

## GOSSIP.

The auction sale of Shorthorns at the Royal Show, Gloucester, was very successful, 75 head making an average price of \$390, while 16 sold for prices ranging from \$500 to \$3,415, the latter figures being realized for Mr. J. Handley's Master Challenger, a red two-year-old bull that was third in his class at the show, and was bought for export to South America.

Artemus O'Neil & Son, of Burr, Ont., were the first to purchase Hampshire hogs to import into Canada. Their first purchase was made of E. C. Stone, of Illinois, January 20th, 1906. They were well pleased with their purchase and found ready sale for their young stock. They later made another purchase of Mr. Stone, and these were also very satisfactory. In May, 1908, James O'Neil, the junior member of the firm, made a visit to the States and selected several head of sows and the model herd boar, Bon Ton 1991. This boar has proven himself a wonderful breeder, and was sold by Mr. O'Neil in Canada for a neat price. While West in 1908, Mr. O'Neil visited the Hampshire herd of John Goodwine and purchased two very finely-bred gilts. At the same time he requested Mr. Stone, as Secretary of the American Hampshire Swine Association, to keep on the watch for some very excellently bred and most perfect sows and a new herd boar for him in 1909, and when Mr. O'Neil came, June 19th, he found waiting some of the best Hampshires he had ever looked upon, from which he made selections of the best, although it took a good deal of Canadian money to move them from the States, paying the longest price for a bunch of four brood sows and two herd boars that has ever been paid by any Hampshire breeder up to date. He purchased Perfection 2288 of Mr. John Goodwine, of Illinois, which was one of the best winners at Michigan, Ft. Wayne, South St. Joseph and Oklahoma in the big fairs of 1908. He purchased Stone's Perfection 3rd 5064, which is, no doubt, the winner of more first premiums under heavy competition than any Hampshire sow of record to-day. This sow won first in class at Michigan State Fair, 1907, and first in get of sire at the same fair, with five herds in competition; was first in class the same year at Indiana; first in class at Fort Wayne, Indiana; first in class and first for get of sire, junior champion and reserve grand champion at South St. Joseph, and was a prominent winner at Illinois State Fair same year. Shown as a yearling in 1908 she won first at Iowa in class and first in get of sire, and first in aged herd. She was shown at Ohio State Fair, farrowing a litter of ten pigs at this fair, and won second in class on date of farrowing, and first in herd and in get of sire; was shown the following week at Indiana State Fair, where the Hon. H. F. Work, who is, no doubt, the best-posted judge of Hampshires, placed her first, remarking that this is one of the most perfect Hampshire sows that he had ever seen. Stone's Perfection 3rd is a litter mate to the great sow Perfection 3620, that never lost a first place shown for, competing for grand championship four times, winning three times, and afterwards sold for \$320.00. These sows are sired by Mo. King 777, the winner of more first and champion ribbons than any other Hampshire boar. Their dam is Lady Miles 1378, which is also the dam of Lady Miles 3rd 2178, winner of championship Indiana State Fair, 1907, over the greatest lot of Hampshires ever at an Indiana State Fair. In addition to these sows, Mr. O'Neil got Illinois Princess 5066, by Ky. King 1273, he by Gold Gem 647, which is a litter mate to Solid Gold, winner of 1907 championship. Deacon's Best was then added to O'Neil's herd; she is by Mo. King, and out of Madam Duncan 857, said to be the largest Hampshire sow in Iowa, and one of the best breeders. Another sow selected is Gold Medal's Queen 5070, sired by Gold Medal 587, which was a first prize winner at St. Louis World's Fair, and her dam is Fanny, sired by Old Getaway 467, regarded as one of the best-breeding Hampshire hogs. By carefully studying the blood lines of these animals it will be seen that Messrs. O'Neil & Son have the best-bred herd of Hampshires that money could buy in the United States. (See page 1202.)

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has accepted an invitation to visit Canada to open the Canadian National Exposition at Toronto.

Clydesdale men will learn with regret of the death, at the age of 51 years, of Walter S. Park, of Hatton, Bishopton, Scotland, from blood poisoning, following a simple cut in the hand. Mr. Park was well and favorably known to Canadian importers as an expert judge and one of the most successful breeders and handlers of Clydesdales in Great Britain, he having bred or owned such notable horses as Knight Errant, Kippendaire, Royal Chattan, Clan Forbes, Chattan Again and Laird o' Erskine.

In the one-day milk yield competition at the Royal Show at Gloucester last month, the highest yields in each breed were: In Shorthorns, Darlington Crawford 5th, 82 lbs. 14 ozs. milk, 28 days after calving; fat percentage, 3.725. In Lincoln Reds, Burton Fuchsia gave 63 lbs. 4 ozs. 72 days after calving, testing 3.20. In Ayrshires, Dalbible Daisy Bell, 29 days after calving, gave 61 lbs., testing 3.375. In Jerseys, Lady Phyllis, 86 days after calving gave 46 lbs. 4 ozs., testing 4.60. In Guernseys, Ithen Pearl, 108 days in milk, gave 47 lbs. 4 ozs., testing 4.95.

## HUNTER'S IMPORTED AYRSHIRES.

The new importation of Ayrshire cattle, 13 in number, 5 bulls and 8 females, selected in Scotland by Wm. Hunter, for Robert Hunter & Sons, Maxville, Ont., and which landed at Quebec May 17th, were seen in quarantine at Levis, by a correspondent of "The Farmer's Advocate," who describes them as a very superior lot. Prominent among the bulls is the grand yearling, Bargenoch Victor Hugo, intended for retention in the herd as a sire. He is certainly an eye-opener, and considered as probably the best yearling of the breed that has come to Canada. He is a half-brother of the noted Durward Lely, from the same dam, "Tuby of Bargenoch," with a milk record of 9,000 pounds in 34 weeks, with three teats, and when younger, with four teats working, she made a record of 11,000 lbs. in 40 weeks. She is also the dam of Bargenoch Durward Lely, a bull said to be outstandingly the greatest sire in Scotland to-day, and for which \$1,550 was refused; so if Victor Hugo proves as good as his half-brother, he ought to do. His sire is Baron Winter, a bull that has bred extra well, and was closely related to Drumsie Moonstone, an imported bull, that is easily the greatest sire of heavy milkers in the United States.

Among the eight females, the oldest and choice is "Dalbible Tibbie 3rd, six years old, by Dalbible Commander, white in color, with dark-red markings. She is a stylish cow, built on true dairy lines, of perfect form and type, fine withers, strong back and loin, with great depth of barrel and spring of rib. Below she is all that Ayrshire fanciers and producers wish, having splendid development of udder, teats and mammary glands. Unfortunately, an accident happened to this cow when being unloaded from the tender which it will take her several months to recover from, and in all likelihood putting her out of the show-ring this season. A grand cow is Netherhall Merline 5th; in color, white and dark brown. Beautiful in form, a splendid handler, perfect in udder and teat development, is what may be said of this cow. A strong cow of grand quality is Perk of Knockdown, four years old, by Jeweller of Knockdown, and from the champion cow Judy. Her udder development is about perfect. To her belongs first prize in the dry-cow class, and reserve champion at Dalrymple Show a few weeks ago. The four-year-old Auchloghan Rosette, was champion at the Royal in 1908. She is of true type, a grand handler, with wonderful udder formation. Lessen sock White Lily, two years old, by Robin Hood, is a stylish heifer, combined with symmetry and splendid udder formation. Barcheskie Sulky, is a fine-quality heifer, with grand back and loin, also showing fine milk veins and udder.

This importation brings the herd of Messrs. Hunter close on to 80 head, and constitutes it one of the strongest in the Dominion.

## ANOTHER 1,000-POUND JERSEY.

To the records of Jersey cows under authenticated test for the period of one year, a new and notable one has been added in that of Olga 4th's Pride 160791. This cow has recently finished a year's test, supervised by Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station, in which she produced 16,275 lbs. milk, which averaged 5.2 per cent. fat. The fat yield of 851.7 lbs., according to the method of computation employed in the St. Louis dairy test, would churn out 1,005 lbs. 14 ozs. butter 83 per cent. fat.

## IMPORTED STOCK IN QUARANTINE.

In quarantine at Quebec at present are the following: Robert Hunter & Son, Maxville, Ont., 5 bulls, 6 cows and heifers (Ayrshires); Mrs. F. D. Eckart, West Burton, Vt., 2 Ayrshire cows; W. H. Hunter, The Maples, Ont., 2 Hereford bulls; R. R. Ness, Howick, Que., 2 rams, 2 ewes (Leicesters), 9 bulls, 33 cows, 6 calves (Ayrshires); J. M. Bruce, Lashburn, Sask., 2 bulls, 1 heifer (Shorthorns); R. J. Fleming, Toronto, Ont., 1 bull, 9 cows (Jerseys); B. H. Bull & Sons, Brampton, Ont., 1 bull, 1 cow (Jerseys); Renk Bros., Sun Prairie, Wis., 1 ram (Oxford), 36 rams, 34 ewes (Shropshires), 22 rams, 110 ewes (Hampshires); Chandler & Bros., Charlton, Iowa, 12 rams, 27 ewes (Oxfords), 59 rams, 227 ewes (Shropshires); Senator W. C. Edwards, Rockland, Ont., 1 bull (Shorthorn); G. J. Council, Vandalia, Ill., 9 bulls, 70 cows (Jerseys); Geo. McKerrrow, Peewaka, Wis., 279 sheep (Oxfords, Hampshires, Shropshires, Dorsets, Southdowns).

## TRIUMPHS OF THE DODDIES.

The American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association have issued a very handsome and interesting pamphlet of over 100 pages, entitled, "Supremacy of Aberdeen-Angus Cattle." This brochure is neatly printed, liberally illustrated with photographs of prizewinning and typical representatives of the breed, and contains records of a long list of the triumphs of the Doddies in the competitions at leading fat-stock shows in Britain and America in the last decade, together with complimentary contributions by experienced feeders, salesmen and caterers, respecting the good qualities of this class of cattle from their standpoints. The prizewinning and championship records of this breed in competitions open to all comers in the last few years, indicate more forcibly than can any commendatory words, the claims of this class of beef-producers, to the favor of farmers interested in this industry as breeders or feeders, and should result in an enlarged distribution of the breed. A circular letter has also been prepared by the Secretary, Chas. Gray, 17 Exchange avenue, Chicago, Ill., which gives a statement of the growing interest taken in the breed, as exemplified by the largely increasing number of entries in the herdbook. The revised rules of the Association as to registration are also included in this circular, which, together with the pamphlet, will doubtless be mailed by the Secretary on application by interested persons.

## RECORD PRICES FOR THOROUGHBRED BREDS.

A record price for a mare was scored at the dispersion sale recently of the stud of the late Sir Daniel Cooper, in England, when the brood mare, Flair, changed hands at 15,000 guineas (\$78,750), the previous highest price having been paid for La Fleche, namely, 12,600 guineas (\$66,150). Flair, described as the best-looking mare in England, was sired by St. Frusquin, out of Glare, with a colt foal by Gallinule, was started at 6,000 guineas, and quickly reached 15,000 guineas, at which price she fell to the bid of F. Stern, a young man who has just reached his majority. There were 13 mares in the sale, which sold for an average of \$19,441. The largest price ever paid for a stallion was \$196,875, paid by M. Blanc for Flying Fox, at the sale of the stud of the deceased Duke of Westminster. Other big prices realized for Thoroughbred horses at various times were Diamond Jubilee, \$157,500; Cyllene, \$157,500; Ormonde (America), \$150,000; Jardy, \$150,000; Val d'Or, \$140,000; Seppie, \$125,000; Rock Sand (America), \$125,000; Duke of Westminster, \$110,000.

Galtee More, \$105,000; Ard Patrick, \$105,000; St. Blaise (America), \$100,000; Gouvernant, \$100,000; Kendal, \$90,000; Bona Vista, \$80,000; Adam (America), \$80,000; Meddler (America), \$75,000; Watercress (America), \$70,100; Hamburg (America), \$70,000.—[Horse World.]

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to "The Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.

2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.

3rd.—In Veterinary questions the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

4th.—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1.00 must be enclosed.

## Miscellaneous.

## PLANT LICE.

I have read so many helpful things in your paper that I am encouraged to seek a little more information, and am sending by this mail a box containing a sample of insects which are doing damage to our pea fields, and are, as you may see from the sample, feasting on our plum trees. They ruined the pea crop in this section last year, and are doing the same this year, giving it the appearance of having been burned. Do you know what spray will kill them? We have experimented a little without much effect. The larger insects come a little later than the others. Are they a production of the others, or an enemy to them? Haldimand Co., Ont. (MRS.) J. L.

Ans.—The sample of insects sent are aphides, or plant lice. They usually work on the under side of leaves, and feed by inserting their beaks into the leaves and sucking the juices. No application of poison is of any use, as they do not eat, but suck the leaves. Spraying with kerosene emulsion, which kills them by contact, is the remedy generally recommended, though tobacco water has also been used. Plant lice seem to be especially bad in the neighborhood of London this season on fruit trees. Our demonstration orchard was affected to a considerable extent, but on examination it was found that nearly every insect had an internal parasite, which has since completely checked their multiplication. The ladybirds devour vast numbers of the aphides, and they are attacked by many other enemies, so that probably the plague will soon subside. The winged insects are the males of the species.

## BOOK REVIEW.

## HISTORY OF HEREFORD CATTLE.

A new and revised edition of the history of Hereford cattle, edited by James Sinclair, editor of the Live-stock Journal, has just been issued from the press of Vinton & Company, Ltd., London, England.

This handsome volume, of over 500 pages, half-bound in maroon calf leather, with lettering and ornamentation in gold, printed on specially-made cartridge paper, and altogether produced in the highest form of the printer and bookbinder's art, is the standard work on its subject. The list of contents indicates the remarkable scope of the publication, while the illustrations, numbering 80, are a special feature, comprising portraits of breeders, past and present, photographs of the homes of celebrated herds, and numerous illustrations of famous specimens of the breed. The history will be an invaluable practical guide, and well-nigh indispensable volume to breeders and others interested in the famous "Whitefaces" all over the world. Fourteen chapters are devoted to various phases and features of the breed and its history, including the origin of the breed, and its progress, extensions, and characteristics, the pioneers and their work, the later improvements, and prominent breeders, notable English herds, the record of the breed in the show-yards in Europe and America, etc. The illustrations are excellent, showing the evolution of the breed from its early history to that of the popular present-day type. The price of the book is 22 shillings.