philo Lasher, Coffeysburgh, Mo.; A. A. Bryan, Montezuma, Iowa, and John F. Rhodes, Toulon, Ill. The next heifer calf, Molly [17], was small and rather wild, and did not develop as well as some of the others. Her produce were sold in Canada, and used chiefly for crossing purposes, and some very fine feeding animals were the result. This, while profitable to the feeders, did not tend to perpetuate the race. Lady Isabella [100], by Donald [123], was a very fine animal. She won prizes as a yearling and a two-year-old at the Provincial shows, and was sold by her breeder, Mr. Thos. McCrae, to Wm. Hood, of Guelph. In this herd she was a show cow, and bred some very good animals. The bulls, Johnny Cope [283] and Hardfortune 2nd [255], from her are well known and celebrated. The former was owned by R. G. Hart, of Lapeer, Mich., and the latter was used for several years in Mr. Hood's own herd. Descendants in the female line of Lady Isabella [100] are owned by the Interstate Galloway Co., Kansas City, Mo., and by Thos. Wyckoff, of Davisburg, Oakland Co., Mich. Another heifer calf of Chloe [4], Maggie Lauder [148], was a prize winner, and went when quite young to J. Giles, Boston, Mass. All these animals had a marked likeness to the old cow Chloe, a strong family likeness, and made a distinctive and well marked type. How far the same type is being retained by the modern representatives is a question very interesting, and of which it would be valuable to have accurate information.

Dominion Sheep and Canadian Hog Breeders' Associations.

SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association met in Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto, March 14th. The following Board of Directors were elected:—President, Robert Miller, Brougham; Vice-President, James Russell, Richmond Hill; Secretary, F. W. Hodson, London; Treasurer, F. R. Shore, White Oak. Directors: W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove; John Jackson, Abingdon; John Kelly, Shakespeare; J. C. Snell, Edmonton; R. Gibson, Delaware; Rock Bailey, Union; Wm. Walker, Ilderton; Wm. Linton, Aurora. Vice-Presidents for distant Provinces: Nova Scotia, A. C. Bell, New Glasgow; P. E. Island, Benj. Wright, Charlottetown; Manitoba, W. Struthers, Russell; British Columbia, Mr. Kirkland, Ladner's Landing; Quebec, E. Casgrain, L'Islet.

The following resolutions were put to the meeting:—

Resolved—That the Industrial Fair Association has the sympathy of the sheep breeders in their efforts to secure additional accommodation, by prevailing upon the Dominion Government to allow a portion of the Military Reserve for that purpose.

Resolved—That this Association is pleased to learn that the management of the Industrial Fair Association have withdrawn the proposal of demanding live stock to remain at exhibition more than one week, as such a course would be disastrous to both the Industrial Exhibition as well as to the breeders of pure bred stock in Ontario.

Mr. James Russell and J. C. Snell were appointed on a committee to confer with the other Breeders' Associations to obtain better railway rates and better accommodations at fairs, and for the general interests of breeders of live stock.

Most interesting papers were read by the following gentlemen: Ald. Frankland, "A Profitable Industry"; John Campbell, Jr., Woodville, on "Errors in Breeding and Feeding"; James Russell, "Sheep a Profitable Stock for the General Farmer"; John Jackson, "Sheep Profitable and not Profitable."

The following gentlemen were recommended as expert judges in the different classes:—Shropshires—J. F. Rundel, Birmingham, Mich.; W. J. Garlock, Howell, Mich.; W. M. Grant, Woodville; John Campbell Jr., Woodville; Richard Gibson, Delaware; W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove; Frank R. Shore, White Oak; Robert Miller, Brougham; W. S. Hawkshaw, Glanworth. Southdown—James Smith, Mount Vernon; Simon Lemon, Kettleby; H. H. Julian, Colchester; A. R. Kidd, Warsaw; W. D. Miller, North Pelham; Wm. Martin, Binbrook; T. A. Douglas, Galt; R. Rivers, Walkerton; E. J. York, Wardsville. Leicester and Lincoln—Geo. Weeks, Glanworth; Bilton Snarry, Down Mills; G. S. Cresswell, Egmont; W. Cowan, Galt; Mr. Allan, Bowmanville; John Miller, Brougham; Wm. McKay, Elm Bank; Jos. Pearson, Whitby; Jos. Snell, Edmonton; J. C. Snell, Edmonton; W. E. Swain, Valentia; Robt. Miller, Brougham; Andrew Telfer, Paris; John Mason, Princeton. Cotswolds—Thomas Teasdale, Concord; Simon Lemon, Kettleby; Thomas Colley, Castleberg; Arthur Johnston, Greenwood; John Thomson, Uxbridge; Robert Miller, Brougham; Wm. Hodgson, Brooklyn.