

Hope (2146); while his dam Mantfielda (6618), was by the well known Mantied (1758). Kincaig has many qualities to commend him, being a muscular horse with shoulders of strength, body compact and feet that are serviceable. By looking into his pedigree it will be seen that Kincaig is of excellent breeding. A beautiful dark bay two year old is Chairman (6573), sired by Claymore (3522), out of Lady Salisbury (4479). Chairman is a robust colt of strong build and good breeding. He is well turned in all his parts, and possesses a full quarter, nice pasterns and feet, while his body is snugly ribbed and compact. He is a heavy colt and no doubt will mature into a stallion of strong and nicely balanced proportions. Viewed from in front, it would be hard indeed to beat Douglass (6702), a snugly built brown two year old, sired by Lord Douglass (2961), dam, Belle IV. of England (5010). He is of excellent form, with a deep rib and strong back, and gives every promise of developing into a valuable sire. Gilroy (6787), also a foal of 1887, is a worthy grandson of the great Darnley (222), as his sire was the Master of Blantyre (2283), a horse that has won many premiums besides being noted as a superior breeding horse. In form, Gilroy is smooth and nicely adjusted in all his parts. He is rangy in appearance, well muscled and strongly bodied; while he possesses the prime feature of excellent legs, feathered so beautifully that he could not fail to captivate the eye of every Scotsman, no matter how "canny." The making of a grand horse is to be found in Main Top (7033), a foal of 1887, sired by Main Mast (4570), exported to Australia in 1886, though not before winning a number of prizes in England. This stallion, though compact without much daylight under him, carries himself in such an excellent manner as to give rise to the conclusion that he must mature into a superior stallion for the show-ring; while his great girth, heavy loin and full quarter, has readily given birth to the thought that he will undoubtedly prove a vigorous breeding stallion. A gay brown colt of good promise is Honest John (Vol. XII.), a foal of 1887, out of Belle of Syland (7087), sire Macrovie (5202), by MacGregor (1487). This is a muscular colt, and is all that could be desired, in body and shoulder. He is smoothly moulded in all his parts, and is a capital mover. He possesses such frame and muscle, that one is free to say that he will make a very heavy horse, and his spirit is at present such as to warrant the augury that he will never lack in activity. Prince of Lothian (Vol. XII.), another colt of 1887, is an excellently built youngster. He has the typical Clydesdale head with a beautiful eye, while he is very muscular in appearance. In bone he cannot be found wanting, while his legs are right in structure and feathered nicely. Maturity will bring with it great weight, for he is now of such a build and form as to be able to carry much more substance. This youngster was sired by Aird (4217), dam, Queen Margaret (4694), and from this it may be gleaned he has breeding to add lustre to his individual merit.

Among the yearlings, particular notice is due Arbitrator (Vol. XII). His future is bright with promise. In him are combined, to a great degree, the two important essentials of choice breeding and personal merit. His sire was Walwin (3284), a get of the well-known and famous stallion, Boydston Boy (111). The dam of Arbitrator is Belle, by Hawkhead, by the justly celebrated Prince of Wales (673). Arbitrator is well jointed, and possesses feet and pasterns that must satisfy the most critical, while in his other parts, he attains to a high standard of merit. Hornbeam (Vol. XII.) is also a yearling of excellent

merit, and of good stock. He is a big colt, but without coarseness, being smooth in appearance, and his legs are embellished with fine silky feathering. He possesses those true Clydesdale characteristics that make the breed so valuable in their underpinning, while in quarter and body he is equally meritorious. Hornbeam is by Castlereagh, a son of Darnley (222), dam Holly (7482), by St. Lawrence (3220), by the Prince of Wales (673). It will be seen from this that Hornbeam, through both sire and dam, traces to the two of the greatest of Clydesdale sires. Cecil's Heir (Vol. XII.), is a well turned and growthy colt, close to the ground and not without strong structural qualities. He comes of good stock, being a get of the Marquis of Salisbury (5108), who traces to the Prince of Wales (673), while his dam Black Sally is by Top Gallant (1850), one of the best get of Darnley (222). This is a colt of excellent promise, though his color, which is a chestnut, may find disfavor in the estimation of some.

Though the number of mares now kept in this stud is not so large as formerly, yet the quality is as high, as those there present are vouchers for the assertion that great carefulness has been observed in the choosing of mares of the best constitution and choicest breeding, so as to be of worth for brood purposes.

In Hackneys, Donington II. well represents this stud. He is in fine fettle and yet possesses that symmetry of form, cleanliness of limb, and superb knee action, that impressed us so favorably when first we saw him. He is a get of Denmark, well-known in Hackney circles as a noted stock horse, and out of St. Giles (687).

Cairnbrogie is more than worthy of a visit from any Clydesdale adherent. It is easily reached by the C. P. R., and interested parties are always accorded a warm welcome.

Leading Herds of Manitoba.

(From our own Correspondent).

In my last budget, I closed referring to the stock farm of Mr. Glennie.

Next neighbour to this gentleman is an old timer, Mr. Walker, whose speciality is high grade Shorthorns, of which he has usually over one hundred, and suckles only one calf to each cow. This is about the finest herd I have yet seen, not a mean beast in the lot and all young, many of them three year old heifers in calf, and picking all their food up to New Year's day from the fairie with the aid of a stack of wheat straw. The great increase of the agricultural area to the south has so far hemmed in these grazing men, but the lake margin is miles in width, and so low that it can never be plowed. This stockman winters nearly all his cattle in a low shed some 80 feet square, and having a straw roof supported on poles about 12 ft. apart each way, and closed in round the sides with slabs and straw. Hay is thrown out on the snow around daily and eaten up clean. It costs about three tons of swamp hay to winter a full grown beast in this way. Glennie, with the help of a little chop, makes half that quantity do, and in my simple judgment it is rather the thriftiest way. There is a still older way of wintering cattle than that, and rather easier for the farmer, though not for the beast, viz., by building ramshackle log erections with one side always open, and bearing evidence that they were once chinked up and plastered. In a snowy year there is rather more snow inside than outside this sort of buildings, and the beasts move around any stacks or buildings that happen to be wind-proof, keeping always on the lee side.

Just a few miles beyond the Walker ranche, in the bush formed by Rat Creek, is the house of Walter Lynch, the pioneer Shorthorn man of the North-West. He has, in his day, had well up to a score of herd diplomas running all the way from 1870, when he came in there one of the very earliest pioneers, down to the last Portage Show. His herd bull Duke of Colonus (9282), is of very high aristocratic lineage, got by 54th Duke of Oxford, by 4th Duke of Clarence, and he has about forty head eligible for the new herd book. But his most famous bull, and his first, has done more to stamp the character of the grade Shorthorn in this, the best cattle country of the whole North-West, than any single beast ever brought here. I could see a score of these high grade heifers on the Walker farm, for example, of uniform type, rich dark roan in color, broad in the beam, deep in the waist, mellow to the touch, and mild in the eye, the very picture of old Robin Hood, the pride of the early settlers of Westbourne.

Close alongside of Mr. Lynch, Mr. Paxley has about thirty Shorthorns and Herefords, and only a mile or two further up on the White Mud is the very extensive cattle and horse ranch of Senator Sanford, under the able management of Mr. Davey.

Mr. Sorby has on his Plain farm a few very good Galloways, but the centre of the Plain will for years be devoted to wheat; and this lot is likely to go out before long. It is surprising to find the number of little breeders of pure bred animals. Mr. McLenaghan at Portage, for example, has half-a-dozen of choice Jerseys, headed by Fubister, 19158. I find Mr. J. E. Smith at Brandon has over fifty head of pure Shorthorns, while the Binscarth herd is already known to all eastern men and needs no mention of mine.

Crossing the Assiniboine to the north side, I may name round Rapid city the Shanks Brothers, with twenty-five head of Shorthorns and fifteen prizes last fall; Mansfield Nisbet, with good herds of stock, some very well-bred; S. L. Head, a noted Clydesdale owner, at Minnedosa; R. P. Frazer, a live man, with prize-winning Shorthorns and stallions; Barren, of Carberry, with another lot of well-bred Shorthorns and high grades; and Adam Mackenzie, son of the veteran breeder, Kenneth, of Burnside. Adam's collection is a wonderful one. Ponies, mules, cattle, pure and graded, but he always takes prizes whenever he has time to drive them in to the fair.

We are, of course, little better than beginners in first-rate stock breeding, but we have begun well. I have, within the week, seen two Jersey bulls, strong in the best blood of Canada; and at Portage la Prairie, where I went on the 15th, to attend the Manitoba Dairy convention, I saw in one stud stable four Clydes, including Granite City and Bounding Willow, one good Shire, two Suffolk Punches, a Yorkshire coach horse and Firefly, perhaps the finest Hackney in Canada. If there is any mistake here, at present, it is rather in the direction of having too many good stallions.

Our Dairy Conventions are very useful as a means of bringing out valuable practical information, which, by means of the press can be afterwards spread in the most effective way. But they don't draw crowds of actual listeners, and just now everybody is in the fangs of La Grippe and wants to stay at home. But some of our most far-seeing men realize that dairying must be an important branch of industry, and that by providing skilled inspection to detect fraudulent practices among the patrons of factories, and advise the really skillful makers we already possess, that industry can be most effectually fostered. This year's experience will help the factories a good deal. The