

by King Tom, dam by Tom Kimball; a mare by Dr. Butler, out of Romain's trotting mare, and Gip, of the St. Lawrence strain of trotters, sired by Montreal Telegraph. It is their intention, so we learn, to breed a superior class of carriage and saddle horses, for which they hope to find a ready market. In addition to these they have some Shetland ponies, and one very handsome Scotch pony.

Even with an excellent farm and a superior class of stock, farming may prove unprofitable, owing to the want of proper management. Good management on farm, as well as in every other calling, is necessary in order to succeed. The trained intellect is even more essential than the skilled hand, but when we find these joined in one management success is sure to follow. We are strongly of the opinion that there is too little attention paid to the intellectual part of farming, and that too many of our farmers pin their faith almost entirely to the muscular part as contrasted with the intellectual. It requires trained and cultivated intellect to achieve success in any department, and in the past there has been too great a scarcity of this desirable quality in our farmers, which we hope to see remedied in the coming generation. It is, therefore, very gratifying to learn that one of the members of this firm is an honored graduate of the Toronto University, while another thoroughly understands the practical part of the work, thus joining in one management the theoretical and the practical. We therefore feel quite confident of their success, and would advise those who are interested in improved agriculture to visit "The Credit Valley Stock Farm," for they will find it, as we did, both pleasant and profitable.

### The Ayrshire Breeders' Associations Fail to Amalgamate.

MR. WM. RODDEN'S EXPLANATION.

EDITOR CANADIAN LIVE-STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

SIR,—I find some of the statements on the subject of amalgamation of Ayrshire Breeders' Associations and the causes of its being disturbed are not, as far as I am concerned, properly accounted for. I devoted a great deal of time and attention for the past ten months to the work, relying upon three points of arrangement that were agreed upon for conducting the work, and their maintenance to complete revision:

1st. The examination of the books by a committee that was to report and did report on the 27th of April last, as to what was and what was not in the Dominion book up to the standard given them on the 6th of April, for a guide to point out what was not up to the "aim at imported on the side of both sire and dam," in that book.

2nd. That the Canada Ayrshire record, vol 1, should be the nucleus of future work of recording.

3rd. That the books entrusted to me, and fees to pay for assistance and other expenses, "were to remain with me till revision was completed," as a guarantee that only good pedigrees were to be recorded.

I claim there should not have been any doubt about the kind of entry that was to be made. Even if you take the two statements 1st and 2nd, one says the aim shall be at imported on both sides of sire and dam, the other says the nucleus shall be the Canada Ayrshire Record, vol. 1, it traces to imported in every case. Therefore if the aim is not reached, but instead of it we reach sires and dams of mixed breeds, or false pedigrees, it would be a strange breach of trust for me to allow the interpretation to prevail that we would be working according to arrangement by admitting animals that did not come up to either of the two stipulations. Next, if I gave up the books of written records received from Montreal for the recording of mixed breeds, in the face of the agreement "that it should be the nucleus of future work," when I knew that an order had been given to enter two cows and their product having mixed breeds in them, and that in the first place had obtained entry in the Dominion herd book by the use of a false statement, would I not be guilty of a breach of the confidence reposed in me if I became a party to handing over the books or in any way assist in giving effect to new

rules passed in Kingston, without previous notice to members to enable them to be present and vote them down, as they would certainly have done if present. Wherefore it is simple injustice to assert that the Canada Herd Record Association caused the trouble, and I assert without fear of contradiction, that had the gentlemen of the Toronto organization proceeded to work under the stipulated conditions without taking advantage of the absence of eastern men to pass rules and orders contrary to the arrangement to preserve purity and leave the books under my inspection "till revision was completed," and had they not forced bad pedigrees for entry, and held over without rejection a lot more which might have gone in, when under the new rules they would have the books in Toronto to enter in before the second volume was completed—I repeat had they not disturbed existing arrangements, but had gone one as agreed till the proper time came, and till proper notices of change had been given, I would have considered myself bound to help them in all that was right. As it was I could not do otherwise than respect the authority vested in me, to offer up the books to those I received them from and ask to be relieved. You are no doubt aware at a large meeting here, approval of my course was unanimously adopted, and I was requested to hold the books and to receive entries till other arrangements were completed.

I have no hesitation in telling you that it was with regret that I found Mr. Wade came to Montreal with such instructions for future management as to render it not possible for our old association to abandon the rights of Ayrshire breeders' associations to a form of dependence which is foreign to their wishes and practice for the last eighteen years. I am also free to tell you it would have been a great relief to me to see a fair and equitable arrangement for working carried out honestly to preserve the character of a united organization and herd record of pure Ayrshires. If there is a desire to record Ayrshire grades it should be separate and on their merits of performance worthy of consideration. Excuse this hasty letter and publish what you can of it to do me justice.

Montreal.

WM. RODDEN,

MR. WADE'S EXPLANATION.

EDITOR CANADIAN LIVE-STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL.

SIR,—I hope you can find room for the following, which I think is a correct summary of the negotiations that have been carried on between the two associations of Ayrshire breeders, and of the reasons why those negotiations terminated so unhappily.

It will be remembered that our association was first approached by Mr. Rodden on behalf of the Quebec Ayrshire Breeders' Association in reference to the subject of amalgamation. As a result, a meeting was held in Ottawa on the 6th of April last, when a standard was arrived at which suited both associations, as follows:

Resolved, that all pedigrees now on record be submitted to a joint revising committee consisting of three members from each of the three existing associations who shall be empowered to pronounce upon the admissibility of such pedigrees to the future publications of the new association, it being understood that the standard aimed at is imported Ayrshire stock on the side of both sire and dam. In case of disagreement, the question to be referred to the executive committee of the amalgamated association.

At the second meeting in Ottawa to confirm the action of the committees, the question of standard pure and simple, was not discussed, but a business basis was arrived at in which we concluded to take the Quebec book as a nucleus or starting point from which to number the pedigrees, and to drop the Ontario one. The reason for this was that the Ontario book was conducted for some time with the standard that four crosses were sufficient to record a female and five a male, consequently some of the animals on record could not be traced to importation, while the Quebec book had been revised some years ago, and although containing many errors, was in better shape, and so was adopted. As amalgamation could not be brought about without mutual concessions, the above conclusion was arrived at, and the standard, as understood by myself and the western members, was the one passed on the 6th of April. Mr. Rodden and myself were appointed to revise the pedigrees from the Dominion book, and at the next meeting of the amalgamated association held in Ottawa during the week of the Provincial exhibition in September, the first report was made. Two cows were rejected as being grades, with the concurrence of the revising committee.

Two were accepted on a certificate from the breeder who is now dead, who signed a statement saying he bred these two cows from imported stock, but did not say whose imported stock. These were passed by the revising committee as coming under the standard as adopted on the 6th of April. Mr. Rodden, however, objecting, and between that meeting and the next one held in Kingston in January, 1888, notwithstanding the action of the revising committee by a majority vote, did not pass one of the cattle tracing to this termination. During the annual meeting to settle the standard for the future as there was a divergence of opinion between the eastern and western men present, it was resolved that the standard passed on the 6th of April, should be the future one. After passing this and the constitution, when it came to the election of officers for the coming year, Mr. Rodden, Mr. Drummond and Mr. Irving declined to be elected, thus severing the connection between the two associations, showing that no concession whatever would be allowed by them in order to continue the amalgamation. Other officers were elected, but have not accepted office. No other pedigrees were voted upon at this meeting.

Seeing at this meeting that there was but a poor chance for the amalgamation to continue, and knowing that the advanced opinion of breeders was that Ayrshire cattle as well as Shorthorns, should trace to importation on both sides without a shadow of a doubt, I wrote to several prominent breeders proposing that the Dominion Ayrshire Breeders' Association under the old management, should start a new book with two standards, one tracing clearly to importation on both sides, the other carrying on the cattle on record already which do not clearly trace to importation, in the shape of an appendix. This was approved of by those written to. In the meantime I was invited to attend a meeting in Montreal of the Quebec breeders, called by Mr. Rodden to explain his position at the Kingston meeting. I decided to attend, and with the consent of the breeders written to, offered them the following proposition:

That we would now agree to the double barrelled standard above mentioned, which would not have been consented to before by the western breeders, on consideration that the constitution, by-laws and financial basis be as entered to as agreed upon at Kingston, which briefly is as follows:

That this being an amalgamated association, the books and pedigrees of the Ayrshire Breeders' and Importers' Association, and those of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association, previously being the property of the Agriculture and Arts Association of Ontario, be handed over to the latter association, which now undertakes for the consideration of receiving the registration fees and the money received from the sale of the books, to take over all the books now belonging to the Ayrshire Breeders' and Importers' Association, and pay what liabilities there may be upon them, and publish from time to time, and pay for the publishing of future volumes as they are printed, furnishing the association a copy for each of its members at a reduced price to be arranged for with the executive committee, so that they can be given free to each member of the Association. The remainder of the volumes to be kept and sold as they are required by the public.

Section 2. The yearly or bi-yearly subscription fee of \$3 shall be the income of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association of Canada, to be used in paying for volumes of the herd book for members, and for any other purpose that may be thought by the executive committee to be to the advantage of the breed of Ayrshire cattle.

This gives the facts of the case, and shows that the western people have made all the concessions in their power and have given way in everything but the locating and management of the book, and they were led to believe from the first that the Quebec men were willing to do this, as at the time of amalgamation a large debt was held over them by the publishers and there was nothing of any account coming in to publish the second volume with. Seeing this, our association offered to step in and fill up the breach.

In case of their not accepting our offer, I requested that our books sent to Mr. Rodden, and the copies of pedigrees sent from Ontario during revision, be returned to us forthwith. Besides fulfilling our contract with Mr. Rodden as to sending registration fees, we have sent \$50 in addition, to assist in paying for a clerk to help him. They will also get the benefit of all our new registrations for their books, which we will have to record in our new first volume free.