2-1888

The Maine Horse Breeders' Monthly, February 1888

J. W. Thompson

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that it teaches him, and that when thus broken the ox will readily drive in double harness. The reverse, docility, is not the case with the mare, first broken to double harness.

While this is true in a qualified sense, if the ordinary mode of breaking the colt is adopted, yet it questionable whether breaking to single harness, as now accomplished, does...
HORSEMAN AND CATTLE-OWNERS ATTENTION!

THE MAUDADA

CONDITION POWDER

marks a new departure in the home treatment of Horses and Neat Stock. For a long time some good, reliable medicine has been wanted in the treatment of domestic animals—something that the farmer, the stableman, in fact everybody that owns Horses, Cows, or other stock, could use easily, with full faith of its curative power. We feel confident it has no equal for remedial effects in the treatment of the great majority of the diseases of Horses and Cattle. It is without doubt a medicine of great merit, as every article entering into its composition is perfectly pure. These Powders have been in use for the last three years on the large stock farm of Hon. Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, N. H., in the stables of his immense breweries, and at the large livery stable of the renowned Wentworth House, Newcastle, N. H. They have entirely taken the place of all other condition or constitution powders in these establishments, and it is owing to the great success of these Powders, after their thorough trial for three years, that their discoverer has been induced to place them on the market. They are put up in one dose rolls, in neat boxes, containing 15 doses; each dose is in an air-tight paper roll, wadded at each end—thus each dose retains its full strength until used. They are extremely easy to use; simply break one of the rolls, and empty the contents into the feed. No measuring with spoons, no waste, etc.

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The Colt's First Lessons in Harness.

The winter season is considered by some horse men as the most favorable time for breaking the colts to harness, advantage being taken of the snow-covered roads which, in the country, afford a secure footing for the barefooted colt. Among farmers there is more leisure for this work during the winter than when, later, the duties of the farm call for constant attention. Those who can attend to this during the warmer season prefer that time, when long drives may be taken more regularly and, generally, with more comfort. They also prefer the two-wheeled vehicle as better adapted for the trial lessons than the sled, and this can be used to better advantage when the weather is mild and the roads are dry and smooth.

A Missouri subscriber inquires whether it is better to first break the colt to drive single. In replying, we will state, as has been said before, that many expert horse men claim that the colt should be driven in single harness first, and others are equally positive that double harness is the necessary preliminary operation. The advocates of the method of first breaking the colt to single harness claim that it teaches him, at once, self-dependence, and that when thus broken thoroughly, he will readily drive in double harness; while the reverse, docility, is not the case when he is first broken to double harness.

While this is true in a qualified sense, if the ordinary mode of breaking the colt is adopted, yet it questionable whether breaking to single harness, as now accomplished, does not require longer time, more assistants, and involve greater danger of injuring the colt in body and disposition, than if the practice of making haste more slowly, by adopting the double-harness lesson first, is followed. If single harness is first resorted to, the colt is put into a two-wheeled breaking cart, with long, uncomfortable shafts, and bound over the coupling with confining kicking straps. The driver is mounted on the seat, holding the lines, while two assistants, holding on to lines at each ring of the bit, walk or trot along at either side of the colt. Sometimes a fourth man runs behind the vehicle, to lift it in a line if a sudden whirl of the colt should cramp or turn it over. Now, all this equipment is enough to excite either the fear or the resentment of the average colt, even of the most equable temperament. He still has the power to balk, rear, or throw himself down; and it is not surprising how often he resists to some one of these vicious practices. The fine-art in colt breaking is to make it unnecessary for the colt ever to think of attempting any of these modes of rebellion; for, it must be remembered that the bad habits of most horses are largely acquired during the period of being broken to harness in their colthood. The idea of rebellion must be thoroughly put out of his mind; confidence, the result of kindness and the sagacity of mind over superior brute force, substituted therefor, without the colt being able to recognize the stratagem thus used to conquer him.

It is certain that any colt will be more
tractable in double harness the first time he is hooked up, even if his mate is an entire stranger, provided the mate is well broken, willing, and steady. But when the mate is kept in the same stall, or, if that is impracticable, in an adjoining stall, then the colt is much more likely to be obedient at every response of his docile mate. This is almost certain to be the case. If, for an hour previous to being harnessed, the wiry edge is taken from his fractiousness by being subjected to the “bitting rigging.”

When he starts in double harness, he should be subjected to a drive of four or five miles, instead of one or two miles, as is generally practiced. The shorter drive is a case of mistaken kindness, for the colt has not had sufficient work or discipline to make him obedient. Indeed, in one lesson he will be more thoroughly broken by a drive of five miles than he will be in a dozen lessons of one mile each. Nor should the handler avoid strange sights and sounds. Wherever the obedient mate will go, in the city and country, either near the cars or up to passing wagons with flapping curtains or with loads piled up high in the air, there the team should be driven. The colt from the fields will thus become accustomed to these unusual objects, with a gentle horse to steady him, and the shrinking colt derives much assurance from his fearless mate. After he has been driven ten or twelve times in double harness, so that it has become an old story, so that the weight to be pulled and the check and the guiding and turning from right to left, and all the sights on the road have ceased to worry him, then he is ready to be driven in single harness. To make him go without the slightest objection, only a simple stroke of sagacity is necessary. Let him be kept in the same stall if possible, or, if that is impracticable, in an adjoining stall, with his mate. Every time the mate is led out to be watered or exercised, let him be led out immediately behind him. After a day or two of this treatment he will learn to be led out after his mate. Then he is fully prepared to be driven in single harness. Let him be harnessed in the shafts, and the driver be in position behind him. But before he is told to start, let him stand until his mate is led out in front of him. When the mate is thus walked in front of him a step or two, he will walk off after him without the driver even calling upon him to move. Of course, it would be wise for the driver to anticipate this desire to follow his mate by asking him to go simultaneously with his own desire to start. After the colt has been permitted to follow his mate a few moments during his first lesson in single driving, the mate should be led suddenly to one side, and the driver, by word or gentle tap of the whip, should urge the colt forward. He has now become sufficiently used to the single harness to respond to the command, and he will move forward, to the perfect satisfaction of the driver. This first lesson in single harness should be extended to a drive of at least five miles, which will accustom the colt to single harness work, within the space of an hour, to a surprising extent. The next day he should be started after his mate in the same way, and for three or four drives in succession, when he will have been so thoroughly broken, provided the driver has stopped and started him several times on his previous drives, as to stop and start at command, without the aid of his mate.

Thus, by the use of the bitting harness and the obedient mate, the most refractory colt can be thoroughly broken, with and without blinds, to single and double harness, with much less labor, cruelty, time, and expense than in any other way we have ever seen practiced throughout a wide range of observation in the large horse-raising districts of this country. This method will commend itself to all horsemen who believe in overmatching the fear, resentment, and superior strength of the unbroken colt, by the never-failing power of human kindness, linked with the valuable adjunct of human sagacity.


The New Trotting Matrons.

Now that the trotting records of 1887 have been made up, a careful perusal of them brings to light a great many facts of interests and value to breeders, and not the least of these are the figures which show what brood mares that were already represented by one or more of their produce in the 2.80 list have added to their reputation by furnishing new and fast sons and daughters to the turf. Of course, in the majority of instances the mare in question
had previously but one of her produce in the list, but in several cases the matrons who had already contributed two or more have come to the front in gallant style. Conspicuous among this class is Green Mountain Maid, who in Mansfield has given us her sixth representative that has beaten 2.30, and when to this galaxy is added the name of Electioneer, the greatest living sire of trotters, it is clear that the daughter of Harry Clay, that even now in her old age has a colt at foot, must be accounted the greatest trotting brood mare that the world has ever seen. Aside from Elaine and Prospero, none of her get has shown extreme speed, but the wonderful success in the breeding ranks of Elaine, she having already produced Norlaine, the fastest yearling trotter, proves conclusively that the blood is of the potent kind that breeds on. When the other entire sons of Green Mountain Maid are given the same opportunities that have been afforded Electioneer they will doubtless get trotters, although probably not so many, nor such fast ones, as the California stallion is turning out every year, his sire, Rysdyk’s Hambletonian, being better in many respects than Messenger Duroc. From the numerous sons and daughters of Green Mountain Maid must come a host of trotters in the near future, and the old mare’s fame will long after her bones have been put under the ground.

Another noted mare that made an addition to the 2.30 list in 1887 is Emeline by Henry B. Patchen. With her daughters, Adele Gould, Kate Taylor and Ray Gould already standard by performance, she added Augusta Schuyler, Alice Blackwood and Jersey Prince, the last a named a 4-year-old son of Kentucky Prince, so that the old mare now has six to her credit. When it is considered that these six trotters are by four different stallions—Jay Gould, Aberdeen, Blackwood and Kentucky Prince—the wonderful prepotency of Emeline will be better appreciated, and this feature of her work in the breeding ranks was so marked that it will indeed be a wonder if her sons and daughters do not keep on producing trotters. Jersey Prince was a remarkably good colt last season, and could have beaten 2.25 had it been deemed best for him to do so; but as he still belongs to the Conover family he will doubtless be given a fast record next season after his stud duties for the year are over. Alma Mater, a daughter of Mambrino Patchen that became noted several years ago by the track performances of her sons Alcantara and Aleyone, both by George Wilkes, now has three in the list, Arbiter by Administrator having been added in 1887. As the dam of Alma Mater was a Thoroughbred a great deal of fuss has been made over her by the little coterie of misguided gentlemen who imagine that in order to get trotters one must breed to runners; but thus far their rosy anticipations of what she was going to do have not been fulfilled.

The Messenger Duroc mares have been coming to the front of late in the production of trotting speed, and Pantalette, that is the dam of Epaulet, 2.19, has shown that horse to be no fluke by dropping to the cover of his sire, Auditor, the stallion Burgler, that last season gained a mark of 2.24, and did the work so easily that those who saw the performance were much impressed by its merit. It was a pity that Auditor was sent to Missouri and died just before his colts began to show the speed that was in them because were he now alive his services would be in demand. Another Messenger Duroc mare that added to her fame last season is Duroc Maid, the dam of Femme Sole, 2.20. Her son Invincible trotted to a record of 2.29, and as he is but three years old it is not too much to suppose that in another year he will closely approach the mark made by his speedy sister. As a matter of fact Duroc Maid ought to have three in the 2.30 list, her son Editor, brother to Femme Sole and Invincible, having made a record of 2.23 two years ago, at which time it was not thought that he would ever be wanted for track purposes. But last year the record was taken off by the kindly aid of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association, and soon after that the horse went wrong, so that it is not probable that he will ever become standard by performance.

Beautiful Bells, one of the first get of The Moor to bring that stallion’s name before the public, which she did by beating 2.30 at four years of age at a time when such performance was an exceptionally good one, is now credited with three in the 2.30 list. Her two year old son Bell Roy having been the star youngster of the West last season and made a record of 2.26. Kate Bradley by Clifton
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sire</th>
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<th>Owner</th>
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<tr>
<td>Pilot</td>
<td>Mike Wilkes</td>
<td>Annie Laurie</td>
<td>Gaul</td>
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<td>Empress</td>
<td>Whipple's Hambletonian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kate Bradley</td>
<td>Clifton Pilot</td>
<td>Dam of</td>
<td>Billy</td>
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<td>Billy</td>
<td>Victor Denmark</td>
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<td>Providence</td>
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<td>Prospero</td>
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<td>Edith</td>
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<td>Prospero</td>
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<td>Eventide</td>
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<td>Alcaufata</td>
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<td>br h by George Wilkes</td>
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<td>Jersey Prince</td>
<td>ch h by Kentucky Prince</td>
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<td>Ray Gould</td>
<td>b m by Jay Gould</td>
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<td>Mary</td>
<td>by Woodford Manbrino</td>
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<td>Benefactor</td>
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<td>Superior</td>
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<td>Pantalette</td>
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<td>Dam of</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burgler</td>
<td>br h by Auditor</td>
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<td>Epanello</td>
<td>h h by Auditor</td>
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<tr>
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<td>by The Moor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bell Boy</td>
<td>br c (3 yrs.) by Electioneer</td>
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<td>Hinda Rose</td>
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<td>St. Bell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Katy Tricks</td>
<td>by Colonel</td>
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<td>Conde</td>
<td>ch g by Abbotsford</td>
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Femme Sole, br. m. by Princeps........ 2.30
Invincible, b. c. (3 yrs.) by Princeps.... 2.29

Dulce, by The Shaffer Pony. Dam of—
Jessie Gould,* b. m. by Jay Gould..... 2.29
Mill Boy, br. g. by Jay Gould.......... 2.25
Mill Girl, br. m. by Jay Gould......... 2.24

Nannie Thorne, by Hamlet. Dam of—
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Thornless, b. g. by Dauntless......... 2.22

Alice Drake, by Alexander’s Norman.

Dam of—
Alice Addison, gr. m. by Almont...... 2.28
Norman Medium,* gr. h. by Happy Medium............................................. 2.20

Lady DuVall, by Studer’s Clay. Dam of—
Happy Thought, b. b. by Happy Medium 2.24
Pequoit,* b. b. by Piedmont............ 2.27

Lady Fallis, by Seely’s American Star.

Dam of—
Kisber, b. b. by Rysdyk’s Hambletonian.................................................... 2.27
Pickering,* b. b. by Rysdyk’s Hambletonian.................................................. 2.30

Bay Mare, by Riley’s Consternation.

Dam of—
Great Eastern, b. g. by Walkill Chief.. 2.18
Roanoke,* r. n. g. by Lysander Chief... 2.30

Belle, by Muscatine. Dam of—
Tramp Jr., b. h. by Tramp............. 2.30
Tramp S., ch. c. (4 yrs.) by Tramp.... 2.28

—Breeder’s Gazette.

(Our contemporary makes a most singular mistake in the above article. It occurs on page 23, where it speaks of Pantalette being by Messenger Durce. Pantalette as is well known is by Princeps.—Ed. MONTHLY.

Hints to Beginners.

EDITOR BREEDER and SPORTSMAN:—Some two weeks ago a young breeder and reader asked me to write an article for your paper. I replied I would try, and, precious as my time is, I must do so with care and anxieties pressing me. It is of interest to the young breeder, or the new beginner. The law which shall make breeding pass from the condition of conjectural to that of a positive science is rapidly being written. I know how certain lines have their own characteristics, and I trace back, not so much to the immediate parents as to some potent ancestor. Agassiz has stated children are not only children of their father and mother but they are also children of their grandfathers and grandmothers and children of generations preceding them. Hence, I warn our readers and young breeders of the great danger of breeding to a horse not well related. This law of inheritance is a force as uniform in its action and invariable as the law of gravity. Its action is modified and interfered with by opposing forces which oftentimes disguise its phenomena, but the safest rule is to breed to the best. It is curious to observe what an important part Nature seems to play in all material things connected with the successful doings of man. The breeding problem is one which has taken possession of all intellectual breeders of the trotting families—trotting of this day—as may be inferred from the multitude of cultivated men that practice and talk upon this subject. The man who is willing to begin at the bottom with a small capital of a few hundred dollars can secure a few well-bred mares and make good money, assuming that he has a knowledge of pedigrees and knows what he wants. But this class often make a great mistake in another direction. Usually the first thing a man does after having concluded to engage in the breeding business is to purchase a stallion and invest all the money that for the time being he can spare. There are too many men who own poor stallions that are compelled to compete with well-bred stallions whose qualities have become known. Now, what is the result? He takes his chances with those which were there before him, assists diligently in cutting down the revenue, and adds not a little in engendering petty jealousy and spite among breeders who, but for this competition in business would have been warm friends.

In the second instance he goes into a community with his stallion where there are no well-bred stallions to compete with and no well-bred mares to raise colts from. Now, his horse is worth $5,000 to $8,000, and his owner expects to see him get trotters from common mares, and probably at a fee of $25 or $30. Of all fallacies in breeding this is the greatest. The man who indulges in it may be a benefit to some future generation, but he is a detriment to himself. The remedy is simple, indeed. Let the breeder who wishes to be—
gin the business of breeding trotting stock start from the opposite direction. Buy a few well-bred standard mares that represent the best and speediest trotting families—mares or fillies that are by stallions from a stallion that is a producer, and his dam, and second dam is also a producer of uniform speed, and breed them to speedy producing stallions. By all means don't breed to the record alone. The stallion from a producing sire and dam is the stallion to breed to. Pay no attention to a fast record alone, but record is good in the former. A stallion for me to breed to must represent a 2.20 performer in his sire and first or second dam. The same will be required in your brood-mares. The stallions at the Cook farm deserve more than a passing notice and also brood-mares, in this respect, and I should be doing them great injustice did I not say a few words in regard to them and owner.

Breeding and raising the trotting horse is becoming of more general interest every day, and properly conducted and managed is a profitable and remunerative business. In fact, breeding and rearing any kind of stock ought to be made profitable. Success is the aim of all breeders, and the only way to attain it is to secure breeding stock from tried strains of blood. Those who breed to the best trotting bred families, can sell their stock for good prices, no matter how hard the times are. It takes time to eradicate from a community old-time notions and ideas on the breeding problem, but people are learning that if they have a young trotting bred mare it is more profitable to pay $75 or $100 or $200 for the service of a good trotting bred stallion, representing trotting families of the front rank, than $10 for a stallion that does not represent the best trotting blood, and relies wholly on a trotting scratch record. It can be intelligently applied to breeding as follows: Mr. Leach buys a well-bred young brood-mare, say for $500. The interest on this money and the keeping of the mare is $100 more, and he reasonably certain that the product at a few months of age will sell for an amount sufficient to cover the entire outlay thus far; or he can breed her to an obscure horse, perhaps for nothing, and obtain a colt worth little or nothing at a year old. In the first instance he would be a producer in that he has managed so that the mare has paid for herself, and he holds her as clear profit; in the second instance he is a consumer, because the product of his investment and time is not worth in money what it has cost him. This is a fair illustration of the difference between good and bad investment. I believe and have always maintained that the business of breeding the trotting horse in any favorable location must be a success, provided it is conducted upon business principles. I do assume that many men rush into it blindly even with large capital and expect to be successful. Having become a business by itself, it is just as essential that he who undertakes it be familiar with all its details, as it would be to become thoroughly acquainted in manufacturing, before investing money in such an enterprise. I speak now to the young breeder in particular, who wants to buy mares only to put to breeding. From speed producers are to-day the animals that the Eastern breeders are here looking for, and they are all intellectual breeders. Let every man, therefore, who contemplates buying brood-mares, reason in this way. Let him buy such number of well-bred brood-mares or fillies and breed them to the best horse within his reach, and he will find that the best stallion is the cheapest to use in the end. If there are none near him, then let him buy mares in foal, always preferring the best. The man who buys four brood-mares has four chances of getting a trotter, and at least one chance of getting a colt that will prove himself a sire of merit, while, if he should lose one of the four, the profit on the remaining three in the shape of increase would make good his loss before the expiration of the first year. Assuming that you have four highly bred mares, breed them to a highly bred stallion; there is every probability that one of the first three foals would make you a first-class trotting bred stallion. The reason why the breeder sometimes fails is because he doesn’t know when to sell; he does not in a business-like way ascertain what the colt has cost him, and what a reasonable profit would be on the investment, and then sell when he gets it. Nor does he try to learn the market price of such a colt. Fortune has begun to smile upon the breeder of the trotting horse, and nowhere more brightly than for the trotting horse breeders of California, but do your utmost and man will never learn too much
Aroostook Co. Notes.

Caribou, Feb. 3d, 1888.

Editor Monthly:—Have been a subscriber to the Monthly for more than a year, but never have seen a word from Caribou in all that time. I noticed that “Farmer” wrote from Presque Isle and said he thought it was owing to the modesty of the horsemen in that vicinity, that they did not sound the praises of their trotters. That may be the case with the horsemen of Presque Isle, but Caribou can’t boast of any such modest men that are engaged in the horse business. If any of the readers of the Monthly doubt my word in regard to this matter just let him or them drop down into our village some fine Saturday when the trotters are all out on Sweden St., and listen to the large talk and be convinced that modesty is rather scarce among them. For instance, we saw a low set plug of a black stallion on the street last week that very much resembled a Madawaska Kanuck, but his driver did not hesitate to say that said stallion was the best stock horse in Maine. If this is true Caribou is coming to the front fast in this respect.

We have no large breeding establishments in this town, but have some very good horses all the same. Among the good moving ones that are seen on our streets is a chestnut gelding owned by Mr. Warren Rummell. This colt is five years old, is of the Von Moltke stock, is good gaited, and barring accidents will trotfast if given a chance.

Mr. E. H. Pushor the druggist, has a fine four-year-old filly that is an inbred Hamiltonian; her color is chestnut and a beauty she is. She has had no regular work up to date but can trot a full mile in 2.50 sure, and has a fine way of doing it.

J. A. Clark the boot and shoe man, has some good colts; a stallion by Lothair Jr., and a filly by Norridgewock are among his best ones. The Lothair Jr. colt is a large, rangy animal and Joe says he can trot fast for one of his size and age. These colts will be three in the spring.

Frank Records is driving a fine looking colt sired by Trident. This colt is the property of I. H. Page of Ft. Kent, who is a heavy lumber man, but is raising some good horses.

Mr. Charles Rollins is wintering his colt Alhambra in Caribou. Alhambra is by Gen. Withers; he will be three in the spring and although not a large colt is well put up in every respect, and has as fine a head, neck and ear as any horse in this section of the State.

Mr. Whitney is out often with Dr. Franklin; the Dr. is looking fine and Mr. W. feels as though he has a world beater in him. In fact if we take Mr. W.’s word for it he has been simply held back for the last ten years out of respect for the feelings of the owners of such horses as Maud S., Jay-Eye-See and other fast ones, or the Dr. would have wiped out their records long ago. Talk is very good in its place but since the gentleman made so much of it about Col. Dyer, farmers and horse raisers begin to think (in the town of Caribou) that performance is just a little bit better.

In speaking of the horses in Presque Isle, “Farmer” failed to mention one of the finest stallions (in our opinion) that stands in Aroostook Co., Mr. J. F. Dyer’s stallion Telephone. This horse stands 15-3⁄4 hands high and weighs over 1100 lbs.; is a beautiful dapple bay and a horse of fine proportions. Telephone has never been trained for track work but can go fast and his gait is about as near perfection as possible in a horse. Telephone is by Tom Lang, by Gen. Knox; his dam is by Blackhawk Plato (Lucy’s). The two-year-old that “Farmer” spoke of Mr. Phair’s buying that can go so fast is by Telephone and he has lots of other good ones in Aroostook Co. Another good colt is the black stallion Morgan Almont by Trident, owned by Elmer Dyer; this colt is a foal of the same mare as Telephone. He is large, and a fast colt and no doubt will prove a good stock horse.

But as I did not intend to write of what they have in Presque Isle, will close by saying that I like the Monthly very much and shall try to get a few subscribers to it.

Respectfully yours, R.

To all new subscribers during the next 30 days, we will send the January No. free.
**Gen. Knox as a Sire.**

**Unity, Jan 27th, 1888.**

Ed. Monthly:—I have often heard it said that Gen. Knox had never got any trotters since he left Maine; that he was quite successfully crossed with cold blooded mares, but since he left here he had been crossed with the best blooded mares in the country and proved a failure. I thought it very singular if such was the case, but could not make any defence as I was not posted in the matter, and I think perhaps there are others here in Maine just as ignorant as I was. I wrote to Fashion Stud Farm, where Knox was owned, and received an answer stating some facts that I think the friends of Old Knox would like to know, and will read with satisfaction, so I requested the privilege of publishing the letter, and will send you a copy with the addition of a few remarks taken from their new catalogue, a copy of which they sent me.


**Fashion Stud Farm, Trenton, N. J., January 5th, 1888.**

Western Whitten Esq., Unity, Me.

Dear Sir:—Yours of 2d inst. received and contents noted; have mailed you our new catalogue from which you will notice that we have 24 brood mares by Gen. Knox, 23 of which were bred here. The stud service of Gen. Knox was very limited here, about 60 of our present stock of brood mares have descended from our original 6 producing and 12 record dams, and you can readily see that starting with 18 mares in 1873 to 1874 to be divided or mated to Jay Gould. Gen. Knox, Tattler and Socrates did not give many to each horse and consequently not many of our own mares to Knox, the whole number of outside mares served by Knox all the years he stood here was 137; foals reported to us from that number was forty; mares not reported 63; mares known to have missed 33; making up the total 137. We have now all the female produce of Knox descended from the original mares as stated above except one as near as I can remember. Nearly all of the male produce of the old horse was sold in N. Y., for road purposes and many of them very fast, but never on the track; some few however were stallions and are in the stud. I don't suppose there was more than say 20 or 20 of them; one of them, Knox, bred here, has a record of 2.29\(\frac{1}{2}\), another gelding trotted a trial last summer in 2.25, last quarter in 34 sec. We never trained any till spring of '86 and Patience got a record that year in 2.38\(\frac{1}{4}\) and could beat 2.30; she got sick last spring or would have beaten 2.25. Beniah last spring was not in form and hardly broken and trotted five races on \(\frac{1}{4}\) mile tracks, all of which she won getting records as follows: 1st 2.52\(\frac{1}{4}\), in 2d 2.42\(\frac{1}{4}\), in 3d 2.35, in 4th 2.32\(\frac{1}{4}\), in 5th 2.29\(\frac{1}{4}\), winning 3d, 4th and 5th heats from a field of 13 starters. She trotted one race after on a mile track, which she lost winning one heat only. She got cold shipping on boat from Mt. Holly to Philadelphia, or would have won that also. I think she will beat 2.20 next year. We have two other Knox mares which did not stand this year, and now have them broken and will trot them next year, but shall probably breed them also; the only way we can do in the way of giving our brood mares records is to trot them when they miss and sometimes keep them trotting a few seasons. Out of our 23 Knox mares bred here I know of but two which could not get records of from 2.30 to below 2.20 if we could trot them. In my opinion it will not be many years before the public will be picking up Knox mares in Maine. We find some of our fastest youngsters out of Knox mares; a two year old filly out of Dawn (by Knox), paced a quarter in 56 sec. last season; another two year old the fall before trotted a \(\frac{1}{4}\) mile in 1.14, out of Lady Maud. Patti, out of a Knox mare has 2.25\(\frac{1}{4}\) and will beat 2.20 sure, and I think 2.15. Besides all we have trotted are game to the core and can stay to the very finish. If Knox had been sent to Kentucky when he came here, there would not have been his equal in the world in my judgment. You will hear from Mikado in a few years, he went to Kentucky last spring and got a good number of mares (never covered but one before) and will do a large business the coming season; he is by Knox, out of Lucy.

Very truly,

H. N. Smith, Agent.

Comments on Gen. Knox, taken from the catalogue of Fashion Stud Farm for 1888.

"Gen. Knox in many respects is without a peer, as a positive sire of speed. The first sixteen years of his life were spent in com-
parative obscurity, but notwithstanding that, during this period he sired no less than ten trotters with records from 2.18 to 2.30. Of these, six of their dams were totally unknown as to breeding, and not one was from a standard bred trotting mare. An instance of Gen. Knox's power to perpetuate the trotting knack through several generations entirely unassisted from outside strains, is shown in the case of his son Phil Sheridan, whose dam was unknown. From a mare of unknown pedigree Phil Sheridan sired Phil Sheridan Jr., and he in turn sired Mattie B., record 2.27, and her dam is of unknown lines. Fully seventy per cent of Gen. Knox's sons enumerated above (in catalogue) that sired 2.30 performers, were from mares of unknown pedigree or trotting inheritance. Seventy-five per cent of the dams of these performers were cold-blooded also; such evidence of prepotency is very rare indeed, showing Gen. Knox to be a horse among many; he was very fast and pure gaited, having shown a mile and repeat in 2.26 and 2.24 when sixteen years old. During the last few years of his life he was bred to a choice lot of mares deep in the trotting lines, and the produce now being developed show speed with such uniformity that it is believed his greatest triumphs are yet to come."

Such is the opinion of men that have had the opportunity of testing the merits of Gen. Knox as a sire, to their satisfaction, and he has stood stable companion to Jay Gould, one of the best sons of Hambletonian. Mr. Nelson says Knox blood is like our Grandfather's clothing, well enough when it was in style, but now is sadly out of fashion. Which shall we take as good authority? I say the one that has had the most experience. Which is it? W. WHITTEN.

Trotting.

A hasty review of the events of the past season reveals the fact that trotting interests are not in their decadence, but are in a healthy condition.

We frequently meet persons who hazard the opinion that trotting has degenerated. Nothing is more remote from the truth than this statement, and the fact is that during the last five years rapid advancement has been made in the material interest of this National sport. For a number of years it has been our custom to attend, during each season, several of the more important trotting meetings, and during that period we have been at most of the large meetings in the East and in the West. As the result of our observations we are prepared to assert that there was during the last season better average sport than we had seen in any previous year, that the entertainments throughout were of a higher class, that the average amount of purses, premiums and stakes was larger, and that in point of numbers the attendance, one meeting with another, was greater than ever before, and that the fascinating sport was witnessed by a greater number of prominent and representative citizens than in any previous year of the past decade.

There can be no question that the sport each year is becoming more popular with the better class of people. This is partly because of the fact that the most intelligent and influential men in the land are engaging in the business of breeding trotters, and consequently tend to the turf their influence, and partly on account of the extraordinary exertions made by the officers and members of the trotting associations to offer to the horsemen sufficient financial inducement to secure the best horses, and to afford to the people an entertainment which is worthy their attention.

Viewed simply from a financial standpoint, and as a business proposition, the breeding of trotters is rapidly becoming an industry of vast importance.

It is not more than twenty years ago when the States of New York and Kentucky were looked upon as almost the only places where trotters could be bred. To-day there is scarcely a State or Territory where there are not a large number of breeding establishments of this class. Many of them have investments ranging in amount from fifty thousand to half a million of dollars; all are engaged in active competition, and many of them in almost bitter rivalry. Each and every one of them is seeking for the best material to breed the model animal, and almost fabulous sums are readily paid for horses bred in approved lines which have demonstrated their ability to accomplish the desired results. It is no uncommon thing to learn of weanlings selling for from one thousand to three thousand dol-
lar, and brood mares which have thrown trotters are considered as beyond price; while young mares by popular sires, and out of producing dams of fashionable blood, are eagerly sought by all intelligent breeders.

Many good and promising horses, which can trot in 2.50 or better, can be bought for a comparatively small sum of money, but if it happens that he is bred in fashionable and producing lines of blood, and especially if there be in his veins the blood of some great mares noted for producing extreme speed, the price is doubled on account of the reasonable anticipation that he will train on and become valuable as a star performer. More money is often paid for a weanling or yearling colt or filly which is pure-gaited and fashionably-bred than would be asked for a five-year-old not so well-bred which can trot in 2.30.

This is because it is believed that colts so bred will train on, and when put to breeding will reproduce their desirable qualities.

Some idea of the investment made by some leading breeders may be had from the prices paid for popular stallions and noted brood mares.

Pancoast was sold at public auction for $28,000, and the purchaser was generally congratulated on his good fortune in securing him. It was because he was by a sire fashionably bred which had a record of 2.21 and whose dam had produced another 2.20 trotter; because he had a record himself of 2.21, and his dam was by the sire of Maud S., 2.08; and because at eight years of age he was the sire of a three-year-old trotter with a record of 2.19d.

Nutwood was sold at auction for $32,000. It was because Belmont, his sire, was the best representative of the Alexander's Abdullah Mambrino Chief cross, and was a sire of trotters; because his dam was the foremost member of the great Pilot Jr. brood-mare family, and was the dam of Maud S.; because he was himself a trotter with a record of 2.18, and he had demonstrated his ability to sire trotters.

Wedgewood sold at private sale for $25,000. It was because his sire, Belmont, was fashionably bred and was the sire of Nutwood, 2.18; because his dam had also produced Woodford Mambrino, 2.21d; because he was himself a trotter and game campaigner, and because of his first ten colts, five had entered the 2.30 list.

Jerome Eddy sold for $25,000. It was because with limited preparation he trotted a mile in a race in 2.16, and showed ability to trot faster; because his sire was by the great Volunteer, the sire of a race of fast and game campaigners, and the dam of his sire was a producing mare of the Harry Clay blood, and the union of Volunteer and Harry Clay blood had produced St. Julian, 2.11, and other fast ones; because his sire, with only ordinary advantages, had six to his credit in the 2.30 class, and three of them showed extreme speed, and because his dam was a noted mare of the great Alexander's Abdullah family, whose daughters have produced twenty fast trotters and two speedy pacers.

These are only a few instances of noted horses which have been eagerly sought at high prices, and it is safe to say that not one of them could be bought at a large advance on the purchase price. The price paid for desirable mares is large. Reina Victori sold at public auction for $8,500. It was because she was the dam of Euclid, 2.28, and Princeton, 2.19, and because she was by Hambletonian, 10, and his daughters had produced thirty-nine trotters. We know that $10,000 was recently offered and refused for Alma Mater. It was because she was the dam of Alcantara, Alyon and Alicia, and because she was the most noted member of the Mambrino Patchen brood-mare family, whose daughters have produced twenty-one trotters six of them with records better than 2.20.

Eight thousand dollars was offered for Lady Bunker. It was because she was a noted member of the Mambrino Patchen family; because she was the dam of Guy Wilkes, 2.15d, and her dam had produced Joe Bunker, 2.19, and was a famous member of the American Star brood-mare family, which has to the credit of its daughters forty trotters.

No man would be foolish enough to make an offer on the great Miss Russell, dam of Maud S. and Nutwood, for it is understood that such mares are not for sale as long as their fortunate owners continue in the business. These prices have created among people not familiar with the business the impression that their purchasers were crazy, or that it was simply the gratification of a rich man's
whim, but they are strictly practical and business-like, and every breeder who seeks the best will have the greatest success.

It results from this great interest and enormous investment in the business of breeding the trotter that an increased excitement has of late grown up in the public performance of the product of these great establishments. New racing associations have been formed, and old ones have entered into active competition each with the other; and the result has been that of late large sums have been offered in purses and stakes, until now the owner of trotters can contest from early spring until late in the fall for remunerative purses.

The noticeable features of last year’s trotting meetings were the close contests, the high average rate of speed, the largely increased attendance, and a large decrease in the number of disreputable jobs.

The general introduction of stake races, not only for colts but for aged horses, has become very popular. The colts stakes at the breeders’ meetings and the fall fairs attracted widespread attention, and were of unusual interest. They were productive of exciting contests, and were of more interests to breeders and those interested in the various lines of blood than all the other trotting meetings of the year.

The prospects for the ensuing year are very encouraging. Already announcements are made by some of the associations of the Grand Circuit of large stakes and liberal purses. There are any number of colt stakes offered by the breeding associations and the great fall fairs, and the cities of the West, Detroit, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City and Omaha, will not only maintain their splendid record of the past, but will strive in various ways to increase the interest in their meetings.—Chicago Horseman.

Notes from Presque Isle.

Ed. Monthly:—I see that an old Farmer has picked up the cue that your reporter who went forth into the cold, cold world to do or die in the great struggle for fame, laid down, but he was evidently unused to the game and made a scratch (scratch my back and I’ll scratch yours), he will never indite another letter to your valuable Monthly, for an old chap with horns came and got him the next day for giving the record of Hattie B., 2.50, when it was 2.58 and saying that Hazel Kirk never was worked for speed, when she has been handled for speed ever since she was six months old, and could show a 3.00 clip when two-years old. There are other horses here beside the ones he mentioned in his letter; among others, Jay I. Allen, Telephone, Black Harry, Morgan Almont and Grey Farnought Jr.; any one of them being as good a stock horse as any mentioned by Farmer. If you would publish this it might be that Farmer would be more careful and write facts instead of fiction.

Yours Respectfully,

Truth Seeker.

The Spirit of the Times in summing up the number of localities in which trotting meetings were held during the year 1887, finds that the following number of trotting meetings were held in the several New England States: Maine twenty-nine; New Hampshire, ten; Vermont, eleven; Massachusetts, thirty-eight; Rhode Island, four; Connecticut, eighteen. Maine stands tenth in the list of States in the number of races trotted with Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, ahead in point of numbers, and California and Kentucky behind.

In England the railway companies are urged to “concede to owners of horses this privilege of sending over their systems at reduced rates breeding mares for service.” The argument is that if the concession were made mares would be sent to the best horses in the country and improved breeding would be promoted. If this argument is sound in England, why should it not be sound in the United States? Our railway companies should feel an interest in the development of the high-grade horse interest. Anything which helps the growth of the country, helps them. Stallions are numerous, but it is sometimes necessary to go quite a distance to find the right nick for a mare.—Turf, Field & Farm.
ADVERTISING RATES.—One page one insertion $10. Second insertion $8, and $6, for each subsequent inser-
tion. One-half page one insertion $5, and $3, for each subsequent insertion. One-fourth page, or one-
half column $3, for one insertion, and $2 for each sub-
sequent insertion.

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quire its discontinuance and pay up all arrearages.

Newspaper Decisions.
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must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may con-
tinue to send it until payment is made and collect
the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from
the office or not.
3. The courts have decided that refusing to take
newspapers and periodicals from the office, or re-
moving and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie
evidence of fraud.

Issued the 20th of each Month.

CANTON, ME., FEB., 1888.

The New Standard.

While our exchanges have generally placed
themselves on record regarding the new stan-
dard, there are many breeders who, while
they are obliged to submit to its requirements
cannot help a feeling of disappointment, not
to say contempt. The supremely ridiculous
idea, that a stallion which happened to be
registered under Rule 7 before the change
should be standard, while his full brother,
whose owner had perhaps intended to have
his horse registered but neglected it until af-
after the change, is now outside. How much
value can be placed on the standard in a case
like this in choosing a stallion from which to
breed? In such a case the old "slogan" of
"Breed to the Standard" excites a smile of
derision, and breeders will prefer to select
the stallion in their own judgment best suit-
ed to their needs, regardless of the so called
"Standard." We have a horse in our mind
now, which fell into disuse for several years
when every one was rushing after standard
animals, because forsooth he was, so the cry
went up "non-standard." The whirligig of
time has now made him standard, through
the performance of his offspring, while full
brothers to stallions then standard by their
breeding are now out in the cold. Is this
horse more worthy of patronage now in the
judgment of intelligent persons than he was
when we were told to avoid him because he
was non-standard? We can but think that in
the next seasons breeding operations there
will be less of "paper breeding" and that
breeders will use a greater exercise of their
own judgment, and less attention will be paid
to so called "standard rules. If we know
what they are this year, we don't know what
they may be next.

In our advertising columns will be found
the announcement of the bay horse Hebron,
by Princeps, lately purchased and brought to
Maine by Mr. H. L. Horne of Norway. We
have not seen Hebron as yet, as he is a late
arrival, and cannot speak of him as an indi-
vidual, but his pedigree is one of the richest
in the whole list of trotting stallions. His
sire, Princeps, is the well known sire of
Trinkel, 2.14, and he is coming rapidly to the
front as one of the prominent sires of the
country. His dam, Florence, is by Volun-
teer, and his second dam, Nell, by Rysdylk's
Hambletonian, is the dam of Bateman, 2.22.
Hebron is a horse from producing dams as
well as sires, and this is a point not to be
overlooked. Hebron is also a full brother to
Pantalette, which mare, when bred to Audit-
or produced Epaulet, 2.19 and Burgier, 2.24.
For terms &c., please notice the ad.
Mr. Horne writes us if we don't think He-
bron good enough for Oxford County, he
will try again.
A Nova Scotia Stock Farm.
(Special Correspondence to Monthly).

Seven miles from the thriving village of Kentville, Nova Scotia, lies a pretty farming country, with a number of cottages and barns dotted here and there, making a picturesque spot, known to the world as Billtown, named after the large number of a family named Bill. This family has always had a prominent place in Nova Scotia, one of them having been a Senator, another, W. C. Bill, is the present member for Kings Co., in the Legislature, and the subject of this sketch, Caleb R. Bill (who is a grandson of the first named, and a son of the member), has made his name known throughout the Provinces by his efforts to improve the breed of horses in this country by importing to the Province more horses bred on the best trotting lines than any other person. He is the owner of Meadow Stud Farm, at Billtown, consisting of several hundred acres the larger part of which is under cultivation, and is well located in every respect and very level. Last summer he grew an immense lot of potatoes, oats and other grains, and cut over 1000 tons of hay, not a ton of which was not suitable to the best bred stock. He also has 15 acres of orchard, 11 acres of which he has set out since he began farming. He also has a plentiful supply of pasture on the North Mountain (about three miles from the home farm) which is famous for providing excellent pasturage for cattle and sheep.

The horse stables are commodious and afford a comfortable place for keeping the stock. The main barn is arranged with a drive-way through the centre, and on entering the building on the right is the wagon room, and on the left the harness room. There is a row of box stalls on the right side of the main floor, and single stalls on the left. The boxes for the stallions are of the most modern pattern, and are convenient and safe. Behind the barn is a 10 acre field perfectly level, which is splendid for turning out colts and horses for exercise.

Mr. Bill has owned a number of good horses among them being Barbara Patchen, by Peck's Idol, whom he purchased from J. P. Wiser, Prescott, Ont., as a three-year-old. She made a record of 2.34\(\text{f}\) on a slow half-mile track, and afterwards trotted in the Grand Circuit races where she made a record of 2.24\(\text{f}\). Hartford, by Rysdyk, the sire of Clingstone, 2.14, was also owned by Mr. Bill. Hartford is the sire of a number of large and handsome colts, and many of them have brought fine prices in the United States. Two of his colts, Bronze and Jack Rysdyk, are owned by S. O. Tarbox, of Farmington, Me. He is the sire of Gladstone, 2.56, who last season as a three-year-old, won nearly all his races in the Lower Provinces. He is a stallion 16 hands high, and is a handsome bay, and somewhat resembles Clingstone. He also bred Jersey Lily, 2.34\(\text{f}\), now owned by that great horseman, C. H. Nelson, of Waterville, Me. He purchased Wormwood, 2.36\(\text{f}\), when a suckling and developed him up to his fourth year. He also owned Wild Harry when a yearling, and sold when four. He was a pacer, and is said to have since shown great speed.

At the head of his stud he now has two Almont stallions, the first being Rampart, 2930, record 2.36\(\text{f}\), a dark brown stallion 15-2\(\text{f}\) hands high, foaled in 1879, bred by Gen. Withers at the home of the great Almont; dam Kate Thompson, by Ericsson. The latter made a record of 2.36\(\text{f}\) as a four-year-old, and trotted a private trial to wagon in 2.26. He is the sire of Rarely, 2.24\(\text{f}\), Doble, 2.28, and four others with records better than 2.30, and is the grand sire of Olaf, 2.22, and five others in the charmed circle. Rampart's second dam was Lady Godwin, by Burr's Columbus, son of Burr's Napoleon, third dam, by Abdallah, sire of Hambletonian. Rampart is a level gaited horse and shows the Almont blood throughout, bearing strong resemblance to many of the fast ones of the family. His record of 2.36\(\text{f}\) was made in his first race last season at Halifax in August, over a half-mile track, when he could have gone several seconds faster, as his driver eased him up near the distance post and jogged him under the wire. When Mr. Bill purchased the horse in 1881, Gen. Withers said he would be disappointed if Rampart did not some day trot in 2.20. Rampart's colts are showing splendid finish, form and color, and all show a desire to trot. He has a number of good colts throughout the Provinces, and these I will refer to in future issues in giving some information about other horses and horsemen in the Provinces.
Allie Clay, 2931, the other Almont stallion, has got breeding that would be difficult to surpass. He is a handsome bay, 15-3 hands high, weighing 1100 lbs., foaled in 1881, dam Winsome, by C. M. Clay, 22, 2d dam Kate, by Alhoit, son of Abdallah, 3d dam by Brig-noli, 2.294 (sire of the dams of King Wilkes, 2.224, sire of Oliver K., 2.164, Lady Turpin, 2.23, and four others in the 2.30 list), by Mambrino Chief, sire of Lady Thorne, 2.184, 4th dam by Pilot Jr., sire of dam of Maud S., 5th dam by son of Old Pilot. C. M. Clay Jr., record 2.304, is the sire of Durango, 2.253, Harry Clay, 2.234, and seven others with records better than 2.40; and daughters of C. M. Clay have produced Happy Thought, 2.224, and others including Calaban, the sire of C. F. Clay, 2.18, Coaster, 2.264 and others; Minnehaha, the dam of Sweetheart, 2.23, at three-years-old, Eva, 2.294 and Beautiful Bells, 2.294; dam of Hinda Rose, 2.194 at three-years-old, St. Bel, 2.244; and Bell Boy, 2.26 at two-years. Sons of C. M. Clay have produced many 2.30 performers, and the dams of many fast ones, among which may be mentioned American Clay, the sire of three 2.30 horses, and of the dams of Garnet, 2.19, and 10 other fast ones; Kentucky Clay, sire of the dams of Atlantic, 2.214, Amy King, 2.224. Mention might be made of many others, but the foregoing will give your readers an idea of the magnificent breeding of this stallion. When Gen. Withers selected C. M. Clay Jr. his intentions were to breed fillies from him to cross on Almont, and Allie Clay is the result of this cross, backed up with the best of Abdallah, Mambrino Chief and Pilot Jr. blood. Allie Clay has been used in the stud since he was three-years-old, and has never been started in a race, but he has lots of speed and can show a '30 clip, and his owner says he can go faster than that to sleigh, and no road is too long for him. His colts are all finely gaited and some of them have brought large prices. Only one of his get has started in a race, Clayola, a two-year-old (his first years colts being only two years old last season), won the two-year-old race at Kentville last fall, winning with the greatest ease. All who have seen her pronounce her a trotter, and her work on the track next season is anxiously looked forward to. Being bred in most cases to only ordinary mares, Allie Clay has not the chances which he would have in a valuable collection of brood mares, but nevertheless, his colts possess high style, fire, prepotency and good trotting action.

Not much mention need be made of Marchon, as he is a Maine bred horse, and will be known to all your readers. He is a chestnut stallion 15-2 hands, bred by E. L. Norcross, Manchester, Me., foaled in 1886, sired by Fearnaught Jr., 2.26, by old Fearnaught, 2.23; dam by Carenaught, son of Fearnaught, 2.23; 2d dam by Gilbreth Knox, by Gen. Knox. Marchon is a handsome young horse and Mr. Bill thinks he will make a trotter, and will be a credit to the State where he came from, which is now reaching such prominence as a great horse State.

Angelon, 7002, is a dark chestnut, bred by Mr. Bill, foaled July 4th, 1887; sired by Alcyone, by Geo. Wilkes; dam Belle Medium, by Happy Medium, 2d dam Argenta, by Almont Lightning, 3d dam Mary Adams, by Mambrino Patchen, 4th dam by Mambrino Chief, 5th dam by Blackburn's Whip. This is certainly great breeding, being of the most fashionable strains, and if many more colts like this are raised in Nova Scotia, we will some day look to have some of the fast records credited to this country. The dam of this colt, Belle Medium, four years, is also owned by Mr. Bill, and although she has been broken but a short time, she is extremely fast. She has recently been in the hands of A. L. Slipp, the noted professional driver, who in a letter to her owner says, "I never sat behind such a good gaited one as she is." Mr. Bill also has a four-year-old mare by Rampart, dam by Dirigo, 2.29, that is heavy in foal to that wonderful stallion Nelson, 2.214. The brood mare Tessie, by Bellwood, by Belmont, dam pacer Tessie, 2.244, by Roebeck, but space will not permit me to refer at length to these, or to the several other mares and colts on the farm.

Mr. Bill is always pleased to show his stock and visitors should not fail to inspect the animals. The genial proprietor considers it no trouble as he justly takes pride in his superb collection of trotting stock, which you readers will agree is a credit to himself, as well as to Nova Scotia. SHAMUS.

The trotting gelding Robert D., 2.354, recently died in Boston.
The National Trotting Association.

Those who looked for contention in the ranks of the National Trotting Association were disappointed. The Congress at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Wednesday was largely attended, and it was presided over by Judge Grant, who had come on from California for that purpose. After consultation with the strong friends and well wishers of the Association, President Grant, on motion of Mr. H. M. Whitehead, named as the Committee on Nominations, H. C. McDowell, C. J. Hamlin, Charles M. Smith, John R. Hills and George W. Archer. The latter represented the Pacific District at the request of Judge Grant, who held the proxies for that section. The Committee made the following report:

President, P. P. JOHNSTON, Lexington, Ky.
First Vice-President, A. LOUDEN SNOWDEN, Philadelphia, PA.
Second Vice-President, J. McM. SHAFTER, San Francisco, Cal.

BOARD OF APPEALS.

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JESSE D. CARR, Salinas, Cal.

On motion of Wm. Edwards, of Cleveland, seconded by T. O. King, of Hartford, the gentlemen reported by the Nominating Committee were elected by acclamation. Judge Grant made a feeling speech, thanking the members of the National Trotting Association for honors showered on him in past years, and saying that advancing years had led him to the unalterable conclusion that it was best for him to retire from active work. Judge Grant was at the birth of the National Trotting Association, eighteen years ago, and as member of the Board of Appeals and as President he has long and ably served the great organization. His touching words in retiring brought moisture to many eyes. Maj. Johnston made a graceful speech, thanking the gentlemen for the honor conferred on him and saying that he should strenuously labor to do his duty to all sections. Col. Snowden also made an appropriate speech of acceptance. All the officers were chosen without promises of any kind. The Secretary and Treasurer will be elected at the May meeting of the Board of Review.

The National Trotting Association strengthened itself by its action on Wednesday. It has a fat surplus, good officers, no dissensions, and its doors are open to all who wish to take advantage of its forfeit-collecting and discipline-enforcing machinery. The amendments to the rules were not important. In several places the words “ruled out” were substituted for the words “distanced,” and it was ordered that a horse should be subject to penalty for change of name only when such change is made after starting in a public race. In case of a walk over for a stake, the added money is not to be considered a part of the stake. The members argued that they should in every instance have a race for the money given by them. The judges are clothed with power to compel drivers to wear such colors or numbers as may be deemed essential to the proper designation of contending horses, and time is to be considered as suppressed when a record of the same is not made in writing. When a colt is sold with his engagements, a written notice of such transfer must be made with the secretary of the track where said colt is engaged, and this notice must be signed by seller and purchaser. The few amendments to the rules were for the benefit of the code.—Turf, Field & Farm.

At Goffstown, N. H., is located Lady Patriot Stock Farm, containing eighty-six acres. Here may be found the chestnut stallion Viking, 2.204, by Belmont, dam the wonderful producing mare Waterwitch, dam of Mam-
Correspondence.

Presque Isle, Me., Feb., 1880.

Mr. Editor:—In my letter in the January number of the Monthly I did not feel like taking space enough to mention all the good horse stock in this vicinity, and promised to write of them later. I will now proceed to the fulfillment of my promise. Should any be left out it will not be any slight is intended. And I will say right here, I do not believe in advertising any particular horse, or breed of horses in a letter of this kind. But give every horse their just dues as they appear to me.

The interest in raising good colts was never so great here as it is at the present time. Quite a number of our village friends are raising up a world beater, and on any fine day they can be seen pushing on the reins behind a yearling or two-year-old, and in all these cases these colts are the progeny of the best sires within the reach of our breeders.

Mr. W. N. Hardy, one of our go-ahead farmers living just outside of the village, has got quite a number of colts that he is breaking and handling. Catchfly is a very handsome, up-headed, four-year-old brown mare by Norridgegock. She would suit any one looking for a showy road horse. Deacon, is a bay colt coming three, got by Indus. This fellow is not large but is all style and good gaited, with as good a set of limbs as one could ask for. He is out of Lady T., a 16 hand brown mare by Abbott, by Tattler. Mr. Hardy has offered this mare for sale but has concluded to keep her for a brood mare. She foaled late last season and he bred her the first of September to the Wilkes stallion Ambassador. Her young foal is by Mr. C. V. White's Knox stallion Jay Eye Allen, and in the language of my friend Goslin, "he don't disgrace anybody's horse." Although he came late he is, with good care and plenty of cows milk, growing fast. Speaking of J. I. A. I must mention the suckers by him at his owner's stable. Two better youngsters it would be hard to find. They are of good size, great style, and very strongly made all over, and if they are a sample of his stock, I predict that Jay Eye Allen will grow in favor, and his book will fill early year by year.

In my last I said there were three training stables in the village, two of which I mentioned. The third one is run by Mr. E. E. Dyer, a young man who came here some three years ago from Norridgewock. He owns the handsome black stallion Cruiser, by Trident, dam Fanny by Black Hawk Plato. In my opinion this is one of the best of Trident's get, and last year as a three-year-old he could trot in three minutes. His owner claims him faster now. Mr. Dyer has some eight horses and colts at his stable which he is wintering for different parties, but I am not sufficiently well acquainted with his stock to give a description of it. One of my brother farmers, Mr. J. W. Trask, living some four miles from the village, has a brood mare that is worthy of mention. She is a chestnut, 15½ hands high, got by Carenbaugh. She has raised a colt every year for the past six years, and done her share of the work on a large farm, besides doing all the driving. In 1884 her produce was a bay filly by Indus; that he sold as a two-year-old for $185, and her present owner refused $225 for her yesterday. This mare is considered by as good horsemen as there is in town, to be the fastest 3-year-old in the County. She is very nice gaited, and level headed. She is for sale and if she falls into the right man's hands it would not surprise me to see her beat 40 before our September snow storm comes. The old mare's next foal is a filly, standing 15-2, and is now mixed gaited; her owner has refused $175 for her. Her next is a dark brown or black colt, is good size and good gaited, and Mr. L. thinks he is the best one of the lot and can trot faster than the one he sold.

Telephone, Mr. J. F. Dyer's handsome 10-year-old stallion, is getting some good stock and is liberally patronized. He has been described so many times by different correspond-
ents that anything further from me at this
time would simply be a repetition of the others.
Sales of good horses are being made here
every week. Mr. Phair has sold the brown
mare Mayflower, to Mr. Geo. Alden of Water
tville. He has also sold the stallion Henry D.
to Dr. Sawyer of Fort Fairfield. I understand
he will go into the stud at that place.
Mr. Gostin has sold to Mr. Johnson of this
town, a very handsome road team. They
are by Carinaught, dam by Fearnought Jr.;
own brother and sister, coming four and five,
nice bay, fine style, smooth, easy travelers,
and take them all in all they are hard to beat.
They were bred by Mr. James Doyle, East
Lyndon.
Yours, FARMER.

Names Claimed.

ELSIE J.—Gray mare foaled June 5, 1876;
Sire Gideon, dam by Brown Harry, by Thurston's Black Hawk, by Vermont black Hawk; 2d dam by a full blooded French horse. Bred by H. T. Williams, East Bradford, Me. Also

HARD ROW, for black colt with star and
gray sulp on nose, tan muzzle and flank and
white hind feet, foaled May 6th, 1887; sire,
Elmo, by St. Elmo, by Gen. Knox. Dam
Jane Varney, pedigree untraced. Also

OSCAR, dark bay colt with faint star and
black points, foaled May 18th, 1887; sire,
Elmo, dam Lady Richardson, pedigree un
traced. Also

DOLLY NICKLESS, buckskin filly, foaled
May 30th, 1887; sire, Elmo, dam Miss Piper,
A Western mare, pedigree untraced. Also

LADY ELMO, dark bay filly, foaled May 18,
1887; sire Elmo, dam Shoo Fly; pedigree un
known. Also

BABY ELMO, dark bay colt with black points
little white on left hind foot, foaled July 2d,
1887; sire Elmo, dam baby girl by Walter B.
sire of Baby Boy. Also

HUMMING BIRD, dark chestnut filly, foaled
Aug. 26th, 1887; sire, Elmo, dam Bess, a fast
road mare from New York, pedigree un
traced. All bred and owned by me.

WESTERN WHITTEN,
Unity, Me.

ROMANY VICTOR.—Dark bay colt, small
star in forehead, foaled August 24th, 1887;
got by Baymont Chief, 2919, he by Gen. With
ers, 1157; dam by Gen. Lyon, 2d dam by
Young Eaton, he by Old Eaton.

JOHN C. PILLSBURY,
Newport, Me.

THOMAS RUFUS.—Black colt foaled April
18th, 1887; out of Avilocky, and sired by
L'Empereur. Geo. H. RAYMOND.
Saccarappa, Me.

ELLEN B.—Black mare 1½ hands high,
weights 1135 lbs., foaled in 1873, bred by John
B. Colcord, Benton; sired by Wyer's Knox;
his by Gen. Knox; dam by the Merrow Horse,
he by the Witherell Horse. Also

MORDAUNT, black colt with star in fore
head, foaled May 13th, 1886; got by Julius,
he by Constellation; dam of Julius by Rolla
Goldust. Dam of Mordaunt, Ellen B., by
Wyer's Knox, he by Gen. Knox. Also

ODD FELLOW, bay colt with narrow white
stripe in face and near hind ankle white,
foaled May 1st, 1887; got by Nelson, dam
F. M. HINDS,
Fairfield, Me.

HARCOURTE.—Bay stallion colt, black points
and mane and tail, with small star, foaled
June 2d, 1886; by Harbinger, dam Black Bess
by Waldo Chief, by Gen. Knox; 2d dam a
Messenger mare; 3d dam a Morgan mare.
This colt is sold to Lewis I. Bickford, Dix
mont Ctr. Also

HARBINA, light chestnut filly, long star in
forehead, foaled May 14th, 1887; by Harbin
ger, dam Black Bess, by Waldo Chief, by
Gen. Knox; 2d dam a Messenger mare; 3d
dam a Morgan mare. CHAS. A. CHASE,
Hillside Farm, Carmel, Me.

BEN WILKES.—Two-year-old stallion by
Charley Wilkes, 2.254; he by Red Wilkes;
color bay, black points and small star; foaled
April 27, 1886. Dam a fine, blood-like bay
mare, said to be from Kentucky. Also

BESSIE WILKES, bay filly, star, white on
outside of near fore foot, and full sister to
Ben Wilkes; foaled April 7, 1887.

W. H. COOK,
Boston, Mass.

CONQUEROR.—Black colt foaled May 14th,
1887, three white legs and stripe in face; got
by Major Boone, by Daniel Boone; dam Ellen
Prince Albert.—Dark bay colt, black points, no white, bred by me; sired by Glen
coe Wilkes, by Alcantara, by Geo. Wilkes, dam an inbred Morrill; foaled June 29th, 1887. CHARLES WADLEIGH.
Meredith, Me.

McKusick.—Bay stallion, black points, star in face, both hind feet white, inside quarter of near fore foot white; bred by Hon. Robert Burns. Eastport, Me., purchased by his present owner in August, 1885. Sire, Olympus; 1st dam Lady Burns, by Burns' Trotting Childers, 2d dam Desmound's Flora Temple, by Old Drew. 3d dam by Bush Messenger, by Winthrop Messenger, son of Imp. Messenger.


Almont, by Alexander's Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith Maid, 2.14; 1st dam by Mambrino Chief; 2d dam by Pilot Jr.; 3d dam Thoroughbred.

Alexander's Abdallah, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; 1st dam by Bay Roman, son of Imp. Roman; 2d dam by Mambrino, son of Mambrino, by Imp. Messenger.

Mambrino Chief by Mambrino Paymaster, by Mambrino, by Imp. Messenger.

Burns' Trotting Childers, by Maynard's Trotting Childers, record 2.334 in 1861; 1st dam by Vermont Blackhawk; 2d dam by Champlain Blackhawk, son of Vermont Blackhawk; 3d dam by Harris' Hambletonian, by Bishop Hambletonian, son of Imp. Messenger.

Maynard's Trotting Childers, by Vermont Blackhawk; 1st dam Lady Forrest, said to be Morgan.

Vermont Blackhawk, by Sherman Morgan, son of Justin Morgan. Dam said to have been a half-bred English mare.

McKusick stands strong 15-1 and weighs over 950 lbs. Will make a horse 15-2 to 15-3 and weight 1100 to 1200 lbs. Also

Topsy Dean, black filly, star in face, both hind feet white, foaled June 1st, 1887, the property of F. A. & A. F. Warren, Buckfield, purchased December, 1887. Sire, Baby Dean, by Daniel Boone, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; 1st dam a black mare bred by the late Sumner Hayford of Hartford, Me., by Beals' Morrill Champion; 2d dam a black mare bred by Sumner Hayford, by Lang's Blackhawk Telegraph; 3d dam by America Farrar's Morgan Eagle; 4th dam a roan mare owned by Charles Wood of Hartford.

Beal's Morrill Champion, by Old Morrill; dam by Hill's Vermont Blackhawk.

Lang's Telegraph, by Vermont Blackhawk; 1st dam by Sir Walter (2320 Wallace); 2d dam by Burge Horse, son of Sir Charles, 2885. Also

Lady Wing, chestnut mare with blaze in face, 15 hands high, weight about 1000 lbs, foaled in 1872. This mare was purchased in New Sharon of Sullivan Lane, by Benjamin Whittier, and by him sold to Simeon Haskell of Auburn, by Haskell sold to Hon. Geo. C. Wing, and is there known as the Judge Wing mare. Her breeding is not authenticated. Whittier thinks she was bred in Rome, Me., and by Roman Eaton, by Old Eaton, and her dam by Witherell. (Can any one trace her)? Supposed to be in foal by Baby Dean.

Geo. D. LISBEE.
Buckfield, Me.

Can any of our readers in New Sharon or vicinity, help us to identify this mare.—Ed. MONTHLY.

Mr. R. S. VEECH of Indian Hill Stock Farm, St. Mathews, Ky., breeder of HEBRON states in his 1888 catalogue as follows:

"Princeps with his list of seventeen performers still retains the proud position of leading sire of 2.30 trotters, that ever lived at his age. Eight of the number entering the list as four-year-olds or under."

For lack of space we are obliged to let our Questions & Answers stand over until another issue.
The Androscoggin County Driving and Horse Breeders Association have arranged purses as follows, for their June meeting:

- June 19, 2.30 class, $250; 2.35 class, $250.
- June 20, 2.40 class, $250; four-years-old, $250.
- June 21, 2.45 class, $250; free-for-all, $500.

These purses, amounting to $1,750 should insure some of the finest fields of horses ever driven out in Maine.

Mr. G. J. Shaw, Hartland, Me., has recently made the following sales:

- To F. A. Stockbridge, Ellsworth, Me., gray gelding Western Boy, by Gideon. Bay pacing mare Stella.
- To L. C. Underhill, Brookline, N.Y., chestnut mare Little Maud, by Daniel Lambert.
- To Geo. E. Morse, Hubbardston, Mass., chestnut filly Little Daisy, 2-years-old, by Gen. Withers.

Total amount received for these $3200.

**ACTION.**—Since our editorial column went to press we have received the ad. of Action, owned by Col. Walter G. Morrill of Pittsfield, Me. As we have small space to speak of the gilt edged breeding of this young horse at this writing, we will refer to it in a more extended form in another issue. We assure our readers, however, that we have in our possession a private letter from Col. R. P. Pep- per, of So. Elkhorn Stock Farm, Frankfort, Ky., in which he states that “This pedigree of Action is strictly correct, and Action should be a grand colt.” Col. P. owns Onward, the sire of Action, and Lady Linn, his grandam, and Action’s dam, Nubia, was bred to Onward, by W. W. Adams of Lexington, Ky. Onward is one of the greatest producing sons of Geo. Wilkes.

**SALE OF BLACK AMBLE.—**Mr. F. O. Stanley of Lewiston, sold recently the black gelding Black Amble, to Bishop & Morgan of New York City. Black Amble was foaled in 1881, got by Joe Irving, dam by Gen. Knox. Black Amble made a record of 2.29, at the Eastern State Fair in August last at Bangor.

**NOTES from Farmington, Me:** John Horn of Waterville, was here a few weeks since, buying three good horses, paying in the aggregate about $1000. J. W. Withee has sold his two fast geldings, Black Ranger and Otis A., to Boston parties; terms of sale private. A Mr. Harlow of Boston, was here last week and bought several good horses, one being the chestnut stallion Robert Johnson, owned by S. O. Tarbox. G. W. Bishop of New York, was here last week and bought five very good horses, paying from $200 to $250 per head. S. O. Tarbox has sold his fine 4-year-old stallion by Olympus, to Mr. Hatfield, the gentleman of whom he bought bronze. Price said to be about $600.

I. S. JACOBS.

Mr. G. J. Shaw will sell several head of stock at auction in Boston. See ad.

Mr. A. T. Maxim wishes to sell a one-half interest in some young stock. Notice the ad. on another page.

Mr. CHAS. A. CHASE, Hillside Farm, Carmel, Me., offers for sale his brood mare Black Bess, by Waido Chief, son of Gen. Knox.

Mr. L. W. Dyer of Deering, offers for sale a grandly bred young stallion, four-years-old. Can show a 2.40 gait. His dam has a record of 2.30.

**THE LYNN BEE (Mass.),** gives in a recent issue an account of a road race between Fremont, owned by M. P. Longley, and Kentucky Wonder, formerly owned by Rowe Emery, of Frankfort, Me. Two heats apiece ended the race, both showing great speed and staying qualities.
A correspondent from Nebraska wants to know if a pair of twin colts have ever been raised to maturity in the United States. Twin colts are common, but does any one of our readers know of a single pair that matured? If so, please write us, stating who raised them, when, where, how old when he knew them, size and characteristics.

We clip the above from the Mirror & Farmer, and will say in reply that in Vol. 2, Noted Maine Horses, page 148, we find Josie and Jessie bay mares, twins. These mares were sold when two years old to Josiah S. Kenerson of Barnet, Vt., and afterwards, at maturity to Boston parties, where we believe they are still owned. We might add that Dr. A. L. Stanwood of Canton, one of our nearest neighbors, living in the same street, where we see them nearly every day, has a pair of twin colts bred by him, foals of 1887, the get of Olympus, son of Almont, that are rugged and healthy colts, and as liable to reach maturity so far as can be seen, as any colts living.

We see the statement going the rounds of our exchanges, in connection with the Colt Stakes at the coming State Fair, that Colt Stakes in Maine were originated by A. F. Gerald of Fairfield, Me. This would argue that the editors of the horse departments in question were decidedly "young." If recollection serve us, We originated Stake trotting in Maine, and colt Stakes were trotted in 1882 and 1883 under our auspices. In 1884 and 1885, Messrs. Bailey & Nelson took them up, and in 1886 and 1887, Mr. A. F. Gerald, "Give the devil his due" gentlemen.

Mr Geo. M. Robinson, a well known, old time horseman of Augusta, Me., died Feb'y, 8th, aged sixty-five years. Mr. R. was at one time a leading horseman of the State, and owned Gen. McClellan, 2.26 Col. Lakeman, 2.35, and other trotters.

Sale of Elcho.—Mr. D. M. Foster of Canton Point, has sold to Wm. R Swift, for Thos. B. Hooper, New Bedford, Mass., the gray mare Elcho, record 2.284, by Daniel Boone, son of Rysdylk's Hambletonian: dam by the Parnum Horse, by Young Brandywine, sire of Carless Boy, 2.28 and Gray Bill, 2.30; 2d dam by Trustee Messenger. Elcho was foaled Sept. 1st, 1880, and is recorded in Vol. 2 Noted Maine Horses, page 96. She made a record of 2.35 at Canton, Me., in 1886, and at Saugus, Mass., in 1887 she won a race of four heats, winning the last three in 2.284, 2.284, 2.284. Outsiders, however, made the last heat a second or two faster. She has trotted the Canton half mile track one half mile in 1.114, and a full mile we believe in about 2.26, in her work. She is a good roadster, kind and pleasant in disposition, and ought to please her new owner. Price paid $1,650 net.

FAIRFIELD, ME., JAN., 1888.

Ed. Monthly.—I am always glad when the Monthly comes to hand; I find a good deal of interesting reading in it, in fact, I should be loth to get along without it.

* * * * *

Mordaunt is a fine formed, rangy built colt, standing 14 hands 3½ inches high, with plenty of style and good action, and will make a large, handsome horse, and promises to be fast, as he ought to be from his breeding, his dam is a great roadster, combining size, courage, endurance, and speed. Julius, his sire, is bred from trotting lines on both sides and is one of the handsomest horses in Maine; has never been handled for speed, but has got lots of it. Odd Fellow is wintering nicely, stands 13 hands 3½ inches high, is of fine style and good action, and of course all colts sired by Nelson are expected to trot fast, and he is no exception. By the way, I see you did not include in your official list of premiums awarded at the State Fair, the award of the special premium offered by Secretary Briggs, for the best trotting bred foal of 1887; my colt Odd Fellow, was awarded that premium of ten dollars, and I received Mr. Briggs check for the same. If any of your friends should be in want of a stallion colt by Nelson, should be glad to show them mine. My colts are both for sale at a fair price. Wishing you success in your work, and hoping your publication will get the support that it deserves, I am

Yours Respectfully,

F. M. Hinds.

"Tis a consummation devoutly to be wished," to have a string of horses of which you are well pleased. Geo. H. Gilbert stands on the parapet of this lofty eminence. We congratulate Mr. Gilbert on the perfectness of his stable, and hope that he will long remain an ardent roadman.—Spirit of the Hub.
WILKES STALLION "ACTION," 2861.

Very handsome bay horse, 15½ hands high, and weighs 1025 pounds. By Onward, record 2.25, by George Wilkes, 2.22. Dam, Nubia, by Harold, sire of Maud S., 2.084, Noontide, 2.201, &c. 2d dam Lady Limp, dam of Good Morning, 2.284, by Toronto.

In 1887 Onward had seven new additions to the 2-50 list, four of them. Houri, 2.163, Acolyte, 2.30, Meter, 2.291, and Linnet, 2.29, being three-year olds, while Harold, sire of the dam of Action, had six. Harold’s daughters have produced Pencost, 2.241, Alasth, 2.25, &c., and Nubia (dam of Action) trotted quarters when six years old in 38 seconds. Action is a model of power and endurance, coming from large ancestors will undoubtedly get large stock. People are beginning to see that they want to breed to something that there will be a demand for. Wilkes stock the most sought after at the present time.

ACTION will make the season of 1888 at the stable of his owner at Pittsfield, Me., at $35.00 to warrant a mare in foal.

Bay Stallion "PIANO,"

Foaled July 9, 1885, 16½ hands high, and weighs 1100 lbs. Got by Aroostook Boy, 2.314. Dam by Emperor William, 2.314, by Gen. Knox. A very desirable horse to breed to. Limited to ten mares at $15 to warrant.

Brown Stallion "NORTH STAR,"

Foaled in 1878, 15½ hands high and weighs 1075 lbs. Got by Bonny Doon. Dam, Drew. North Star is considered the best looking stallion in Maine. Heavy mane and tail and good disposition. His sire was sold in New York for $7,000. Terms $10 To Warrant.

The above stallions will make the season of 1888 at the stable of the undersigned in Pittsfield Village, Me.

Walter G. Morrill,
Pittsfield, Me., Feb. 13, 1888.

88 STANDARD STALLIONS. ’88

VIKING, 2.20 1-2,
No. 4222.

SHENANGO, NO. 4223,
By VIKING.

THORNDALE ECHO,
No. 2560.

PATRIOT, NO. 1442.

FOR SALE!

Black stallion, 4-years-old last June. 15½ hands high and weighs 1050 lbs. Sired by Portland Pilot, by Mambrino Pilot, by Mambrino Chief. Dam, Belle of Fitchburg, record 2.30, trial in 2.22, by Paragon.

This young stallion is a fine driver, clever, and can show a 2.40 clip; never been handled for speed.

Address,
L. W. DYER,
East Deering, Me.

For Catalogue containing descriptions, terms, etc., address,
Isaiah Thomas,
Lady Patriot Stock Farm,
Goffstown, N. H.
ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE!

BROODMARE BLACK BESS,

Formerly known as the Dr. Hurbert Arey mare of Monroe, Me.

Got by Waldo Chief, he by Gen. Knox. Dam a Messenger mare. Waldo Chief’s dam a Morgan mare.

Black Bess is in foal (in her eighth month of pregnancy) to Ledo, 2nd, he by Ledo, 1st, and he by Rysdyk’s Hambletonian. Ledo 2nd’s dam, Flora the Thomas mare. Ledo 1st’s dam, Miss Cooley, by Telegraph, by Cassius M. Clay.

Black Bess will be sold very low taking everything into consideration; she is sound and smooth and sold for no fault. Her produce of 1887 is a filly, by Harbinger, which I wish to keep, and dispose of the mare.

Come and see her; you can buy her for less money now than any time in the future. This advertisement means business.

Chas. A. Chase,
Hillside Farm,
Carmel, Me.

FOR SALE!

One-half interest in two weanling colts, foaled the middle of June, 1887; got by Cyril, son of Glossum and whose dam was by Robert Bonner, son of Hambletonian, 10; 2d dam by Young Columbus. The dam of one of these colts was a speedy young mare by Goff’s Von Moltke, Jr.; 2d dam by Gen. Knox, and the dam of the other is Slippery Sally, a Morgan mare of great nerve force and endurance. One of these colts is a handsome seal brown with no white, and the other is a bright bay; both are of good size and finely formed, with good shaped limbs, and both are endowed with fine open gaits, having splendid foot action. The fact of their having such superior trotting action is the reason why we wish to sell a half interest rather than the whole. Price for one-half interest, $75. Address,

A. T. Maxim,
So. Paris, Maine.

SPECIAL SALE.

On Wednesday, March 14, next, I shall offer at public sale at the Auction Rooms of ISBURGH & CO., East Street, Boston, Mass.,

20 HEAD OR MORE OF Trotting Bred Colts and Fillies,

From one to three years old; also, Several Horses for road and family use. Every animal offered will be sold, and catalogues giving pedigree and description of every animal will be ready for distribution by February 29th, 1888.

G. J. Shaw,

WANTED.

For a stallion, a standard bred colt, two or three years old, either by Nelson or Harbinger; must be well-bred on dam’s side, and price reasonable. Address,

J. B.,
Andover, Maine.
FOR SALE!

MOLLIE LANG,

Dark bay filly, with black points, very heavy mane and tail; foaled June 23, 1883. Sired by Tom Lang, by Gen. Knox; dam Maud II. (page 268 Noted Maine Horses, Vol. II), by Tom Lang; 2d dam by George Knox.

Mollie Lang was never trained for speed but can show a good way of going. She is perfectly kind and thoroughly broken to harness.

F. M. HUME,
Bridgewater, Me.

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WM. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE!

HELOISE,

Bay mare, 15½ hands high and weighs 1100 pounds. Got by Gen. She mum, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; dam by Cloudman, by Old Drew. This mare has trotted a mile in 2:27, half 1:11½, and quarters in 33 seconds. She dropped one colt that could show a 2:40 gait as a yearling.

This mare is in foal to Nelson, 2:21½.

Address—

B. F. Adams,
161 State St. — Bangor, Me.
Bay horse with black points, 15 hands 3 1/2 inches high; foaled in 1884. Bred by R. S. Veech, St. Mathews, Ky.

By Princeps. Dam, Florence, by Volunteer. 2d dam Nell, (dam of Bateman, 2.22), by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

For extended pedigree see tabulation below. I will simply say that he is good gaited and will let him speak for himself when the proper time comes.

Hebron will stand during the season of 1888 at Norway, Me., at

$50 TO WARRANT.

MARES KEPT AT USUAL PRICES.

H. L. HORNE,

Norway, Me., February, 1888.