

PONY BREEDING.**Col. Domville Complains That the McKinley Bill Has Shut Him Out of the Business.**

Some fifteen years ago Col. Domville of Rothesay, N. B. began breeding ponies for the American market. He met with success until a short time ago, when the McKinley bill compelled him to sell out. The writer called upon the colonel a few days ago, and gathered the following information from him:—

"I started my herd" said he, "with a Shetland pony stallion purchased from Sir Joseph Hickson of Montreal, paying \$150 for the animal at my risk the day he was foaled. A pair of mares obtained from the stables of Senator Cochrane of Quebec, completed my outfit. From those mares I raised thirty nine colts, which were foaled and raised covering a period of nearly fifteen years. The Shetland pony is a very hardy animal, but peculiar in his habits and disposition. You cannot raise them in the same manner as you would horses with any degree of success. I had the basement of a large barn devoted entirely to their use, and in the winter left the doors wide open so as they could run in and out. They have no stalls but bedded together like sheep. During the day, provided it was fine, I had hay thrown out on the snow for them to eat, and always kept some spread on the basement floor for night consumption. My experience has led me to believe that what is known as 'cow hay' is the most suitable food. You must always avoid feeding grain; it not only disagrees with them but actually has a tendency to increase their size, and this is what we must avoid. In the U. S. A. Herd Book, a pony 44 inches high and over is ruled out. C. P. Willard of Chicago, the well known engine builder, is the president of the Pony Association, and is very particular upon this point. There being no necessity of feeding out grain, the cost of raising the little animals is only a trifle. In fact one can easily get a herd through a winter at an outlay of \$2.00 per head. The rules in relation to breeding are peculiar. The stallion is permitted to run with the mares, so as he can use his own discretion as to the proper time for service. The young stallions, 14 months old, have to be separated from the rest of the herd, otherwise there will be trouble. There are no geldings. It has been found that a pony gelding loses his shape and becomes unmarketable. The blacksmith has rarely to be called in, and it is very seldom that a pony wears a shoe. Lameness is almost unknown, but lice play a conspicuous part in the unhappy portion of a pony's life. Carbolic acid is an excellent remedy. It is very seldom you can sell them singly, as a span of ponies is more desirable to have than only one. I found my best market across the line, but the McKinley bill has caused a duty of \$30 per head to be placed upon ponies, which effectually kills the business. Perceiving that there was no longer any money in it I sold out my entire herd to Col. S. D. Bruce, proprietor of the 'Field and Farm.' Pony breeding is an undeveloped business in this country, and as far as I am aware I was the only person in Canada who possessed at any time what really deserved the name of a herd. If the duties were removed it would not take very much to persuade me to start over again."

The Jersey.

"If the milk of the Jersey, though a small milker, is so rich that when adulterated with an equal amount of water it is still richer than ordinary milk, is she not the most economical cow for a milk dairy?" Every dairyman might well give that question earnest thought. Remember the good Jersey cow of to-day will milk from 16 to 20 quarts a day when fresh and is a great stayer. G. W. Farlee, of Cresskill, N. J., has recently made two tests in comparing Jersey with Holstein-Friesian milk. He set three quarts of pure Holstein milk for cream and at the same time set one and a half quarts of pure Jersey milk, to which he added an equal amount of water, with the result that the adulterated Jersey milk showed one-fifth more cream than the pure Holstein milk. Later he reversed the test by adulterating Holstein milk and setting Jersey milk pure and the result was that the Jersey milk showed three and two-fifths times the quantity of cream given by the adulterated Holstein milk. This looks like a fair test, as Mr. Farlee says the Holstein cow was an excellent specimen of her breed, and the Jersey was an 18 quart cow that had been milking six months and was three months in calf.

An Agricultural Society to the Front.

The members of the Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society have authorized Capt. H. M. Campbell, of Foxhill Farm, Apohaqui, Kings Co., N. B., to purchase for them \$100 worth of pure bred sheep. The choice of breeds has been left entirely to the captain's discretion. The society could not have placed the matter in better hands.

Heroism Remembered.

(St. John Gazette.)

Hardly less creditable to the people of Quebec and Ontario are their subscriptions for a testimonial to the families of Capt. Lindall and Quartermaster McLaughlin who sacrificed their lives to duty on the steamship Vancouver than has been the response of the people of St. John and the province to Mayor Lockhart's suggestion that by voluntary contributions a memorial should be erected to the late Fred Young. Such outbursts of genuine sympathy with manhood and boyhood in the exercise of their noblest qualities goes far to disarm the cynic who would have us believe that the family of man is wholly selfish and regardless of any heroic act, and that such acts are always prompted by motives less creditable than at first sight they would appear. It is true that there is a foundation for the cynicism of the cynic; the rich rarely part with their surplus possessions till the parting is inevitable; they who would rise to positions of honor or power rarely have much regard for the sufferings of those that it may seem necessary for them to tread under their feet, but the humble oftentimes have a boundless sympathy with the trials of the humble, the poor with the sorrows of the poor. And as it is, to the honor of manhood, that almost everywhere a noble act arouses our admiration however slow we may be in giving it expression. This truth has been brought prominently forward by the Courtenay Bay disaster's sequel, and by the readiness with which the call for a testimonial to the families of Capt. Lindall and Quartermaster McLaughlin has been responded to in Quebec and Ontario. The matter was taken in hand only five or six days ago and already over \$2,000 have been subscribed. It is expected that the sum collected will soon amount to \$5000. By no means is this an utterly selfish and heartless world.

INEXPERIENCED RIDER: "What! you wish me to pay in advance? Are you afraid I shan't come back with the horse?"

Proprietor of Livery-Stables: "Ahem. it is just possible the horse may come back without you."

INAPPROPRIATE SMILE:—Young Merchant: "Mein Fraulein, I adore you! If I had it in my power I would place all the riches of Golconda in your hands!"

Young Lady: "Better not! My hands are not as big as all that."