

is on such an enlarged scale now that men who could formerly make close estimates of the supplies of choice stock for any given season are now entirely at sea. No wonder. I have just happened across a record of all the Christmas cattle sold in Chicago in 1869, twenty years ago. Seven Durham steers, raised by C. C. Blish, of Kewanee, Ill., averaged 1970 lbs., and sold at \$10 per hundred; one nearly full blooded heifer, 1290 lbs., sold at \$9, fed by Huckins, of Nepouset, Ill.; E. Stookey, of Alton, and J. Howell, of Nekoma, marketed two steers, 2010 lbs. and 2020 lbs., respectively, at \$9; George Hooker, Malta, Ill., marketed a full blood 2710-lbs. Durham steer, at \$275 for the steer; A Mitchell, of Sa Salle, Ill., two 1925-lbs. steers at \$8.50; S. W. Jacobs fed one Devon steer, 1350 lbs., at \$10; S. H. Jones, Springfield, Ill., twelve nearly full-blooded Durham steers, three years old past, 1936 lbs., \$10; eleven two and three-years-old Durhams, fed by J. H. Spear, 1640 lbs., at \$10; Jeff. Johnson, Greenview, Ill., three premium Durham steers, averaging 2400 lbs., at \$12, and one cow, 720 lbs., at \$9. Dr. Requier, Monmouth, Ill., sold one four-year-old, 2130-lbs. Durham, at \$15; two three-year-olds, ranging 2060 lbs., at \$10.50; two five-year-old Devons, averaging 2060 lbs., fed by Thomas Hicks, sold at \$10. Some eighteen other cattle were retailed at about \$9@10. In all about sixty head of cattle constituted the Christmas supply for 1869. These cattle were fed by sixteen different men, or an average of three or four steers each. Cattle feeders now-a-days would never think of preparing less than a carload, and we have seen Col. John D. Gillette at market with a train load of three-year-old cattle, averaging over 2000 lbs. per head. The sixteen Christmas cattle feeders have given way to at least 1600; the three or four head of aged, mountains of fat in the guise of cattle, have given way to the thirty or forty head of two-year-old 1500 @ 2000-lb. beeves carrying richly-marbled beef. And so the world moves onward more rapidly than we are aware of, unless we occasionally stop and take a long and careful retrospective view.

Young Pigs.

The thrift and profit of the coming spring's crop of pigs depends largely on the condition and care of the sows in farrow, and we wish to protest against the prevailing idea that in order to produce a strong, healthy litter of pigs, the sow should be kept in a thin condition. This is a serious mistake, and is the cause of much disease among pigs. Eight or ten pigs are more than a sow can raise properly if she is too thin at farrowing time, as the pigs must have more nourishment than can be furnished from the food consumed by the sow, for she cannot eat enough to develop her pigs; but if in proper condition she has a certain amount of flesh to draw upon and the pigs will make the best possible growth. Many persons complain of indifferent success in attempting to raise pigs from fat sows. While we want them in good flesh, we do not want them fat; but we do not think there is much danger of farmers feeding too much oats, bran, or middlings to sows in farrow, as feed of this kind makes a fine growth of flesh and muscle—elements so necessary to the sow in order that she may care properly for her young. In our experience the best pigs have been raised by the sows in the first condition, and we are convinced that more sows are injured by feeding too little than too much.

Kinnoul Park, New Lowell, Ont.

is one of the largest and best ordered breeding establishments we have seen. The buildings are magnificent, and the proprietors, Messrs. Hay & Patton, must have great faith in stock breeding to invest so much money in buildings, machinery, etc. The barns form a square 215 feet from corner to corner, and forty-five feet in width. On the north of this square is an extension, making the length from north to south 315 feet. The walls consist of six feet of stone work beneath the ground, (the floors are above ground,) ten feet of brick wall, and fourteen foot post on top of the wall; the roof is of metallic shingles. There are two capacious root cellars at each end, forty-five feet square. The floors are chiefly block pavement, all of which is grouted. Water is supplied from elevated tanks of 12,000 gallons capacity, through 1½ inch gas pipes to drinking troughs in the mangers. The water is pumped, and all the usual machinery driven by a twenty-two foot windmill, put up by the Toronto Pump Co. By an ingenious arrangement of a bar at the proper height, the animals can look over the manger into the hall, from which they can be seen to advantage, and yet cannot put their heads out past the mangers.

The noted bull Chivalry 2691, imported, heads the herd. This bull has won many first prizes, among which we note the following, at Industrial, Toronto, in 1883, 1884 and 1888, also first at Western Fair, London, besides many others at smaller shows. He is a magnificent representative of the breed, good top and bottom in front and behind, fine in head and limbs, and although nine years old, is as lithe as a yearling. He is sired by Challenger, dam Caressa, of the Ballindalloch Sybil family.

Emma of K. P. 8174 (Kinnoul Park,) is a very fine five year old, by Chivalry, dam Flower of Knockiemill, of the Monthletton young Charlotte family. She has been a winner in every instance from a calf up.

Amelia of K. P. 8594, is a two year old, of grand form and size, second only to Emma, and will doubtless surpass her by another season. She has a front unsurpassed.

Morlich Isabel 2745, by Marshal Var, dam Isabel of Morlich, of the Windsor branch of the Queen tribe, which, as a family, are probably at the head of the Angus breed.

Lucy of K. P. has a calf thirteen months old as tall as her mother, well proportioned, and very promising. She is now two months in calf and is not yet weaned, having run with her dam constantly.

Alice, the winner in the grade class over any animal of any breed, is very fine and thrifty, but will be surpassed next season by Mabel, a red and white grade by Black Judge. She is now three years old.

Runnymede 2nd 5220, will be used largely as a stock bull. He is of excellent breeding, being a Tillyfour Ruth on both sides. He was imported by Hiram Walker & Sons, of Walkerville, Ont., and is claimed to be one of the best bred Angus cattle in existence.

To leave this sketch of Kinnoul Park and its stock, without mention of the manager, Mr. J. G. Davidson, would, in the minds of all who enjoy his acquaintance, be a decided mistake. He is certainly the man for the position, quiet and unassuming, of undoubted ability.

A love for well-bred animals should be encouraged, for it will surely work about an improvement in our farm animals.

Shire Horse Association of Breeders and Importers.

A meeting of the Shire horse breeders and importers was held at the Albion Hotel, Toronto, March 15th, when the following were present:—Messrs. Jno. Goodhouse, Highfield; D. D. Norton, Aldershot; R. Mackness, Tullamore; J. Blanchard, Appleby; J. Chapman, Springfield-on-the-Credit; E. M. Jarvis, Oakville; J. G. Ormsby, Springfield-on-the-Credit; W. Wellington, Welland; W. H. Milman, Woodstock; H. Wade, Toronto; J. Craig, Hamilton; F. Green, jr., Innerkip; Jas. Addison, Malton; E. Morris and John Paisley, Richview, and others.

Mr. Wellington was moved into the chair, after which the Secretary read a short statement of the object of the meeting. It was unanimously resolved that an association be formed, to be called the Shire Horse Association of Canada. The constitution adopted was very similar to that of the Clydesdale Association.

The following officers were elected:—President, F. Green, jr.; Vice-President for Ontario, W. E. Wellington; Vice-President for Manitoba, C. B. Cotton. Directors—James Addison, J. G. Ormsby, E. Morris, W. H. Millman, Robt. Macniss, John Goodhouse and W. D. Norton. Auditor, E. Jarvis; Secretary, H. Wade.

The standard adopted was identical with that of the second volume of the American Shire Stud Book, with the addition of a rule to admit horses imported previously, which are proved to the Revising Committee to be of pure Shire blood.

The following gentlemen were named as judges:—John Hendrie, Hamilton; John Kemp, Toronto; Jas. Runtre, Carlton West; James Addison, Walton, and Samuel Heysey.

The meeting then adjourned till the Tuesday evening of the week of the Provincial Show, when it is hoped all the Shire breeders of the West will turn out in force.

Shorthorn Breeders' Association.

The annual meeting of this association was held Feb. 26th in Shaftsbury Hall, Toronto. The chair was occupied by the President, Mr. John Dryden, M. P. P., and there were present a large number of representative men from all over the province.

The annual report of the Executive Committee, presented by the Secretary, Mr. Henry Wade, showed that in 1888 2,816 registrations were paid, 2,812 certificates given, and 296 changes of ownership. From these, 113 registrations were rejected, the fees of 124 certificates and 15 changes of ownership were returned. This left 2,703 registrations, 2,688 certificates, and 381 transfers, against in 1887, 2,624 registrations, 3,078 certificates, and 625 transfers, a slight falling off which may be partly accounted for by members waiting to sell before recording, a proceeding which grants but a temporary saving to the individual member, and, by causing a fluctuation in the revenue, is injurious to the association. The pedigrees now recorded number 27,021. If the same rate of progress is maintained, volume 7, issued by December, 1890, will be abreast of the times, and thereafter one volume per year will keep the record complete. The total paid membership of the association up to date is 434. Four thousand letters and cards were sent out from the Secretary's office and also a large number of circulars. The committee urged upon the members to record their calves when young, not waiting to make sales first. This would tend to prevent mistakes in dates, and help to