

Steps have been taken looking to the registration of Standard-bred horses in Canada.

In 1854, the Agriculture and Arts Association of Ontario decided to open a stock register for pure-bred animals. This was the beginning of pedigree registration in Canada. In 1863 it was decided to print and publish a Shorthorn Herdbook, but it was not till 1867 that the first volume of the Canada Shorthorn Herdbook was issued. Many difficulties were later encountered in fixing the standard of registration, and, after compromises and amalgamations had resulted, there stands now in place a strong Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association, the well-known breeder, W. G. Pettit, Freeman, Ont., being secretary.

Registration of Herefords in Canada commenced about 1878, with H. Wade as secretary. Volume one of the herdbook was published in 1899. There have been 13,982 pedigrees recorded to date in Canadian herdbooks, but until the herdbook was nationalized, in 1905, there were more pedigrees recorded in English and American herdbooks. The first president of the Canadian Hereford Breeders' Association was H. D. Smith, Compton, Que. The secretary-treasurer, R. J. Mackie, is of Scotch extraction, has been a breeder of pure-bred cattle for forty years, and had been president for two years prior to 1906.

A Society formed at Winnipeg in July, 1902, was the forerunner of the Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Association. Under the presidency of Hon. W. Clifford, of Austin, Man., meetings were held for the purpose of drafting a constitution and taking over the herdbook kept by the late Henry Wade, Toronto. In May, 1906, a charter of incorporation was received. Animals already recorded in the U. S. Herdbook, and those imported from Great Britain, were accepted as eligible for registration, but those recorded in the Wade book were accepted only after inspection. Out of 700 animals inspected, some 200 were rejected. On being published, the herdbook contained 2,693 pedigrees, and 700 have since been added. The secretary, F. J. Collyer, resides in Welwyn, Sask.

The work of registering the pedigrees of Galloway cattle was undertaken by the Ontario Agriculture and Arts Association in 1872. At Chicago, ten years later, at a meeting of Galloway breeders, a herdbook for the continent was started, and the first volume was issued the next year. Later, these records were transferred to the American Galloway Association, which from that time carried on registration for all of North America, until 1905. In that year a new Canadian association was organized under Dominion charter, known as the North American Association. The president is Robert Shaw, Brantford, Ont., the good-looking secretary being D. McCrae, Guelph.

The Association to look after the interests of the Red Polled cattle was organized in May, 1906, and has done considerable missionary work in demonstrating to the world that there is such a thing as a dual-purpose cow, in practice, as well as in name. The membership of the Association is entirely confined to the four Western Provinces. Dr. A. W. Bell, Winnipeg, is the efficient secretary, and W. J. McComb, Beresford, Man., president. In all, 908 pedigrees have been recorded.

Ayrshire cattle and separate Ayrshire herdbooks were some years ago kept in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Efforts to federate the different organizations existing failed for a time, but at length, at Ottawa, March, 1898, the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association was brought into being, which, at first including only the Associations of Quebec and Ontario, now embraces those of all the Provinces named. Since the origin of the Herd Records, over 35,000 pedigrees have been recorded, and over 9,000 transfers. The present Ayrshire secretary, W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon, Que., has been a lover of the breed since the time when, at the age of six years, he held his first Ayrshire in the show-ring. He is a good judge, and in that capacity has served at Seattle and Chicago, as well as in Canada.

Canadian breeders of Holstein cattle commenced to record their animals in the American Holstein-Friesian Herdbook along in the early 80's, and continued to do so until 1891. In that year, the exorbitant fee of \$100, which was charged, and other objectionable features, led the Canadians to organize at home. The "Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Association of Canada" was accordingly formed, with Wm. Shunk, Sherwood, Ont., as president. Later, the Association applied for and received a charter of incorporation, under the Dominion Pedigree Act, under which they continue to work. No sooner had they received their charter than the "Record of Merit," based upon officially-certified production, was established. The first secretary was D. E. Smith, Churchville, Ont. The present secretary is G. W. Clemons, St. George, Ont.

The Canadian Jersey Cattle Club was established in 1901, with Capt. Rolph, Markham, as president; R. J. Fleming, Toronto, vice-president, and R. Reid, Berlin, Ont., secretary-treasurer, which position he still holds. The record was commenced in 1906. Mr. Reid has been a teacher all his working days, and is at this time principal of a school in Berlin, Ont. A lover of Jerseys, he secured a few to make a start from J. C. Snell, of Brampton, now of "The Farmer's Advocate." In the end, the town could not hold him, so he moved to a farm of 160 acres, where he kept a herd of sixty. His boys having gone West, he sold out and went again to town, but still experiences a yearning for the land.

In nearly every dairy section throughout the United States can be found fine herds of pure-bred Guernseys. They are nearly related to the Jerseys; at one time, indeed, the cattle of all the Channel Islands were reckoned as one breed. The Canadian Guernsey Breeders' Association was incorporated November, 1905, and the record for pedigrees was opened the following June. Since that time there have been 250 certificates issued. The first president was Walter McMonagle, followed in 1908 by Daniel G. McKay, Pictou County, N. S. The secretary, from boyhood a lover of good stock, is Howard W. Corning, Cheggoggin, N. S.

Dr. Couture is the secretary of the French-Canadian Cattle-breeders' Association, organized in 1895. The first volume of the herdbook, recently issued from the National Records Office, contains 1,571 pedigrees.

A. P. Westervelt, secretary of the Dominion Sheep-breeders' Association, was appointed in 1899, and since that time has also held the position of secretary of the Dominion Swine-breeders' Association, which is likewise a record association. The first president of the Sheep Breeders was Robt. Miller, Strouffville, P. W. Hodson being the first secretary. Since the present sheep record was commenced, in 1906, and up to the present time, about 6,000 pedigrees have been recorded.

In 1875, registration of the Berkshire breed commenced in Canada, but it was not till 1882 that records were kept of any of the other breeds. In the latter year, Suffolks, Yorkshires and Tamworths were recorded, and practically all other breeds have been since included. Of the English breeds, to be eligible for registration they must be directly descended from imported animals, and of American breeds, the records recognized as reliable in the United States are accepted. A. P. Westervelt, Toronto, is secretary.



F. J. Collyer.



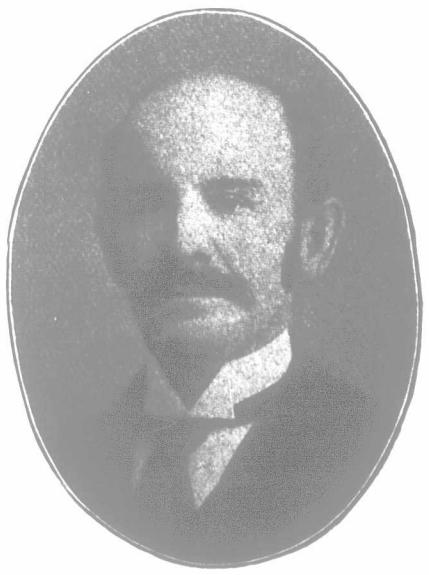
Lt.-Col. D. McCrae.



Dr. A. W. Bell.



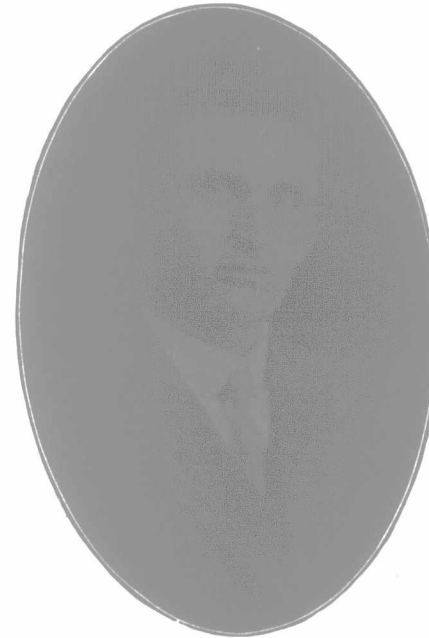
W. F. Stephen.



G. W. Clemons.



R. Reid.



H. W. Corning.



A. P. Westervelt.