

1,350 pounds each will sell in the dealers' barns at from \$400 to \$550 per pair; and animals weighing 1,600 pounds up, of the right quality, are worth almost any price. The same conditions prevail in Saskatchewan and Alberta. A few days ago a gentleman here informed me he had a request from Alberta to purchase a carload of horses in Nova Scotia to take out there, offering good prices, and that he did not know where to find them. And last week a gentleman visited here, inquiring for good Clydesdale mares, and asking whether Prince Edward Island, Ontario or Scotland would be the best place to secure them; he is prepared to pay liberal prices. Then, a few months ago a number of females were imported into Prince Edward Island, and disposed of at satisfactory prices; and last December, sixty-four fillies, many two-year-olds, were offered at auction in St. John, N. B., several selling for \$365 each, others for \$335 and \$330. As great a demand, if not greater, exists in British Columbia, and higher prices are paid. Such are the market conditions in Canada and Great Britain and France, all these countries being overtaxed to supply the demand for good horses. Therefore, Canada has a great opportunity to make money by producing the desirable kind.

Then, the question resolves itself into what is the desirable kind? A good big, high-quality horse of any class will bring a remunerative price. But there is a greater demand for good draft animals than any other class. They require to possess beauty, strength, endurance, activity, folding, straight action, proportionate form, necessary weight (1,600 pounds, or more), perfect soundness, be educated to work, kind and gentle in the stable. Such animals are always in demand, and if the females are pure-bred, it will enhance their value considerably. It is possible for many farmers to produce such animals, if they would apply themselves. Pure breeding is desirable, and the breed may be a matter of choice among the Clydesdale, Shire and Percheron breeds, always considering the convenience in securing a good sire of the breed desired, and the breeding of the mare. If she be a Percheron, then use a Percheron stallion, if the services of one of desirable character can be obtained; the same with either of the other breeds. There are several other breeds of draft horses, but none more suitable than the three above named. And as it is not advisable to increase the breeds produced, but rather decrease them, it will be advisable to leave the others out of consideration. And as Clydesdales and grade mares of that breed are more numerous, and give satisfaction to the people acquainted with good ones, it would be well for Canadians to reconcile themselves to that breed, and produce the good ones, now that they have acquired foundation stock good enough to produce the best, if they are careful in breeding them; retain the best mares and feed them and their colts well, remembering that the first year of the colt's life is very important, and if it gets a setback that year it will never fully recover; also, that good horses cannot be grown out of wind and water. Both are necessary, but should be accompanied with plenty of good food, such as good hay, oats, bran, roots, a little flaxseed and salt in winter, with plenty of exercise twice a day, and good pasture, water, salt and shade in summer. If good ones are produced, they will find ready sale at good prices, as no other motor-power has been invented so satisfactory for agricultural purposes as the horse, in Canada.

J. STANDISH, V. S.

Agricultural College, Truro, N. S.

The Thoroughbred Cross.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

In your February number of the 24th, James A. Cochrane, at the conclusion of his interesting letter, "The Hackney Horse," expresses himself as follows: "Undoubtedly, the most successful cross for the Hackney is the half-bred Coach or Standard-bred."

I cannot allow the above opinion to go unchallenged as being altogether correct. A cross of the Thoroughbred horse, close up, is essential for the production of all our light horses, driving or riding, and this was evidence given before the Select Committee at Ottawa recently, who have been sitting in connection with the Racing Bill. It is only necessary to read the evidence given by Colin Campbell, Mr. McLennan, Dr. Quinn, Dr. McEachern, of Montreal; A. E. Dymont, Esq.; Lt.-Col. John S. Hendrie; Hon. Adam Beck; Live-stock Commissioner J. G. Rutherford, of Ottawa, and others. Mr. Yeager, himself, in giving evidence before the Select Committee, gave it as his knowledge and experience that the best cross for a Hackney sire was a mare with warm blood in her, i.e., got by a Thoroughbred stallion, and that his most successful sales of stock were bred that way.

WILLIAM HENDRIE.

Wentworth Co., Ont.

The Standard-bred Horse.—II.

By Jas. A. Fraser, New Glasgow, N. S.

The second greatest son of Hambletonian 10 as a producer was Electioneer 125. His dam was Green Mountain Maid, by Harry Clay 45, second dam Shanghai Mary, pedigree unknown. Here we must again place Shanghai Mary as descending from the old-time trotters. Electioneer 125 sired 158 trotters and 2 pacers in 2.30 or better; 104 of his sons begat 1,292 trotters and 342 pacers; 110 of his daughters produced 141 trotters and 24 pacers in standard time (2.30). This is a wonderful showing, second only to that of George Wilkes 519. How the blood of these great trotting sires is breeding on, is illustrated in the case of Bingen (2.06½) 29567, the sire of the champion trotting gelding, Uhlan 2.02½, and The Leading Lady 2.07, the fastest three-year-old trotting filly, by the record. Bingen is a grandson of Electioneer 125 on the paternal side, and a great-grandson of George Wilkes 519 on the maternal side.

Space will not permit a recapitulation of the other great sons of Hambletonian 10, such as Abdallah 15, the sire of Goldsmith's Maid 2.14, and of the great sires, Belmont 64 (the sire of Nutwood 2.18½), and Almont 33, whom the late General Withers, of Lexington, Ky., advertised throughout the world as "the great sire of trotters"; Happy Medium 400, sire of Nancy Hanks 2.04, and 87 other trotters and 6 pacers in 2.30 or better; while 69 sons begat 292 trotters and 160 pacers, and 83 daughters produced 107 trotters and 40 pacers, all in 2.30 or better.

The other sons of Hambletonian 10 that occur to me as successful sires are: Dictator 113 (brother of Dexter 2.17½); Aberdeen 27; Volunteer 55; Cuyler 100; Edward Everett 81; Echo 462; Harold 413, sire of Maud S. 2.08½; Jay Gould 197, and Strathmore 408.

Second to Hambletonian 10 as a progenitor, comes Mambrino Chief 11, b. h., foaled 1844 (five years earlier than his greater relative, Hambletonian 10), by Mambrino Paymaster, son of Mam-

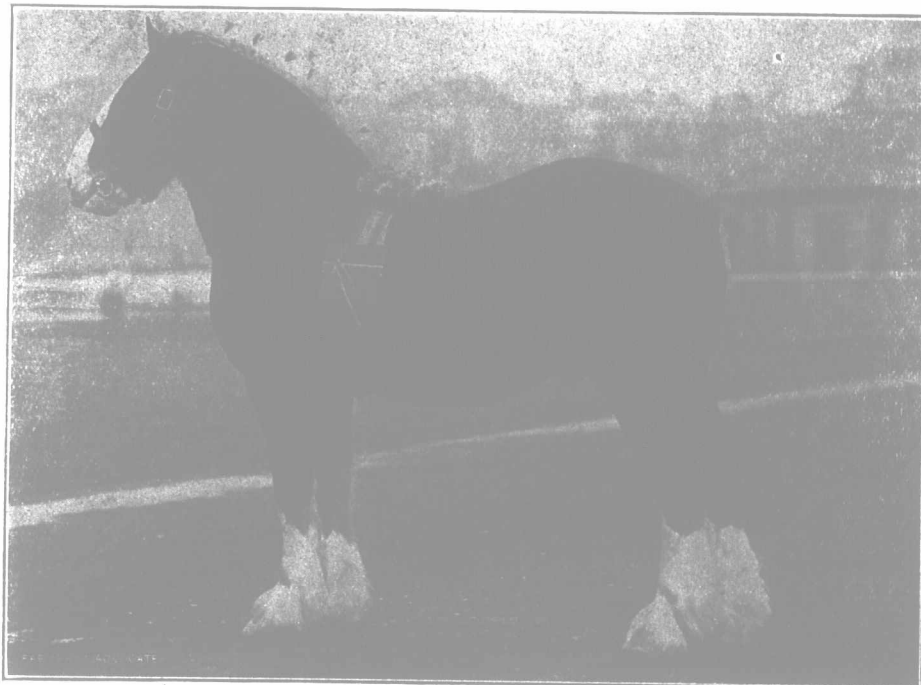
Temple 2.19½, to beat 2.20, trotting in public, and according to rule. It is true that the forbears of Penisa Maid 2.04½ had an infusion of Hambletonian 10 and Mambrino Chief 11 blood on the way down from Kentucky Hunter, the grand-sire of Flora Temple; but, practically Penisa Maid's blood lines are similar to those of Flora Temple 2.19½, the first 2.20 trotter to harness. We make this reference to show the wide parentage of the Standard-bred horse.

To further show the origin of the Standard-bred horse, it may be stated that the numbered sires began with the numeral 1, which is attached to Abdallah 1, breeding given above; 2 was given to Hambletonian (Harris'), a son of Mambrino, by Imported Messenger; 3, the writer does not know; 4, Andrew Jackson, a son of Young Bashaw; 5, Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan, son of Justin Morgan, dam not traced, but it is fairly certain that she was a mare that was bred in New Brunswick, Canada. The blood of Black Hawk 5 flows in the veins of many of the best of the Standard-breds. Morse Horse 6 has the sixth number, by European (McNitt Horse), dam Beck, by Hambletonian 2, second dam by Peacock, son of Imported Messenger. Witherell Messenger 7, a grandson of Imp. Messenger, is next on the roll of honor; Henry Clay 8, by Andrew Jackson 4, dam Surrey mare, pedigree not traced; Royal George 9, foaled about 1842, by Black Warrior, son of Tippoo, dam the Billington mare, by Bristol Horse, pedigree not traced, bred by Mr. Barnes, near London, Ont.; Hambletonian 10, as above. We give these to show the wide and various foundations the Standard-bred has, but gradually the Hambletonian 10 and Mambrino Chief 11 strains are assimilating nearly all the others. American Star 14 has contributed a great deal to the breed, and, besides, a lot of Thoroughbred blood has flowed in, but there is a marked difference of opinion as to how much it has leavened the lump. However, the Standard-bred of the present is the result of partially centralizing all the best of the blood on the continent. The American trotter anteceded all the horses given numerals in the Standard Registry, but the Messenger gave greater speed, size and lung power.

To illustrate popular lines of the present-day Standard-bred, we may take the pedigree of Native Belle 2.07½, the fastest trotting two-year-old colt or filly that has so far been produced. Her record was made in Lexington, Kentucky, in October last, and it is likely to stand for some time unbeaten. Her pedigree runs back along the paternal line through Baron Wilkes 4758 (2.18), George Wilkes 519 (2.22), to Hambletonian 10. The dam of Baron Wilkes 2.18 was Belle Patchen 2.30½, by Mambrino Patchen 58, son of Mambrino Chief 11.

The dam of Mambrino Patchen was the Rhodes mare, by Gano, Thoroughbred. The sire of Native Belle was Moko 24457, whose dam was Queen Ethel, by Strathmore 408, son of Hambletonian 10. Strathmore's dam was by Volunteer 55, also a son of Hambletonian 10. Native Belle's dam was Yellow Belle, by General Wellington, a son of Electioneer 125, dam Waxana, by General Benton 1755, second dam by Lexington, Thoroughbred. The dam of Yellow Belle was Chestnut Belle, by Red Wilkes 1749, by George Wilkes, by Hambletonian 10. Chestnut Belle's dam was Lizzie Sprague, by Governor Sprague 444 (2.20½). Lizzie Sprague's dam was Gilroy Mambrino, by Gilroy, son of Lexington, Thoroughbred. Gov. Sprague was by Rhode Island 267, dam Belle Brandon, by Hambletonian 10. Rhode Island was foaled about 1857, was by Whitehall, son of North American, dam Mag Taylor, by Davy Crockett. That is a fair sample of the breeding of a fast trotting Standard-bred.

Another of the past year's 2.10 trotters is Great Medium 2.09½. His sire is Great Heart 11172 (2.12½). The latter was by Mambrino Russell 2008, he by Woodford Mambrino 345 (2.21½), by Mambrino Chief 11. The dam of Great Heart 2.12½ was a daughter of George Wilkes 2.22, by Hambletonian 10. The dam of Great Medium was Pilotina, by Pilot Medium, 1597, son of Happy Medium 400, and Tackey 2.26, by Pilot Jr. The dam of Pilotina was Snip, by Magna Charta 105, by Morgan Eagle.



Montrave Viceroy (14278).

Clydesdale stallion; bay; foaled June, 1906. Winner of the 100-guinea Challenge Shield, and reserve for the Cawdor Cup, Glasgow Stallion Show, 1910. Sire Hiawatha (14278).

brino, by Imp. Messenger; dam "a large, coarse mare from the West, pedigree not traced, bred in Dutchess County, New York." Here we are back in the woods again for the breeding of the dam of Mambrino Chief 11, so we may class her among those trotters which grew like Topsy in the old days. Among others, Mambrino Chief 11 was the sire of the great race mare, Lady Thorn 2.18½, and of her brother, Mambrino Patchen 58. Mambrino Chief 11 was the sire of 6 trotters, 23 sons that begat 96 trotters, and 17 daughters that produced 24 trotters—not much pacing blood there. However, his blood is to be found in nearly all great trotters of the present day; it has bred on amazingly, more in the female line than in the male. It will be noted that Mambrino, son of Imported Messenger, the grandsire of Mambrino Chief, is also the grandsire of Hambletonian 10. It is, then, no wonder to find the blood of these two horses, when blended, producing as it has. The great results of the intermixing of the blood of these great stallions is another proof that the greatest triumphs in breeding animals comes from judicious inbreeding. Champions have been produced in the male line from both Hambletonian 10 and Mambrino Chief 11, notably Lou Dillon 2.01, Hamburg Belle 2.01½, and Uhlan 2.02½, from the former, and Alix 2.03½, The Monk 2.05½, and others, from the latter.

It is worth noting here that one of the trotting champions of last year, Penisa Maid 2.04½, came from the same lines as the first horse, Flora