

UMASS/AMHERST

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**YEARBOOK**  
*of the*  
**AYRSHIRE**  
**BREEDERS**

FOR THE YEAR

1903



Containing the proceedings  
of the Annual Meeting, recent  
Milk and Butter Records and  
General Information about  
Ayrshires and the Ayrshire  
Breeders' Association.

BRANDON, VT.  
BRANDON PUBLISHING COMPANY.  
1903.

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# REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS

• • • OF THE • • •

## Ayrshire Breeders' Association

• • • AT THE • • •

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK,

January 28th, 1903.

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The Twenty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, January 29th, 1903, in response to the call of the Secretary, and was called to order by the President, George H. Yeaton, at 2:30 p. m.

The minutes of last meeting were read by the Secretary and approved.

The President appointed S. M. Wells, J. O. Magie and J. F. Converse Auditors to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and Secretary.

JUN 3 1942

The Secretary then proceeded to call the roll, which was responded to by the following members present:

Adams, W. L.	Brown, Obadiah
Burke, Joseph F.	Converse, J. F.
Casterline, J. Andrew	Doe, Chas. C.
Kimball, Herbert M.	Lindsay, William
Magie, J. O.	Probasco, J. V.
Sage, Charles D.	Scott, W. F.
Sears, B. C.	Sherman, Everett B.
Turnbull, Thomas Jr.	Wells, S. M.
Winslow, C. M.	Winsor, Nicholas
Yeaton, George H.	Zabriskie, Andrew C.

The following members responded by proxy:

Abell, C. A.	Arnold, Geo. W.
Ayer, H. S.	Bacon, P. K.
Beach, Fred H.	Bement, George
Blakeslee, O. P.	Blodgett, H. W.
Blodgett, J. W.	Bowker, Geo. H.
Boynton, C. H.	Burt, Jairus F.
Butterfield, Jerome E.	Byrne, Christopher
Cass, George L.	Clark, Geo. C.
Clark, N. E.	Cloud, James & Son
Cook, Howard	Cookingham, H. W.
Cornell, A. M.	Doane, Franklin
Drew, L. S.	Davidson, George
Emerson, Chas. W.	Fisher & May
Fletcher, Geo. A.	Fletcher, Etna J.
Garvin, W. R.	Gold, T. S.
Harrington, H. A.	Hayes, Charles H.
Hayes, Charles S.	Honeymann, J. D.
Hopkins, Willis W.	Hunt, A. W.
Irving, Thomas	Jackson, Ward R.
Larned, J. H.	Libby, Alonzo
Leach, Philo	McConnell, A. B.



McFadden, George H.	Milliken, Chas. R.
Morrell, Harry E.	Nye, W. C.
Orniston Bros.	Peck, Cassius
Peirce, F. C.	Pierce, Geo. H.
Pike, George E.	Proctor, Fletcher D.
Russell, Frank E.	Sanford, Chas.
Scott, John W.	Scribner, G. S.
Sellers, Wm.	Smith, E. A.
Smith, Oliver & Son	Smith, Peter D.
Stevens, Wm. Stanford	Stewart, John
Stowell, L. D.	Surget, James
Taylor, John L.	Tschudy, Fred
Tubbs, Ambie S.	Tyler, Arthur F.
Underhill, C. S.	Watson, H. R. C.

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### SECRETARY'S REPORT

The interest in Ayrshires seem to keep along at a steady pace, with considerable inquiry by new men for the breed, but as a rule Ayrshires are held at higher prices than the common farmer can afford to pay, so that while many letters are received asking prices on stock, comparatively few sales are made to this class of buyers. As far as I can learn the breeders of Ayrshires are not overstocked, and are as a rule sold short.

While there is no doubt that the Ayrshire cow is a most profitable dairy cow, and worthy of a very high position among the dairy breeds, it is greatly to be regretted that so many of our leading breeders neglect to record facts in relation to the dairy ability of their herds.

The few facts we have been able to gather and place before the public have done much to draw attention to the Ayrshire cow as a profitable milk and

butter producer, but we need more and better data to increase the interest in the breed.

The Home Dairy Test is bringing out some of the cows, but more of the breeders should take hold of it, for if their cows should prove good ones it would pay them personally and benefit the Ayrshire interests at large.

## DEATHS

The following deaths of members have been reported :

Edward Kemp, New York.

F. P. Cornell, Sylvania, Pa.

Isaac Hazard, Providence, R. I.

Thos. H. Tongue, Hillsborough, Oregon.

James Drummond, Petite Cote, Que.

Dwight Hatch, Gainesville, N. Y.

The following are short accounts of some of the deceased :

### DWIGHT HATCH.

Dwight Hatch of Gainesville, Wyoming Co., N. Y., died December 3, 1901, having been killed by an Ayrshire bull, his body was found by his son, Dr. C. E. Hatch about 4 p. m. The son went to the barn to assist in doing the chores when entering the barn yard he was horror stricken to find the mutilated body of his father. It is the supposition that Mr. Hatch led the bull out to water and was attacked in the yard.

Dwight Hatch was born November 28, 1830, in the town of Owasco, Cayuga Co., N. Y., of Scotch and English descent. In 1854 he married Lucia A. Levings. In 1856 he moved to Gainesville, Wyoming Co., N. Y., to the farm known as the Green Bay Stock farm and which he still owned at the time of his death.

In 1864 he sold off his sheep and commenced the breeding of dairy Short Horns, but found the Short Horn was not adapted to his climate and soil. In 1877 he purchased an Ayrshire bull. In 1880 he added a few heifers to his herd and in a few years by choice selection and good breeding, he had a herd that had few equals; his son, Dr. C. E. Hatch was connected with his father in the breeding of Ayrshire cattle, is as enthusiastic as his father and will continue in the business.

#### **THOMAS H. TONGUE.**

Representative Thomas H. Tongue of Hillsboro, Ore., died suddenly at his residence January 11, 1903, following the eating of a hearty breakfast. He expired before medical aid could reach him. Death was pronounced to be due to acute indigestion.

Mr. Tongue was a republican, aged 59, and first served in the Fifty-fifth Congress. He had been re-elected to the Fifty-eight Congress.

A Congressional committee accompanied the remains to Oregon.

#### **ISAAC HAZARD.**

After suffering from poor health for two years, Isaac Hazard, 78 years of age, President of the Hazard-Weeden Dairy company, died at his home, 524 Academy my avenue, Thursday afternoon November 27th, 1902, at 1 o'clock, from an attack of cerebral softening, accompanied by a succession of shocks. Friday, November 22d, Mr. Hazard walked out of the house apparently no worse than usual, and Saturday he received a shock which completely prostrated him. Sunday he became unconscious, from which condition he never recovered.

Isaac Hazard was born January 31, 1824, in Newport. He was the youngest of nine children, all the others of whom have long since ceased to live. Isaac received a common school education in his native city, and there grew up into early manhood. About this time his father, Thomas G. Hazard, died and left a large amount of real estate to be divided among his children. To the share of Isaac fell a farm of good size in the outskirts of the city, located along a portion of the Ocean drive. Shortly afterward Mr. Hazard married a young woman from Attleboro, Elizabeth E. Bosworth. Mr. Hazard then sold his farm in Newport, property which has since served as a site for some of the "marble palaces" occupied by Newport society people.

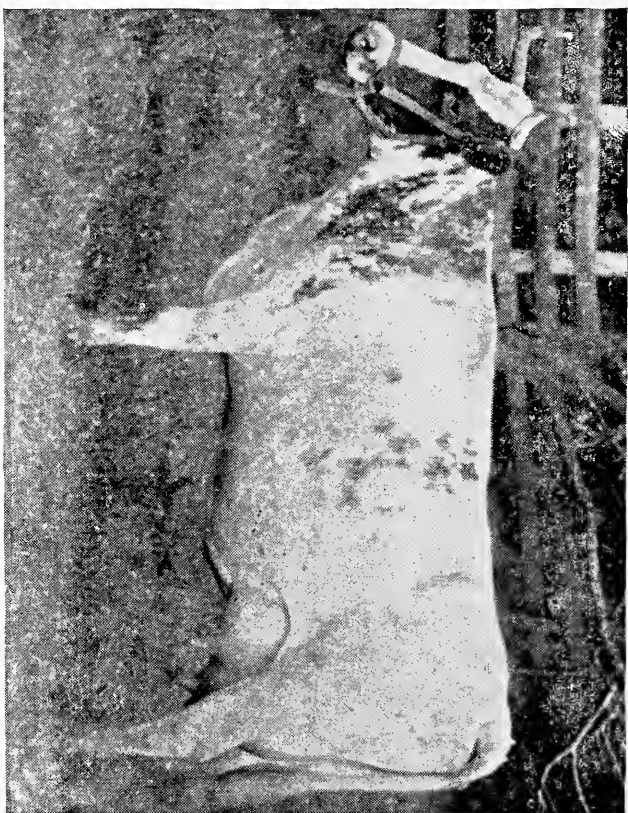
Isaac Hazard moved to Providence in 1847, and bought a considerable strip of the Olney farm, stretching from Smith street to Olneyville. He there established a dairy farm, built a large stable and set up a wholesale milk business.

For the last 55 years Mr. Hazard had lived on his farm on Academy avenue, making a feature of the dairy and florist business. In 1861, he bought a route of his own and since then had continued to dispose of his milk at retail.

Six years ago the big stables were entirely destroyed by fire with a loss of some \$10,000. At once Mr. Hazard proceeded to rebuild upon a larger scale. He erected a large brick stable, a modern, stone dairy house and a number of other buildings. William O. Weeden was taken into partnership, forming the Hazard-Weeden Dairy company. Mr. Weeden, however, remained in the company but a single year, and since that time Mr. Hazard's son, William B. Hazard, has carried on the business with his father.



DUKE OF AYER, 6180.



DAISIE BRUCE. 5631.

Mr. Hazard leaves two sons and one daughter, Frank B. Hazard, the other son, is a real estate dealer in this city, and the daughter is Maria Hazard. Isaac Hazard was a quiet, kindly man, devoted to his family. He was never a member of any secret society.

The funeral will be held next Tuesday at the late residence and the body will be taken for interment to the Island Cemetery in Newport, where Mr. Hazard's brothers and sisters are buried.

#### FREDERICK P. CORNELL.

Frederick P. Cornell died at his home in Columbia Township, Pa., Tuesday, September 23, 1902.

Mr. Cornell was born in Swansea, Mass., November 12, 1821. In 1827 he came with his parents to Pennsylvania where they settled on a tract of wild land purchased through the State land agent, (out of which they made a farm) which is located in Columbia Township, Bradford Co., Pa. In early manhood Mr. Cornell purchased a farm which joined that of his fathers or the old home farm.

About 1866, he became greatly impressed with a desire to improve his farm stock of which he thought there was great need. This desire grew upon him until about 1867 or 1868 he decided to make a venture in breeding thoroughbred cattle. After much thought and deliberation regarding the different breeds he selected the Ayrshire as his favorite, and with his brother, A. M. Cornell purchased a nucleus (three head) for a herd of this breed, since that time he never changed his mind regarding his favorite breed and the pleasure and pride he took in his herd was manifest in a marked degree up to the time of his death.

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### NEW MEMBERS.

The following breeders have joined the Association during the past year :

- Edwin G. Palmer, Plainfield, Conn.  
 John A. Baton & Son, Plainfield, Conn.  
 Henry Dorrance, Plainfield, Conn.  
 Jay L. Colburn, Milford, N. Y.  
 J. V. Probasco, Cream Ridge, N. J.  
 Davis Copeland, Campello, Mass.  
 L. A. Reymann, Wheeling, W. Va.  
 W. F. Scott, Brandon, Vt.  
 E. E. Sawyer, Atkinson, N. H.  
 J. D. Honeymann, Portland, Oregon.  
 O. P. Blakeslee, Spartansburg, Pa.  
 E. L. Ashley, Glens Falls, N. Y.  
 C. F. McCray & Son, Corry, Pa.  
 J. McPherson Scott, Hagerstown, Md.  
 Charles. J. Bell, Hollis, N. H.  
 Jairus F. Burt, Easthampton, Mass.  
 Frank E. Russell, Greenfield, N. H.  
 Harry E. Morrell, Wayland, Mass.  
 Philip W. Moen, Worcester, Mass.  
 Stephen R. Buck, Claremont, N. H.  
 Andrew C. Zabriskie, Barrytown, N. Y.  
 A. B. McConnell, Wellington, Ohio.  
 Patrick Byrne & Son, St. Josephs, Pa.  
 W. C. Stowell, Black Creek, N. Y.  
 R. Parker & Son. Ferrisburg, Vt.  
 Forest Park Farm by W. L. Adams, Supt., Brau-  
 don, Vt.



## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON HOME DAIRY TEST.

In accordance with the vote of the Association at its annual meeting in Boston, January 16, 1901, your committee having in charge the Home Dairy Test prepared the following circular and list of prizes which was sent to every breeder of Ayrshires in the United States, known to your committee :

### AYRSHIRE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

#### HOME DAIRY TEST FOR 1901

The Ayrshire Breeders' Association offers the following premiums for cows or herds of Ayrshires making the best records for butter for one year under the conditions hereafter named: For individual cows, \$30.00, \$20.00, \$10.00; For herds of five cows each, \$75.00, \$50.00, \$25.00.

#### CONDITIONS OF TEST

1. All animals competing must be registered in the Ayrshire Record and stand on the books of the Association as owned by the person competing.
2. The year's test will commence April 1, 1901, and notice of proposed entry to tests must be sent to the Secretary of the Association not later than March 15th, so as to allow time for arrangements for test to begin April 1st.
3. Each contestant shall be allowed to name from five to sixteen cows to be tested through the year, and at the end of the year he may select any three of these for the individual cow prizes and any five for the herd prizes, but shall not select the same cow for both individual and herd prizes nor shall he be allowed to duplicate entries.

4. At the end of each month every contestant shall report to the Secretary of the Association upon blanks furnished them for such purpose by said office :

*a*—A complete record of the weights of each milking, with the correct footing of each for the month.

*b*—An approximate statement of the amount and kind of food given the animals, and as to the manner of stabling and care of same, including the dates of service.

A full statement for the first month, and after that enter on the blank for that month any changes in food or care as they occur from month to month through the year.

5. About the middle of each month the contestant shall take a composite sample of all the consecutive milkings for two consecutive days of each cow in the test and send to the Experiment Station in the state in which the Animal is located or to such place as may be directed or approved by the Committee in charge of the testing, the result of such tests to be reported by the tester to the Secretary of the Association.

6. These tests shall be under the supervision of the Committee appointed by the Ayrshire Breeders' Association but any member of the Committee owning animals competing in said tests shall be barred from having supervision of his own test or tests. All cows shall be wholly under the control of the owner so far as feeding and general treatment are concerned.

7. All the expenses connected with the tests shall be paid by the contestants except those incurred by carrying out the provisions contained in Rule 8. About all the expenses incurred by contestants will be the express charges on samples of milk sent monthly by him to his Experiment Station, and a set of pint jars in which to send the Samples. Lightning pint jars are recommended.

8. At such times as the Committee supervising said test or tests shall see fit, but at least twice during the year, they shall send anyone whom they may deputize, to visit the herds from which animals are entered, to weigh and test the milk from cows competing, the agent sent being approved by the Experiment Station doing the testing for that herd.

9. The results of each year's tests shall be computed in the following manner: The weights of milk produced each month shall be multiplied by the per cent. of butter-fat as shown by the official test for that month and the amount of butter computed by the Experiment Station method of the addition of 1-6th, and the sum of the results thus obtained shall be the year's record. The milk will also be tested for per cent. of total solids, but this, however, will not be considered in making the awards which will be on amount of butter only.

The statistics obtained from the above tests will be of inestimable value to all breeders of Ayrshires because, covering a long period of time and being official, they will show to the public the value of the Ayrshire cow by the year in quantity of milk and butter and per cent. of fat and total solids and an approximately correct idea of the food and care which has been given to obtain such results.

It is earnestly hoped that this opportunity for an official test of Ayrshire cows will be very generally responded to by the owners of Ayrshire cows, that we may obtain some valuable statistics to publish in favor of the Ayrshire cow, also this test will locate eligible cows to enter the Breed Test to be made at the World's Fair at St. Louis in 1903, and will also indicate eligibles to be tested for advanced registry.

C. M. WINSLOW,  
THOMAS TURNBULL, JR.,  
JOHN W. SCOTT,  
Committee on Home Dairy Tests.

Seven herds were entered and tested, owned by the following breeders :

- L. S. Drew, South Burlington, Vt.  
 Dr. Wm. Stanford Stevens, St. Albans, Vt.  
 L. C. Spalding & Son, Poultney, Vt.  
 Geo. H. Yeaton, Dover, N. H.  
 E. J. Fletcher, Greenfield, N. H.  
 J. V. Probasco, Cream Ridge, N. J.  
 C. M. Winslow & Son, Brandon, Vt.

Your Committee guarded the tests as carefully as possible against errors or mistakes, along through the year and believe the result to be substantially correct. The following is the summary of the yield of each herd and the food given :

## L. S. DREW.

NAME.	Milk.	Per cent. fat.	Per cent. total solids.	Butter.
Miss Ollie.....	9924	4.73	13.93	514
Roanette.....	8638	3.90	13.00	387
Printsteps 8th.....	7405	3.78	12.78	332
Aunt Albie.....	6910	4.01	13.43	318
Sadie Tascott.....	7663	3.48	12.45	309
Miss Ollie 3d.....	5530	4.77	14.53	293
Nancy B 2d.....	7860	3.37	12.31	292
Lady Watson.....	5945	3.83	12.87	263

## FOOD AND CARE.

In summer good pasture near the barn. No grain, in flush feed, but about three pounds when feed was short.

In winter all the good hay they would eat, one half bushel ensilage, and six to eight pounds of feed.

## DR. WILLIAM STANFORD STEVENS.

NAME.	Milk.	Per cent. fat.	Per cent. total solids.	Butter.
Kittie Ozra.....	6850	4.06	13.46	310
Rose Ladew.....	6318	3.86	12.84	274
Rose Elwin.....	6066	3.67	12.44	255
Rose Onway.....	5183	4.11	13.27	230
Acmerene.....	5103	3.90	13.12	221
May Onway.....	4644	4.25	14.00	213
Frances Fay.....	4516	3.97	13.28	203

## FOOD AND CARE.

In summer pasture near the barn and about three lbs. of feed.

In winter, hay, ensilage and about 5 lbs. feed.

## L. C. SPALDING &amp; SON.

NAME.	Milk.	Per cent. fat.	Per cent. total solids.	Butter.
Rose Drummond.....	9029	3.36	11.84	346
Nonpariel's Myra.....	8178	3.67	12.46	335
Simplicity.....	6642	3.73	12.38	295
Brownie Douglas.....	6056	4.31	13.84	286
Acme Douglas.....	6336	3.62	12.12	264
Annette Douglas.....	5635	3.98	12.93	261
Annie Drummond.....	5441	3.84	12.56	248
Nonpariel's Acme.....	5612	3.54	12.33	232

## FOOD AND CARE.

In summer pasture and a little bran to fresh cows.

In winter, hay, cornfodder and about ten lbs. feed.

## GEO. H. YEATON.

NAME.	Milk.	Per cent. fat.	Per cent. total solids.	Butter.
Ponemah.....	7651	4.61	13.30	416
Xoa.....	9090	3.69	12.05	387
Lukolela.....	9299	3.60	11.71	384
Yucca.....	8502	3.80	12.26	376
Gebec.....	7875	4.11	12.27	373
Oke Mar.....	7858	4.13	12.90	362
Miss Olga.....	7078	4.18	13.41	345
Biona.....	8631	3.54	11.69	343
Annie Bert.....	8313	3.57	11.39	337
Olah.....	8180	3.53	11.88	329
Gladiola.....	7741	3.66	12.10	322
Ouija.....	7510	3.75	11.96	318
Iona S.....	6163	4.16	12.38	301
Garda.....	6805	3.66	11.48	287
Rayn.....	6527	3.95	10.34	272
Freda.....	5779	3.77	12.26	250

## FOOD AND CARE.

In summer pasture and a grain feed of three quarts of Buffalo gluten, one and one-half quarts mixed feed, one quart of cotton seed meal.

In winter hay twice daily and one-half bushel ensilage and the above grain feed twice daily.

## E. J. FLETCHER.

NAME.	Milk.	Per cent. fat.	Per cent. total solids.	Butter.
Durwood.....	10701	4.05	15.07	506
Cad's Beauty.....	8702	4 27	12.76	446
Himona.....	8765	4 33	12.84	439
Belle Nixon.....	9383	3.85	12.27	421
Banjo Music.....	7955	4 12	12 36	380
Collinwood.....	8215	3.83	12.43	364
Cad's Victorine.....	6967	4.29	13 51	345
Lady Romona.....	6537	3 88	12 16	285
Hinda Douglas.....	6531	3.73	12.21	282

## FOOD AND CARE.

In summer, pasture and from 10 to 12 lbs. of feed daily.

In winter, hay, ensilage and cornfodder with 12 to 14 lbs. feed daily.

## W. V. PROBASCO.

NAME.	Milk.	Per cent. fat.	Butter.
Lilly Ayer.....	8477	4 23	409
Pearl Clyde.....	8286	4 19	396
Katy Did.....	6679	4.65	351
Ronia.....	7676	4 04	341
Hornell Girl.....	7208	4 41	337
Roxy Ayer.....	6771	4 39	317

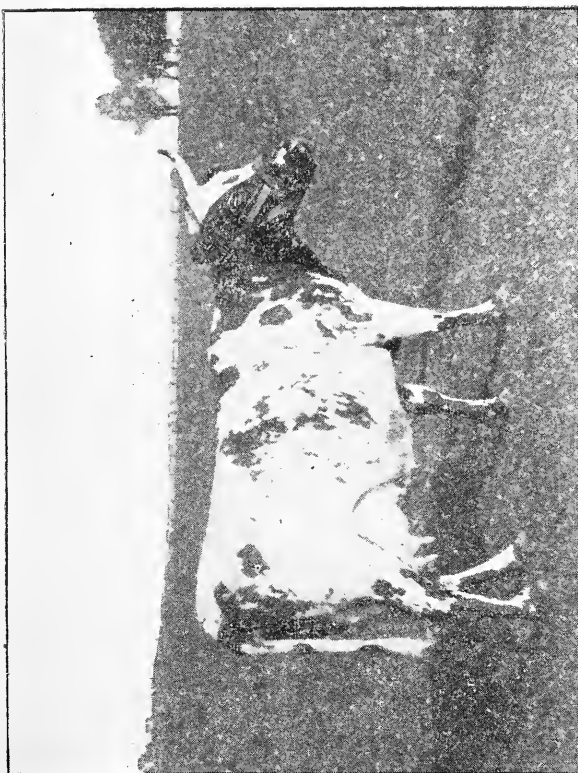
## FOOD AND CARE.

In summer, pasture and six lbs. feed.

In winter, hay, cornfodder and six to eight lbs. feed.

## C. M. WINSLOW &amp; SON.

NAME.	Milk.	Per cent. fat.	Per cent. Total solids.	Butter.
Acelista.....	9906	3 77	12 48	421
Rose Clenna.....	7884	4.12	13.06	366
Linda Douglas.....	7965	3 82	12.86	351
Rose Carentine.....	8016	3 63	12 69	330
Rose Erica.....	8853	3.29	12.03	330
Iola Lorne.....	7301	3.89	13 00	319
Rose Veritas.....	6924	3 94	12 95	314
Rose Dolman.....	6710	4 01	13.92	282
Rose Ellice.....	6231	4.17	14.19	273
Rose Cleon.....	5942	4.60	13.97	266
Rose Deross.....	5368	4 09	13 33	252



LILLY AYER. 13994.



PRINCESS IRENE #18151



## FOOD AND CARE.

In summer, a rough hill pasture one and one fourth miles from the barn with a small night pasture near the barn, and a run of the meadows after haying and six lbs. of feed.

In winter all the hay they will eat, one fourth ensilage and six lbs. of feed.

**Premiums Awarded.**

## HERD PRIZES.

E. J. FLETCHER FIRST, \$75.00.

NAME.	Milk.	Per cent. fats.	Per cent. total solids.	Butter.
Cad's Beauty.....	8702	4.27	12.76	446
Himona.....	8765	4.33	12.84	439
Belle Nixon.....	9383	3.85	12.27	421
Banjo Music.....	7955	4.12	12.36	380
Collinwood.....	8215	3.83	12.43	364
	<u>43020</u>	<u>4.08</u>	<u>12.53</u>	<u>2050</u>

GEO. H. YEATON SECOND, \$50.00. .

Ponemah.....	7651	4.61	13.30	416
Xoa.....	9090	3.69	12.05	387
Lukolela.....	9299	3.60	11.71	384
Yucca.....	8502	3.80	12.26	376
Gebec.....	7875	4.11	12.27	373
	<u>42417</u>	<u>3.96</u>	<u>12.32</u>	<u>1936</u>

W. V. PROBASCO THIRD, \$25.00.

Lilly Ayer.....	8477	4.23	.....	409
Pearl Clyde.....	8286	4.19	.....	396
Katy Did.....	6679	4.65	.....	351
Roma.....	7676	4.04	.....	341
Hornell Girl.....	7208	4.41	.....	337
	<u>38326</u>	<u>4.30</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>1834</u>

## SINGLE COW PRIZES.

L. S. DREW FIRST, \$30.00.

Miss Ollie.....	9924	4.73	13.93	514
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E. J. FLETCHER SECOND, \$20.00.

Durwood.....	10701	4.05	15.07	506
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C. M. WINSLOW &amp; SON THIRD, \$10.00.

Acelista.....	9906	3.77	12.48	422
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For the present year of the Home Dairy Test we have the following entries :

Geo. H. Yeaton, Dover, N. H.  
 L. S. Drew, South Burlington, Vt.  
 Dr. Wm. Stanford Stevens, St. Albans, Vt.  
 C. M. Winslow & Son, Brandon, Vt.  
 W. V. Probasco, Cream Ridge, N. J.  
 Howard Cook, Beloit, Ohio.  
 James J. Hill, St. Paul, Minn.

In this connection your Committee would say that they believe the Home Dairy Test has been of great value to the breeders of Ayrshire cattle who have participated in the test, and is worth to the Association more than its cost, in that it has given to the world a set of official statistics in the dairy yield of Ayrshire cows, and that too of the most valuable kind, being for an entire milking period of reliable milk and butter yields, and we believe there is no method of expenditure of money that has given to the Association the actual benefit that this has, and we hope the Association will continue this test in the line it has been conducted and particularly so now that we have the Advanced Registry begun and carried on in connection with the Home Dairy Test.

C. M. WINSLOW,  
 THOS. TURNBULL, JR.,  
 JOHN W. SCOTT,  
 Committee on Home Dairy Tests.

On motion of Mr. Sears and seconding of Mr. Wells the report was accepted and ordered printed in the year book. By an oversight the appointment of a committee on Home Dairy Tests with the usual appropriation was overlooked, but was at a later meeting of the Executive Committee voted as necessary and the Secretary authorized to proceed with the same committee and appropriation of last year as though it had been regularly voted in even meeting.



## SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL REPORT

Ayrshire Breeders' Association to C. M. Winslow,  
Secretary, debtor.

1902

Jan. 1	By cash on hand,	\$278 07
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1903

Jan. 1	Interest on above,	13.90
	Entries and transfers,	1666 06
	New members,	550 00
	Advertisements in Year book,	35 00
	Blanks sold,	2 50

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\$2545 53.

## CASH PAID OUT.

Brandon Pub. Co., bill,	\$304 25
Stamps,	89 71
Express and freight,	3 51
Telegrams and telephone,	2 12
Sundries,	3 30
Vermont Exp. Station, testing,	82 96
New York Exp. Station, te	10 59
Stenographer, Providence,	00
Dinner and room, Providence,	20 00
Half tones,	42 36
L. S. Drew, bill, travel and time,	4 55
Committee bills	112 32
Secretary's salary,	500 00
Extra office help,	95 00
Home Dairy Test prize, Drew,	30 00
Home Dairy Test prize, C. M. W.,	10 00
Money returned to D. F. Fink,	10 00
Secretary's traveling expenses,	93 43
Cash on hand,	1126 43

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\$2545 53

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, }  
 MADISON SQUARE, }  
 NEW YORK, Jan. 29, 1903. }

We have this day examined the account of C. M. Winslow, our Secretary, and find it correct.

We find salary of \$500 as voted also item of extra office help of \$95.

J. F. CONVERSE, }  
 J. O. MAGIE, } Auditors.  
 S. M. WELLS, }

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## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ADVANCED REGISTRY

### PREAMBLE.

For the purpose of encouraging a better system of keeping milk and butter records, and that we may obtain more and reliable records of the dairy yield of Ayrshire cows, we hereby adopt the following rules and regulations for the establishment of a system of Advanced Registry for Ayrshire cattle.

### RULE I.

The Secretary of the Association shall have charge of this Registry under the general supervision and direction of the Executive Committee, shall prepare and publish blank forms and circulars needed in carrying this system into effect, receive and attend to all applications for this registry, and have general oversight and direction of all official tests of milk and butter production for it and perform such other duties as may be required to secure the efficiency and success of this system. He shall make a full report of his work in this branch at the Annual Meeting each year, and publish the entries when so ordered by the Executive Committee.

## RULE II.

## CLASSIFICATION OF TESTS.

Cows may be entered for record from a seven day test of milk and butter, also from a year's test for milk and butter, and the seven day test may be included in the year's test.

## RULE III.

## CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS.

Cows from two to three years old shall be in a class known as the two-year-old form.

Cows from three to four years old shall be in a class known as the three-year-old form.

Cows from four to five years old shall be in a class known as the four-year-old form.

Cows above five years old shall be in a class known as the full age form.

## RULE IV.

## ELIGIBILITY OF BULLS.

No bull shall be eligible to Advanced Registry unless he shall have been previously recorded in the Ayrshire Record.

*a*—A bull to be eligible to Advanced Registry, shall be a typical Ayrshire bull in general appearance, shall scale 80 points, and have two daughters in the register.

*b*—A bull may be admitted to Advanced Registry without physical qualification, and without scaling provided he have four daughters in the Advanced Registry.

## RULE V.

## ELIGIBILITY OF COWS.

No cow shall be admitted to the Advanced Registry unless she shall have been previously recorded in the Ayrshire Record.

## TWO-YEAR-OLD FORM.

*a.*—Seven day record. If her record begins the day she is two years old or before that time she shall, to entitle her to record, give not less than 200 lbs. of milk and eight pounds of butter in seven consecutive days, and for each day she is over two years old, at time of beginning the test, there shall be added: .014 pounds to the 200 pounds of milk and .0055 pounds to the eight pounds of butter.

*b.*—Year's record. If her record begins the day she is two years old or before that time she shall, to entitle her to record, give not less than 5500 pounds of milk in 365 consecutive days from the beginning of the test and 225 pounds of butter, and for each day she is over two years old at time of beginning the test there shall be added 2.75 pounds of milk to the 5500 pounds and .014 pounds of butter to the 225 pounds.

## THREE-YEAR-OLD FORM.

For the Three-year-old form the requirement shall be:

*a.*—Seven day record. 250 pounds of milk and 10 pounds of butter, with the same addition made to these amounts for each day she is over three years old when the test begins that is made to the Two-year-old Form, which addition shall be made for each form to maturity.

*b.*—Year's record. 6500 pounds of milk and 275 pounds of butter for the 365 consecutive days from the beginning of the test, with the same additions for milk and butter as are required in the Two-year-old Form for each day she is over three years old at time of beginning test, which addition shall be made in each succeeding form to maturity.

## FOUR-YEAR-OLD FORM.

For the Four-year-old Form the requirement shall be :

*a.*—Seven day record. 300 pounds of milk and 12 pounds of butter.

*b.*—Year's record. 7500 pounds of milk and 325 pounds of butter.

## MATURE FORM.

For the Mature cow the requirement shall be :

*a.*—Seven day record. 350 pounds of milk and 14 pounds of butter.

*b.*—Year's record. 8500 pounds of milk and 375 pounds of butter.

## RULE VI.

## PERIOD OF MAKING TESTS.

All tests for a year shall be commenced as soon after calving as practicable and shall not extend beyond 365 days from the commencement of the test, and in no case shall the test include the milk or butter from a second calving.

The seven day test may be made at any time, and should be made when the cow is at her best stage of the milking period.

If a cow is being tested for a year, the result may also include a seven days' test made within that time.

## RULE VII.

## APPLICATION FOR TESTS.

Application for intended tests should be made to the Secretary as long before the desired time for beginning such test as possible in order to allow sufficient time to arrange with the Experiment Station of the State where the owner is located, for their supervision of the test.





GOLDEN CHIEF DRUMMOND. 7538.



In making application for a test the owner should give sufficient evidence of the capability of the cow to qualify, to warrant making the test.

## RULE VIII.

### METHOD OF CONDUCTING.

All tests shall be under the supervision of the Secretary and the Experiment Station of the state where the test is being made, or such persons as may be appointed by concurrence of Secretary and Station.

For the seven day test the Agent shall see the cow milked clean twelve hours before the test begins and shall be present at each subsequent milking, shall weigh each milking and take a sample for a Babcock test, and shall take entire charge of such sample until tested, and shall report the result of such test to the Secretary on blanks furnished for that purpose.

For the year's test the owner shall weigh each milking and keep a careful record of the same on blank forms furnished by the Secretary, and about the middle of each month he shall take a two consecutive days' sample, according to directions and send to his Experiment Station, and in addition to this the Experiment Station will send an agent to the stable at such times as the Director of the Station and the Secretary of the Association mutually desire, and not less than three times during the year, and said agent shall take a copy of the owner's milk record of the cow or cows being tested for the two days immediately preceding his visit and shall weigh the milk for the two days of his visit and take samples of each milking for a Babcock test, which tests, taken in connection with the tests from the monthly samples made by the owner, shall be the basis of computing the year's record of the cow.

## RULE IX.

## EXPENSE OF MAKING TEST.

All the expense of the seven day test shall be borne by the owner of the cow being tested.

In the year's test the expense of sending the samples taken monthly by owner of cow shall be borne by the owner of the cow, but the expense of Station work in testing samples and in sending an agent to verify tests shall be borne by the Association.

## RULE X.

## NO FEE REQUIRED FOR ENTRIES.

In view of the public benefits accruing from investigations under this system of registry and of the personal benefits to owners and breeders of Ayrshire cattle from demonstrations of their superiority by properly authenticated milk and butter records, made, gathered and preserved through this system, no fees will be charged for any form of entry in its Register.

## RULE XI.

## AMENDMENT.

These rules may be altered, amended or added to by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting of this Association, notice of proposed amendment having been given in the call for said meeting.

C. M. WINSLOW,	}	Committee on Rules. for Advanced Registry.
GEO. H. YEATON,		
CHARLES H. HAYES,		
L. S. DREW,		
CHAS. C. DOE,		

THE PRESIDENT: As this is the first meeting after the rules were made it is proper that any information or amendments the members may think of should be offered at this time, if you think the rules as made by the Committee are not complete.

THE SECRETARY: The Committee were empowered to make these rules, and we went over them carefully, but we would very much like to have you offer any suggestions, amendments, corrections or changes, and we will consider them as the Committee are still in power, and I suppose we could change or amend them. Of course this is new as to the Ayrshire breed, but we did it as carefully as we could.

DR. TURNBULL: I think the report is very complete, and we must recognize the amount of work that our Committee has done in getting up the draft of the rules and the report, and it shows if we have a number of animals that are eligible for Advanced Registry and the Home Dairy Test, the two tests go hand in hand, and I think it is the beginning of a new era in Ayrshire breeding. The two together make one complete whole, this year's test, the weekly test, and the test for Advanced Registry. Of course, under the Home Dairy test probably a number of animals will qualify. Under the seven days' test probably more animals will be found eligible; but when we know just what our animals are doing, when we have the official Home Dairy Test and the official Advanced Registry Test, then we can go before the public and say, that is what our animals are doing. I think this is one of the most important things that the Association has done for years. I move that the same Committee be continued for a year, and any recommendations which any member has to suggest be sent in writing to this Committee, and we can try it then for the full year, from this meeting to the next, and we will be

able then to discuss it thoroughly and to make any modifications which are deemed necessary.

MR. CONVERSE: I take pleasure in seconding the motion, and I would like also to have incorporated in the motion that the Committee be empowered, having studied the matter as thoroughly as they have, if they see any changes necessary to adopt those changes for the time to come.

THE SECRETARY: It was recommended by the Executive Committee this morning that the Association admit all cows to Advanced Registry that have heretofore been given official tests by Experiment Stations, which qualified in every respect to the rules as adopted by the Association, and there are a number of cows in the last Home Dairy Test that have fulfilled all the requirements and might be admitted. They would not come in according to those rules, but can be voted in; and in footing up the record of last year I drew off a list of cows that had filled the Advanced Registry requirements, in both milk and butter requirements, and I will read that list:

Name	No.	Owned by	Milk	Butter
Miss Olhe.....	12039	L. S. Drew.....	9926	514
Durwood.....	12680	E. J. Fletcher.....	10701	506
Cad's Beauty.....	13606	E. J. Fletcher.....	8702	446
Himona.....	13032	E. J. Fletcher.....	8765	439
Acelista.....	12094	C. M. Winslow & Son	9906	422
Belle Nixon.....	14705	E. J. Fletcher.....	9383	421
Roanette.....	11476	L. S. Drew.....	8638	387
Xoa.....	11469	Geo. H. Yeaton.....	9090	387
Lukolela.....	12357	Geo. H. Yeaton.....	9299	384
Yucca.....	11470	Geo. H. Yeaton.....	8502	377

Those cows are entitled by all the rules of the Association to Advanced Registry and I think are a credit to the breed and form a nucleus of our Advanced Registry system, and your Committee recommend to the Association that they admit these cows to Advanced Registry, with any others whose previous records have fulfilled all the requirements of the present rules.

MR. WELLS: I move that the recommendation be adopted.

MR. SAGE: I second the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

THE SECRETARY: It was recommended by your Executive Committee this morning that double rates on all animals recorded and transferred should be made to non-members of the Association. We charge now \$1 for members and \$2 for non-members for recording; but we charge 25 cts. transfer fee for either member or non-member, and it was recommended that we make a scale right through for members, and one for what we would charge non-members. Each charge for non-members being double that for members, and also that the charge of 25 cents be made for extra certificates. There is a great deal of work in making out certificates, and breeders sometimes would like extra ones, and sometimes they carelessly lose them or they get into the waste basket, and it seems right if they want more, that they should pay for them, and it was recommended that we make a scale of 25 cents and extra for duplicates.

THE PRESIDENT: What will you do with the recommendations of your Executive Committee? It has been moved and seconded that the recommendations in regard to fees made by them be accepted.

Carried unanimously.

THE SECRETARY: The Executive Committee this morning voted to recommend to the Association the expenditure of not to exceed \$100 in advertising the Association in the "Country Gentleman." The Jersey and Holstein Associations advertise there, the "Country Gentleman" print our transfers free of charge, and indirectly we would pay for it in that way.

MR. SAGE: I do not know why it should be confined to the "Country Gentleman." Why not leave it

to the discretion of the officers of the Association to spend it in advertising in any way they see fit. It would seem to me it might be an advantage to advertise in some other paper for a time.

THE SECRETARY: The reason of this was that the "Country Gentleman" is the only paper that has printed our transfers, and they print them free of charge, and it is an indirect way of placing them where we can ask them if they would not print them more promptly sometimes.

MR. SAGE: I have no objection to the "Country Gentleman," but I thought it might be of advantage sometimes to advertise in some other paper, and why not leave it discretionary.

MR. DOE: I move that it be accepted.

MR. CONVERSE: It might be proper to state that it is the custom with all papers, where you advertise regularly, to print anything under the head of Farm Yard Notes that the Secretary might see fit to send them. This is the case with any of the agricultural papers and with their regular advertisers, with reference to a breed or herd, and this could be printed without any extra charge.

THE SECRETARY: The papers throughout the United States are very glad to get items of general interest on the Ayrshire cattle, but you hardly ever find an Ayrshire man who will give you anything about what his cows have done, and you can seldom get him to give you anything that you can print. They are a wonderful cow, but their owners seem afraid to have it known.

The recommendation authorizing the Secretary to expend not to exceed \$100 in advertising in the "Country Gentleman" during the ensuing year was unanimously adopted.



THE SECRETARY: Your Executive Committee accepted the report of your Committee appointed at the last meeting on the Dairy Tests at St. Louis, and suggested that the same Committee be continued for the ensuing year. That Committee was Mr. J. F. Converse, Charles C. Doe and C. M. Winslow.

MR. SEARS: I move that that Committee be continued.

THE SECRETARY: At the last meeting, it was thought that the Fair would take place in 1903, but it has been postponed a year, and our report, of course, is not complete, as we do not know whether they will have a dairy test, and we know very little about the ring prizes.

THE PRESIDENT: It has been moved that the Committee be continued for another year.

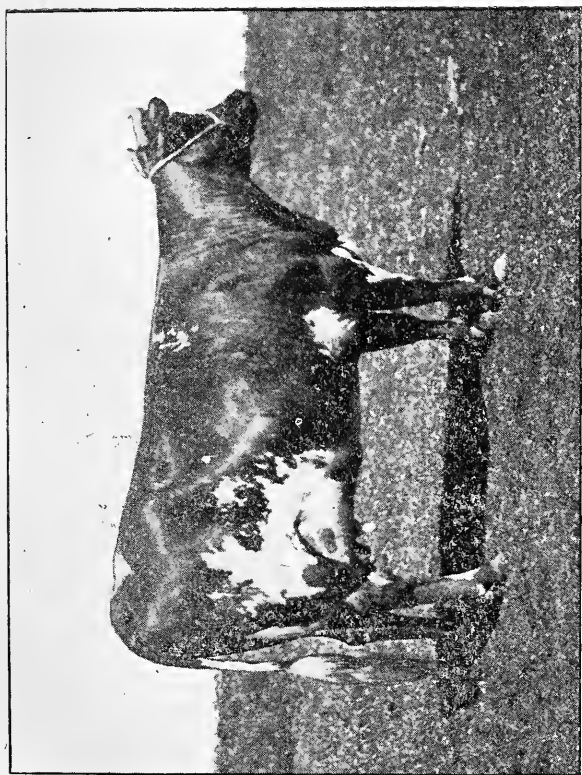
Motion seconded and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: I understand Mr. Converse has a resolution to present.

MR. CONVERSE: I have, but it has not been formulated. I presume, Mr. President and Gentlemen, you are aware of the fact that at the Live Stock Show at Buffalo last year the Canadian Government were represented, and came there with the intention of out-doing any stock that might be shown there from the States, and they sent men there, from start to finish, in the interest of the Canadian Government exhibits, and they did their work thoroughly; I am told they have appropriated \$100,000 for the Live Stock Show at St. Louis. As you know, they have appointed Mr. Coburn to be Live Stock Manager, making a very good selection, without any question. Of course he has only recently come to this position. Now, we want to do one of two things: either stay quietly at home and take no part in

it, or put ourselves in position to compete successfully with the Canadian Government and Exhibitors.

It has occurred to me that we might do something by way of raising a fund by States to be appropriated for the use of the Live Stock Show at St Louis. Of course, we do not know that this can be done. I suppose you are all aware that the twenty or thirty men of our State to take charge of matters in this exhibition are already appointed, and I imagine they are largely politicians and I do not suppose they are specially interested in agriculture or stock raising, and I presume, unless some influence is brought to bear upon them, that we won't get any representation at that show, and I wanted to bring the matter up at this meeting to make a suggestion as to how we could secure a portion of the money that will be appropriated by our State for this purpose, and other States can do the same thing. If we had plenty of money back of us, we could probably find cattle that would be equal to any that can be found in Canada or Scotland or anywhere else. I thought, perhaps, a resolution might be passed by this Association, and after talking with a prominent Senator and saying that we needed some financial help to compete with those who have a Government to back them, he suggested that at our meeting, and at the various meetings of cattle breeders in the State, we pass a resolution requesting our friends at Albany to devote a part of the appropriation to this special purposé, and he intimated that if we would pass such a resolution and it was backed up by our Association and the plan formulated, that an appropriation might be secured—that is a part of the appropriation that will be made during this winter or next winter for that purpose. And I had it in mind, although the resolution is not ready, to ask this Association to prepare a resolution asking for an appropria-



MARY BRYANT. 15454.



ROSE OF SHIMMER'S PARK # 14580

tion for this special purpose, and also to take such measures as we can to get other breeders' associations in the State to do the same thing; and if each Association appoint one man whose duty it shall be, at the proper time, to appear before the Legislature and present the case with the backing that they will be able to get. And I presume you are all aware that the State Master of the Grange is a Member of the Legislative Committee,—I think he is chairman; anyway he is a member—and I think he would realize the importance of a thing of this kind, and I would ask him to see what result he could bring about. I would be glad to hear from any gentleman present, who has given the matter any thought.

MR. SAGE: I do not fully understand whether Mr. Converse means that a Committee shall be appointed from every State?

MR. CONVERSE: Any State that feels as though they wanted to do it and could do, of course we should be glad to have it done. I understand that the New York legislature will make an appropriation of \$300,000 or \$400,000 for the New York Exhibitors at St. Louis. If we can bring influence to bear upon them, so that we could secure \$30,000, \$40,000 or \$50,000 for the Live Stock interest,—sheep, cattle, swine, etc., are included in the appropriation—to go toward premiums and getting ready. Inasmuch there is no written resolution formed, Mr. Chairman, I move that a committee be appointed with power to draw up such a resolution to be presented, and also appointed to take charge of it and bring it before the Legislature.

MR. WELLS: I do not understand.

MR. CONVERSE: The resolution contemplates the appointment of a Committee to draw up the resolution to be presented to the Legislature.

THE SECRETARY: Do I understand the speaker that he wishes to confine it to the New York Legislature?

MR. CONVERSE: Oh, no: The petition should be broad enough to be presented to any Legislature in any State; but the Association I think should appoint a Committee to present the case,—the resolution to the proper Committees.

MR. WELLS: I move that a Committee of five be appointed by the President and Secretary, to formulate a proper resolution and take the whole matter in charge.

MR. SAGE: I would make an amendment, that this Committee be authorized and instructed to confer with other breeders' associations.

MR. HOWETT: I represent New York State. I am not an Ayrshire breeder. But I want to say to you that I know Canada will come down one united against say forty-five, and one, united, will beat forty-five. I am a New York State man and I live here, but I know all New England, and I know everywhere how an Ayrshire cow stands, and you cannot get a better; and I think you can do this through the New York State Breeders' Association. If your Committee could confer with their Executive Committee, whose President is L. D. Green I think you can do something. I assure you I will do everything in my power to help you get it through, and if you can get it through, I think you can beat Canada. But you will have to get to work at once.

(Cheers.)

MR. WELLS: If this Committee is appointed, with power, they can do all these things.

MR. SEARS: I would like to ask if a Committee of five can get together? If possible, I would like to leave it to the President and Secretary to appoint a Committee in each State.

THE PRESIDENT: The motion as seconded was for a Committee of five to be appointed by the Secretary and President.

MR. CONVERSE: It strikes me that a Committee of five would be pretty cumbersome to get together to do work in the near future. If it could be done with a less number, it would be less trouble, and I would offer an amendment, if Mr. Wells will accept it, that the Committee be reduced to three instead of five.

MR. WELLS: And the President and Secretary be ex-officio members of the Committee?

MR. CONVERSE: Yes.

MR. WELLS: I accept that amendment.

MR. CONVERSE: My idea was that the Committee should be composed of three instead of five. I think it had better be with the Secretary an ex-officio member and appoint two others with him.

THE SECRETARY: I think it is all right as it is. Let the President appoint a Committee of three that will be the Committee proper, and the President and Secretary will be a sort of Advisory Committee.

MR. WELLS: I think the President and Secretary better be the Executive Committee. But I will amend the motion for a Committee of three with the President and Secretary to be two members of this Committee, ex-officio.

Motion seconded and lost.

THE PRESIDENT: I think the sentiment of the Association is in the direction of a smaller Committee.

MR. SEARS: I move that the President and Secretary be a Committee with power.

MR. CONVERSE: Second the motion.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Converse is acquainted here in New York and understands the Legislative methods necessary for success, and I would amend the

motion to have Mr. Converse and Mr. Yeaton make the Committee, as I believe a State man should speak for his own State to his own Legislature.

DR. TURNBULL: I think one New York man should be on the Committee, especially as the matter is a State one, and it might seem strange to the Legislature of New York if two members from other States should come before them, and I think it would be a good plan to have a member of this Committee from this State.

MR. SEARS: My idea was that you should appoint a Committee in every State in the Union, and that they work up their individual States, and I make that as an amendment, that the President and Secretary be a Committee of two to appoint committee in each State, to consolidate their work and all work together for a common end, and that any expense the Secretary is to be should draw on the Treasurer for. I should appoint a Committee in each State,—at least one in each State, and if you have three good men there, appoint them. Use your own discretion in that matter.

THE SECRETARY: I understand from the motion now is that the President and Secretary shall select three men from each State, if there are three—or, at least one,—if there is one, and that they shall be a Committee for that State to represent the Ayrshire interests in that State and to unite with any Committee appointed in that State to represent any of the Live Stock Associations of that State in preparing and making an exhibit from their State at the St. Louis Fair, and that this United Committee shall be expected to work in harmony in trying to obtain appropriations from their State Legislature in aid of the Live Stock Exhibit from their own State, and that this shall be done in all the States as far as possible.



MR. CONVERSE: We suppose that in this case we will have a Committee in this State composed of six or seven members. We hope to get every Live Stock Association interested in this, and they will appoint one or more members, so that when you come before the Legislature you will have a Committee in each State composed of six or seven members, with the backing of the various Associations they represent. It would be, as you all know, perfectly idle for one man to go to a Legislature and ask them to do something for him. If they find there is nobody back of him, they will quietly sit down and put their feet upon the table; but if you can say that the Grange in the State and that every Cattle Association in the State is behind the movement, they will hear you and they will pretty nearly have to do something.

THE PRESIDENT: As I understand the motion now before the meeting, it is that the President and Secretary be a Committee with power to appoint a Committee in each State consisting of at least one and not to exceed three for each of the States.

Motion put and unanimously carried.

#### COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

##### MAINE.

Elmer F. Pember, Bangor.

##### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Geo. H. Yeaton, Dover; J. D. Roberts, Dover.

##### VERMONT.

C. M. Winslow, Brandon; Cassius Peck, Burlington; C. C. Doe, So. Newbury.

##### MASSACHUSETTS.

Philip W. Moen, Worcester.

## RHODE ISLAND.

Obadiah Brown, Providence ; E. B. Sherman, Harrisville.

## CONNECTICUT.

William Wells, Newington.

## NEW YORK.

J. F. Converse, Woodville ; Hon. Augustus Deniston, Washingtonville ; E. B. Norris, Sodus.

## NEW JERSEY.

J. O. Magie, Elizabeth ; J. Andrew Casterline, Dover.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

James McFadden, Byrn Mawr ; Dr. Thomas Turnbull, Jr., Allegheny.

## CALIFORNIA.

Dr. James H. Hester, Santa Barbara.

## DELAWARE.

Wm. Sellers, Edge Moor.

## KANSAS.

A. A. Adams, Barryton.

## ILLINOIS.

John Stewart, Elburn.

## IOWA.

J. N. Coldren.

## MARYLAND.

J. McPherson Scott, Hagerstown.

## MINNESOTA.

John W. Scott, Austin.

## OHIO.

Howard Cook, Beloit.

## OREGON.

. D. Honeymann.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

W. G. Hinson.

## WEST VIRGINIA.

L. A. Reymann.

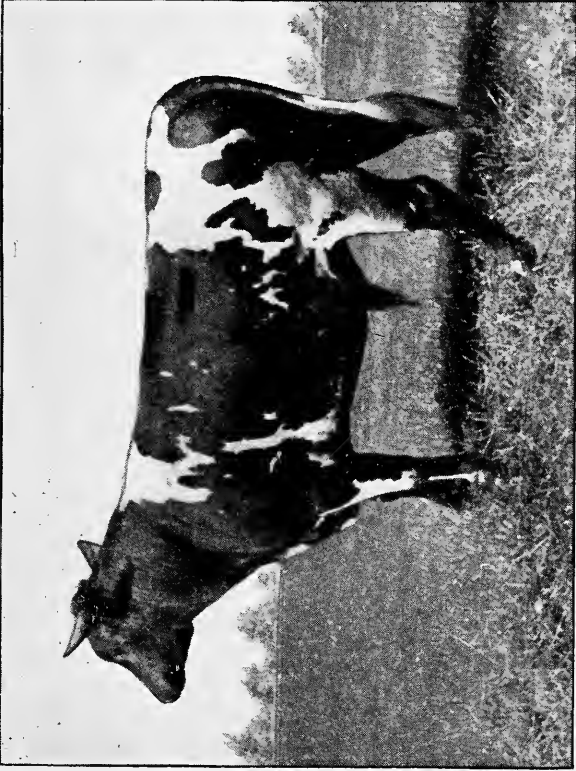
## WISCONSIN.

Sam Jones, Juneau ; Fred Tschudy, Monroe.

MR. CONVERSE: You will bear in mind that last year we voted to provide \$1,500 for the Dairy Tests at St. Louis. Some of the prominent members of the Association think that it would be practically impossible for us to pick out a dairy show that could go down there in the hot weather and do itself justice and do the Association justice, and it has been thought wise that we drop that part of it entirely, and that we put in our effort more to getting a few herds,—two or three—that would make a creditable display for the Ayrshire Association and for the Ayrshire interests. You will bear in mind also, that we voted to provide not to exceed \$500 for extra prizes—for Ring prizes, if that explains it better. If you should appoint a Committee to take that matter up and prepare to show successfully against the competition that we expect to meet—for I think I know a little about what took place at Buffalo, and also at the World's Fair at Chicago—I know there were men who bought cows in Scotland mainly for the purpose of showing at Buffalo. There were people there who had been across the water to see the shows in Scotland, who said the show of Ayrshires at Buffalo was the finest show they had ever seen in any country. Now suppose we say to a Committee, you take hold of this and put a show herd up for \$200. They can't do it. And in that

case what would you do? We simply don't want to go there short of the very best in the country, and if we are not prepared to do that, we want to stay at home and throw up the sponge. For one, I am not quite inclined to adopt that side of it. I think we have just as good cows as they have anywhere, and if we take a little pains we can show that the Ayrshires of the United States are just as good as they are anywhere. And for the sake of bringing this matter before the meeting, I move that we drop the appropriation of \$1,500 for this test at St. Louis and not attempt to make that test. Of course we do not know yet that that test will be made. It has not been published and the man in charge has only been recently appointed and his plans are not completed; but of course we know the Jersey people have decided to make a showing, and if there is any test they propose to put their cattle there time enough to have them acclamated and go on and make a showing regardless of expense. And we had better have the sense of the meeting in view of the competition we may expect from the Jersey and other breeders, whether we want to proceed with, or whether we had better drop out, and put in our force to do better work in the line of exhibition cattle.

DR. TURNBULL: To bring this matter up for discussion, I second the motion. I would like to add: We have started in a Home Dairy Test to find out what our stock are doing. We have started in with the Advanced Registry Test to know further what our stock are doing. We did not show in Buffalo at the Dairy Test. If we have not anything to send to St. Louis, we had better stop right here. If we can go to St. Louis with five animals, let us go and that will show just where we stand? If the Jersey can beat us, let them beat us. Are we going to know where we stand? If we are simply



LORD WATSON. 7276.



DUCHESS OF SMITHFIELD. 4256.

going to put up \$500 for a show herd, let the man who has a show herd compete and nothing more. But if a man sends animals there to be tested, it is another thing. His animals may come back ruined. One animal is pushed, the other animal is simply bred up to show condition. Now we want to decide right here, and we want to decide to-day, whether we are going to put the American bred Ayrshire in the Dairy test, or send them simply in the show ring as pretty animals. This is the way I feel about it: If we have good producing dairy animals, let us show them. If Canada can beat us, let her beat us. And I don't see why we should simply back down and draw out of this thing and simply say, we won't show at all. It would be simply acknowledging that we have not got the animals.

MR. SAGE: If you recollect, at the meeting in Boston before the Pan American, this matter of making an exhibit at Buffalo was left with the Committee, and the Committee acted very wisely. If they found the cows they had were not just what they wanted, they did not put them in. Now, as I understand it, there is a Committee who has charge of this St. Louis exhibit, and I believe the proper thing to do is to leave the matter in the hands of that Committee. If they think it is wise and proper, and they can find the cattle they want, I think they should have power to put them in, and it should also be left discretionary with them to do as may seem best; and I would move to amend that this matter be left in the hands of this Committee. I think we can trust them to act for our best interests in the matter.

MR. CONVERSE: You will please bear in mind that my motion was not with the idea of dropping this matter but simply to get an expression from the Association, and I wanted to find out the sentiment of the As-

sociation, as to whether we would face the music and go ahead.

MR. WELLS: Mr. Converse's motion was about the \$1,500 for the test.

MR. SAGE: My opinion is that it be left in the hands of the Committee, and I make a substitute motion that the matter be left in the hands of that Committee.

MR. WELLS: And the appropriation of \$1,500 remain.

MR. SAGE: To be used if they see fit to use it.

THE SECRETARY: If Mr. Sage's amendment prevails and Mr. Converse accepts the amendment, it remains and the \$1,500 is available for the use of the Committee.

MR. SAGE: I feel, Mr. President, that we can trust this Committee, if it may seem wise, I am sure they would not use it, and if it is wise it may be to our advantage that they should be placed in position to use some of the money.

MR. CONVERSE: I second the motion for substitution.

THE PRESIDENT: That the matter be left in the hands of the Committee appointed last year to act as they think best in the matter.

Motion put and unanimously carried.

THE SECRETARY: The motion a year ago limited the expenditure of not to exceed \$500 for the St. Louis Ring prizes and special prizes. Mr. Converse thought this morning that it might be better to have the money expended in helping breeders who were intending to show at St. Louis, to transportation on animals instead of confining it to special prizes in the ring; but it stands today that \$500 can only be used for special prizes in the ring, and I would move that the motion be so



amended as to allow the Committee to expend not to exceed \$500 for the best interests of the show ring at St. Louis. Your Committee would like if possible to have three or four herds shown in the Ayrshire class and have them types of the breed and representative animals, and a credit to all who have anything to do with them. Our thought was that we might get a few breeders from different parts of the country interested in this and expend what seemed necessary of this \$500 in helping transport his animals.

MR. DOE: I second the motion.

Motion put and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: I understand we have with us today the Director of the New Jersey Experiment Station, Prof. Voorhees. We should be pleased to hear from him.

PROF. VORHEES: I did not expect to be called upon to make an address, and I would not let your Secretary call upon me, because at one time I was interested in a test of dairy breeds in which the Ayrshires came out on top, but I suppose he wishes me to make that statement in the presence of the members of the Association. That test was carried on very carefully years ago, and I think I am within the truth when I say that it has not yet been refuted,—that so far as the production of milk goes, the Ayrshire breed stands at the head. We have a number of Ayrshires in our own herd, and I have to take the ground that it is not so much the breed as it is the man who handles the breed; and we therefore have to have all the breeds. From that I mean, with a large number of breeds, that the handling counts very largely in the production of the animal, and that we have most excellent animals in all breeds; but I am convinced that for milk and an all round dairy cow, the Ayrshire is one of the best. There

is no question in my mind about that. First, she gives a large milk flow, she is a strong, hearty animal also, and gives a quality of milk that is more nearly what we can afford to sell at the prevailing prices which we get at retail in the cities. It is a little too rich for the blood of the ordinary tradesman. A cow that will give 7,000, 8,000, 9,000 pounds of milk a year, with 4 1-2 per cent. fat, I regard as a most excellent animal. I think that breeders and handlers of animals should keep carefully in mind the care and feeding of the animal. It has been my experience and my observation in going to different parts of the state and country to decide on test herds and test breeds, that one great difficulty is that the animals are not properly fed. And in most cases there is a fluctuation in the milk flow had, and lacking uniformity in the food the animal gets and in the character of food the animal gets. We have overcome that in quite a large part, by growing stuff that will supplement the crops that grow in the summer, and I think that line of work is increasing, because unless we keep the animal supplied throughout the entire year with the kind of food that is best for them, they will not give the best flow of milk, and you cannot do it if you depend upon the pasture in the summer. So that if we are going to get the best out of our best breeds, we must adopt modern methods in the handling and feeding of our animal. And in this matter of Home Dairy Tests: I would suggest to those who take particular interest in these, that they take into consideration this matter of feeding, because we notice immediately there is shortage in pasture then there is a drop in the flow of milk, and it never runs up again. And until we get to the point where we can absolutely control the amount of food the animal gets, we are not going to have a full return from the animal we are feeding.

There is one other thing,—that is growing the summer average crops of the nitrogenous class—American Clover, Alfalfa. We have had six years experience in the growing and feeding of these crops, and we do not get the same flow of milk that we do when we feed nitrogenous crops. In the winter, we find if the protein contents is the same, we are able to get a larger amount of milk from the same amount of dry matter. That is, we have learned that it is possible to grow in large part the nitrogenous substances that the animal ought to have, and that we can feed those to better advantage than we can the ordinary stuffs. All these things have a marked bearing upon the cow. And if we are going to improve our breed, we have got to select our animals, and then we have to see to it that the animal has sufficient and uniformity of the right kind of food, and if we are going to build up our breeds we have got to take these things into consideration. But aside from any bearing these suggestions may have upon the Ayrshires, it seems to me this is a matter which all successful and up-to-date breeders ought to take into consideration.

In the matter of breeds—I want to make one more statement as to the matter of different breeds; we have heard a good deal in the public press and elsewhere of the big advantage of certain combinations of the nutrients in milk in affecting the consumer; that certain proportions are better than certain other proportions, and on that basis we have had to give attention to the building up and changing the composition in order to suit or meet certain demands. Now it seems to me that this is a matter which all breeders and dairymen should look to, and that is the education on the part of the public to demand something better; it is not that it is superior in a certain way, but it is better all round. And aside from the proportions of the composition of

the milk, a point they make is that it shall be clean, because the public is educated up to the importance of milk as a food, and to the importance of the cleanliness in the milk, and so anything that can be done to improve the quality should be done. Aside from building up breed in quality and yield, they should build it up in regard to the necessities of the jobber, and so the dairy business all along the line will be built up. Milk is a very important factor now-a-days in building up invalids, and building up the quality is a proper end of dairying, and it seems to me that progress must be along that line. Have a good product and keep it good until it gets into the hands of the consumer. These are lines of work which we are all interested in, and it seems to me that it must have sooner or later an influence, and create an impulse which shall rebound to the honor of every man who keeps cows.

I thank you, Gentlemen, for your attention and for the courtesy which you have extended.

(Cheers.)

THE PRESIDENT: It may be that there are some gentlemen here who would like to present names for membership.

THE SECRETARY: I have a list of names here:

PROPOSED FOR MEMBERSHIP.

S. S. Karr & Sons, Almond, N. Y., endorsed by W. G. Tucker and M. A. Tuttle.

P. Byrne & Sons, St. Josephs, Pa., endorsed by Christopher Byrne.

Andrew C. Zabriskie, Barrytown, N. Y., endorsed by C. M. Winslow.

W. C. Stowell, Black Creek, N. Y., endorsed by L. D. Stowell.

A. B. McConnell, Wellington, Ohio, endorsed by H. Betts and Howard Cook.

C. W. Lewis & Sons, Alfred Station, N. Y., endorsed by W. G. Tucker and Ira W. Jones.

Thos. J. Burdick & Sons, Alfred, N. Y., endorsed by W. G. Tucker and Ira W. Jones.

C. E. Rockwood & Son, Temple, N. H., endorsed by E. J. Fletcher.

Ai Willoughby, Woodsville, N. H., endorsed by E. J. Fletcher.

Robt. Templeton, Ulster, Pa., endorsed by Ormiston Bros. and A. McConnell.

J. Walter Wood, Jr., Clayton, N. Y., endorsed by W. R. Whitingham.

John C. Osgood, Redstone, Colorado.

MR. SEARS: I move the names be accepted as read.

MR. SAGE: I second the motion.

MR. DOE: I would present the name of W. W. Houghton of Lyndonville, Vt.

Motion put and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: We will now proceed to the election of officers. The first on the list is President. You may prepare your ballots for President.

MR. CONVERSE: I move that the Secretary be instructed to cast one ballot for the present President to succeed himself.

MR. SAGE: I second the motion.

THE SECRETARY: It is moved and seconded that the Secretary be authorized to cast one ballot for Mr. George H. Yeaton as President.

Motion carried, and the Secretary cast the ballot, and declared Mr. Yeaton re-elected President of the Association for the ensuing year.

THE PRESIDENT: The election of the four Vice-Presidents is next in order.

THE SECRETARY: I move that the President be authorized to cast a ballot for Mr. Obadiah Brown as First Vice-President.

Motion seconded and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Obadiah Brown is re-elected First Vice-President of this Association.

DR. TURNBULL: I would like to name Dr. C. C. Doe of South Newbury, Vt., for a Vice-President, and that the Secretary be instructed to cast one vote for him.

Motion seconded and carried.

THE SECRETARY: I cast one vote for Charles C. Doe and declare him elected Second Vice-President of the Association.

THE SECRETARY: I move that the President cast a ballot for Dr. Turnbull for one of the Vice-Presidents.

Motion seconded and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: I cast one ballot for Dr. Thomas Turnbull, Jr., for Third Vice-President of the Association.

MR. SAGE: I move that the President be instructed to cast a ballot for Mr. S. M. Wells for Fourth Vice-President.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Wells is one of the Executive Committee for three years at the present time. His term does not expire this year.

DR. TURNBULL: If Mr. Wells has two years longer to serve, I would like to name Mr. E. J. Fletcher for Fourth Vice-President, and move that the President cast one vote for him.

Motion seconded and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: I cast one vote for the election of Mr. Etna J. Fletcher as Fourth Vice-President of the Association.



COMMODORE LACON, 7051.



MYRTLE DELL. 3854.



THE PRESIDENT: The Secretary and Editor are to be elected next.

MR. CONVERSE: I move that the President be instructed to cast one vote for Mr. C. M. Winslow as Secretary and Editor.

MR. SEARS: Second the motion.

Carried unanimously.

THE PRESIDENT: I cast one vote for Mr. C. M. Winslow and declare him elected Secretary and Editor for the ensuing year.

DR. TURNBULL: I would like to nominate Mr. Nicholas Winsor for Treasurer, and move that the Secretary cast one ballot for Nicholas Winsor for Treasurer.

Motion seconded and carried.

THE SECRETARY: I declare Mr. Winsor elected Treasurer for the ensuing year,

THE PRESIDENT: Two members of the Executive Committee for three years are next to be chosen.

DR. TURNBULL: I would like to ask whose terms expire?

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Converse and Mr. Scott. Mr. Converse was elected last year to fill the vacancy of Mr. French, deceased, and Mr. Scott was elected three years ago.

DR. TURNBULL: I would like to nominate Mr. J. F. Converse to succeed himself, and I move the Secretary cast one vote for Mr. Converse.

Motion seconded and carried.

THE SECRETARY: I cast one vote for Mr. Converse and declare him elected a member of the Executive Committee for three years.

THE PRESIDENT: There is one more member to be elected.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Chairman: Mr. Scott has gone out of the Ayrshire business, and I think it might

be well to distribute our officers, and to represent a section further down the other way, I would suggest Mr. J. Andrew Casterline.

It was moved and seconded that the Secretary cast one vote for Mr. Casterline, which he did, and declared Mr. Casterline elected for three years.

THE PRESIDENT: At our last meeting our Association instructed the Secretary to issue a notification to all members present at the next meeting to remain to a dinner, at the expense of the Association, and I would like to invite all the gentlemen here, whether they are members of the Association or not to our dinner here tonight, and if they will please signify by rising how many will be here I would like to count them. The dinner is to be served in this room at 6 o'clock.

Twenty gentlemen accepted.

THE PRESIDENT: I am requested by the Treasurer to state that Volume 14 of the Ayrshire Record is here and ready to be sold at \$2 each. He also has a few volumes of last year, if any one wants them.

THE SECRETARY: I have here a book for private Herd Registry which we can sell for \$1.50, and we have put it down at a low price to encourage the breeders of Ayrshire cattle to keep a private record of their stock.

Motion was then made to adjourn at 4:30 p. m.



## ROAST

Ribs of Beef      Young Pork, Cider Apple Sauce      Young Duck  
 Capon      Turkey, Cranberry Sauce      Ham, Champagne Sauce

## ENTRIES

Mignon Filet of Beef a la Stanley  
 Stewed Fresh Mushrooms in Cream      Peaches a la Conde  
 Sweetbread Patties aux Truffles

## Roman Punch

## GAME

Millard Duck, Currant Jelly

## COLD

Boned Capon      Pate de Foie-Gras      Meats  
 Pickled Lambs' Tongues

## SALADS

Chicken      Lobster      Potato      Lettuce

## VEGETABLES

Boiled Potatoes      Mashed Potatoes      Sweet Potatoes  
 Bermuda Potatoes      Boiled Bermuda Onions      Brussels Sprouts  
 Chopped Spinach with Egg      Fried Egg Plant  
 Stewed Tomatoes      Hubbard Squash      Beets  
 Stewed Corn      Cauliflower in Cream  
 Red Kidney Beans      Stewed Parsnips      Hominy  
 Baked Macaroni with Cheese

## PASTRY

Baked Indian Pudding  
 Plain Rice Pudding      Sliced Apple Pie  
 Cocoanut Pie      Wintergreen Candy      Blanc-Mange  
 Assorted Cakes

## DESSERT

Biscuit Glace a la Mode      Vanilla and Lemon Ice Cream  
 Assorted Nuts      Raisins      Pineapple      Oranges  
 Tangerines      Bananas      Apples      Pears  
 Catawba and Malaga Grapes

Philadelphia Cream, Roquefort, Edam, Brie and Mild Cheese  
 Coffee      Tea

After dinner and the lighting of cigars the toastmaster, President Yeaton called on Hon. Obadiah Brown to lead off in the after dinner talks which he did in a happy and pleasing manner, but unfortunately the reporter had not arrived and we are unable to report the remarks. He made a pleasant allusion to being well sustained by a Rhode Island cashier (Winsor) on his right and a Vermont cashier (Scott) on his left, and was glad to see so many of old friends and new on both sides along down the table.

THE TOASTMASTER: We have here a doctor who is raising Ayrshires on a Southern Plantation, whom we would like to hear from on the Ayrshires for the South.

DR. THOMAS TURNBULL, JR.: I firmly believe that we have, as breeders, farmers and tillers of the soil today, to get down to the up-to-date scientific methods in breeding and in the care of our land. We see that more in Virginia than you do here. Virginia was settled in the early sixteen hundreds. It was cursed with slavery; every man down there had large plantations, and he not only had to keep his own family, but he had to keep the families of all his slaves. Virginia eventually became a breeding place simply for slaves. Of course they worked simply for what they got; they got no wages. The soil was carelessly tilled, everything was taken out of it, the crops were mortgaged as soon as they were planted and almost everything simply went to keep the slaves; they lived well, but their descendants today are paying for it.

Virginia has a magnificent climate, and it is wonderful how readily the soil responds to good treatment. It is one of the best lessons a man can have, to get a run down farm and see what good care to land will do. When he sees a farm doing poorly and supporting a few animals, come up and support eight or ten times as many,

it is a good lesson in having seen what good management and care will do.

I don't know that I have anything more to say, except that I am pleased to meet you all here tonight.

PRESIDENT: (Mr. Geo. H. Yeaton): We have a doctor here with us tonight, and although he is a doctor of medicine we will allow him to prescribe for us this evening. Dr. Charles C. Doe.

DR. DOE: I feel tonight somewhat as the Irishman did who was a laborer. One day upon arising in the morning, and before starting out to work, he somehow put on his trousers hind side before. During the course of the day he had to climb a ladder to the top of the building. After reaching the top, in some manner he lost his footing and fell to the ground. Another Irishman who was among the laborers who rushed up, said: "Paddy, are you badly hurt?" Paddy looked down at his trousers and then at the Irishman and replied: "No, not hurt much, but I have had a d—n bad twist."

While on the streets of an Eastern city one day, I met a friend of mine who asked me where I was located now. I said I am up in Vermont on the Connecticut river. He wanted to know if I had neighbors up there breeding the same sort of cattle. I said, "yes." He said, "who are they?" I replied: On the west is Mr. Winslow, on the north is Mr. Drew, on the east is Mr. May." "Well, he says, "You have got nice neighbors, but you are are d—n bad company."

There was a doctor, a friend of mine who was a lecturer in a University, and who stated that he was going to try an experiment on some land this year. While in Canada last year I found they were raising a crop there, a mixture of oats, peas and barley, which they raise in lieu of corn, and as the Doctor said, that makes a very

nice grain, but the way they grow it there you can stump it. With oats the peas lie down when the new crop is coming on. With the peas you can get a very good crop; I think a man can get from 60 to 80 bushels per acre. You get a good crop, and with the straw for bedding I think it will pan out well. I think by this method we can get along without purchasing so much grain. I don't propose to give you people here to-night a lecture, you men who have bred Ayrshires for thirty-five years.

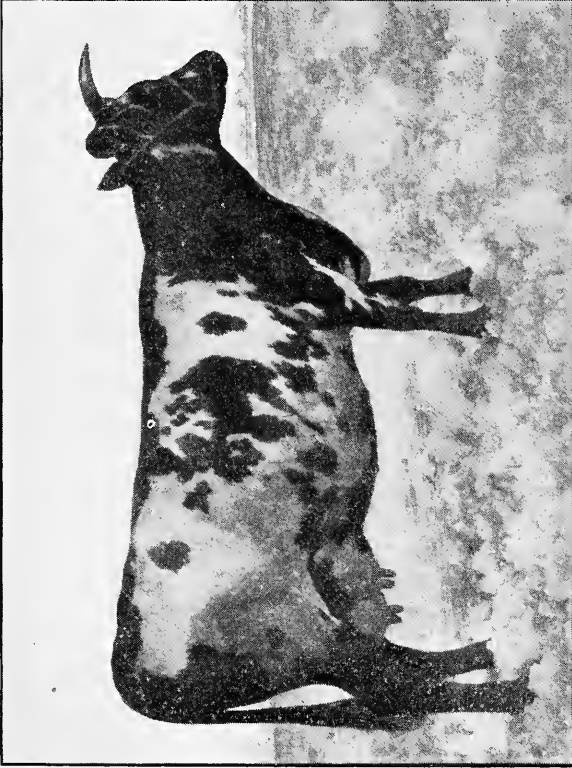
MR. S. M. WELLS: (of Wethersfield, Conn): Gentlemen, I am very much pleased to meet you here socially to-night; this is about the twenty-sixth anniversary I have attended; I have missed about two years I believe, but I am always glad to meet you in a business or social way. Gentlemen, we have heard considerable about Ayrshire cattle to-night, and a little diversion from that might be interesting to you. Mr. Sisson, Vice-President of the Jersey Cattle Club is here, and I trust we may now hear from him on the subject of breeding.

MR. SISSON: Mr. President, and members of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association of America; I am not here to-night as a member of the American Jersey Cattle Club or as its Vice-President. I am here as a breeder of dairy cattle, and as such, I greet you. As one looks about this table and sees the features of intelligent, enthusiastic men, as you all are who have chosen the breed which most appeals to you, and have gone on with intelligence and care to give that breed such environment, such thought and such breeding as will place it at the head of all breeds in your estimation, I cannot help but say that you are deserving of all credit and honor. I love the Ayrshire cow; I am not false to my first love; I love any dairy cow as such, and it seems to

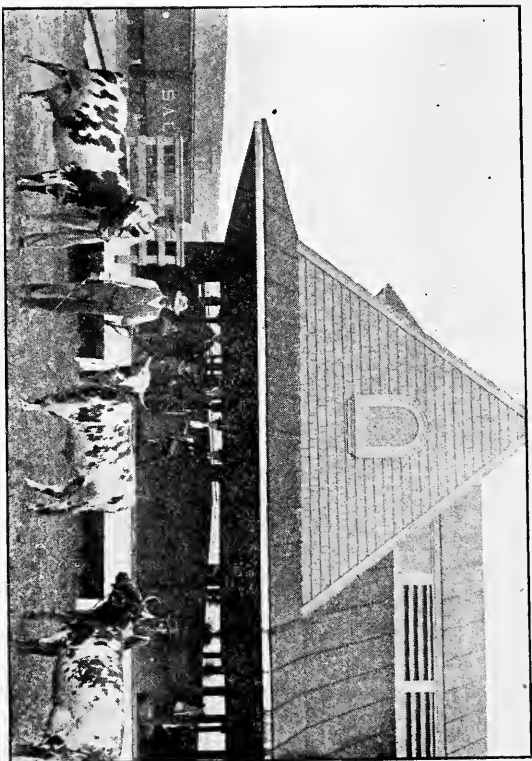
me this whole matter is uplifting the dairies of this country and lays in about the same place as the Ministry does, toward religion; it takes in all sexes to-day; no one church can do it alone. We want Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, and so on. Just so we want the Ayrshire breeders, the Jersey breeders, the Holstein breeders, breeders of any name; we want them to do the best with their particular breed; we want them all to be so broad minded, so open hearted that we can all work along the lines together. I feel deeply on this subject. We have in New York State what is called the New York State Breeders Association; we have in Rochester an Association; unfortunately the larger number of members are Jersey breeders; unfortunately I say, for these aims I have in mind. We have got to pursue these matters on such broad lines as these if we are going to succeed. We read a good deal in some papers about the battle of the breeds. There is no battle of the breeds, and while we each want to follow out our pet theories, and have our own views as to cattle, we can all work to a common end of uplifting the dairy cattle together. I have given fifteen years of my life, and it was the early part of my life, to the breeding of Jersey cattle, and I shall never regret it. There is something about it that cultivates a man, something that broadens him. The man who takes up agriculture, and who gives it practical attention and applies himself to breeding, whether it is Ayrshire, Holstein or others, it is bound to broaden him. It has done wonders for many a man situated just as I am, and I think there is many a man seated around this table who thinks just as I do. It brings us into social communication with others we would never have met.

A word about St. Louis. As one of the members of the American Jersey Cattle Club, and as its Vice-





LADY WATSON. 12644.



GLADYS DRUMMOND, 11800 NOXEMALL, 7312. VIOLA DRUMMOND, 11779.

President, I have to say that as far as I am concerned, the policy of the American Jersey Cattle Club will not be retrogressive as it has been accused of in the past, but it will be active in the taking up of things in modern dairies. We have been remodelling our scale of points. Our hearts are right, and we will get there after all.

I must express to you, gentlemen, my pleasure of being here and showing you what is in my heart towards breeders of another breed of cattle.

PRESIDENT: It is necessary sometime to have a little spice mixed with our diet, therefore we would now like to hear from Mr. Sage.

MR. SAGE: I think perhaps a little Sage tea might be beneficial this evening. I am very glad to see the feature of progression exhibited here tonight, and hope it may be continued. But there is one suggestion that I want to make in this line. My friend Mr. Wells accuses me of being very fond of the ladies. I confess I am, and I hope not only the present features may be continued at our future meetings, but I trust that you who have wives may bring them to our meetings with you. I have thought tonight how much more enjoyable it would have been had we had the ladies here with us this evening. I don't believe in leaving our wives or daughters at home. I have a daughter who has travelled with me all over Europe, and I should like to have her come to our meetings, and I hope some of you have sons and that you may bring them with you. I hope our President may be able to be induced to say something about the Ayrshires of Scotland, and their rugged and substantial qualities.

PRESIDENT: After passing over Scotland, I realized more fully how the Ayrshire cattle came to have that sturdy quality, and that healthfulness which we see

more than in any other breed. One of the most beautiful sights I ever saw was in Scotland. It was a herd of Ayrshire cattle which came up and looked at the cars as we passed by ; with their wide foreheads, and an intelligent look, their slightly arched horns and long necks, they presented a most beautiful scene, most of the herd being white.

In Scotland the women and girls look after the cattle more than the men, taking care of their feeding and milking ; and they know the pedigree of the animals as well, if not better than the men do. In some localities the cattle do not receive the care they should, and do not look as clean and present as good an appearance as they should.

When I went over I inquired for the gentleman whom I had been informed was the Secretary and Treasurer of the Scotland Association, and was looked at askance, but soon found out that the Treasurer had absconded and was a very much looked after man, no one knowing where he was, but the present Treasurer is a very nice man and drove me about the country and took particular pains to give me points on the Ayrshire cattle. I had a very pleasant time and gained much valuable information.

I would say that I have been very glad to enjoy the pleasure of this meeting. I hope we may have more such enjoyable occasions, and that next time we shall see many of the ladies with us.

PRESIDENT : I should now like to hear from Mr. Sears.

MR. SEARS : Mr. President, I am very glad to be again with the members of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association. I wrote to Mr. Winslow last year, or year before, that I was out of place as Vice-President of this Association, as my herd having been destroyed by tuber-

culosis had taken all the spice of breeding away from me, and now I was not a breeder of Ayrshires, but I feel very much like the man who goes away to a distant land with the kiss of the girl he left behind him, upon his lips.

I am very glad to meet with you to-night. Brother Brown told some stories here to-night which you have seemed to like very much, and I would like to tell one, but I am not so young. Mr. Sears then related a story which was received with much applause.

Now I have been reading in the papers if you want to make butter you should milk Holsteins. I tried it and was disappointed in the results we could get from them. They did make milk the cheapest of any cattle, but the quality of the milk was not as good as I had hoped to get from them. I had some good stock of Ayrshires, and I got very good results from them, but I fear if they were to be sent down to St. Louis they would not represent themselves as they should, unless they are acclimated. Now in New York the people want to see the cream, but there is getting to be something of a revolution in that. I had a talk with a noted physician in children's diseases, and another one a specialist in typhoid fever, and they are coming back to the idea that the cream cannot be separated and put back again, that when the cream is separated from the albumen it is impossible to place it back again in the same position as it was before separation. You know with the Ayrshire milk it stays distributed throughout. The public will in time come to know that the cream should be distributed through the milk and should stay there, and when the public comes to know this, you will receive the appreciation of the public for the Ayrshire cattle.

PRESIDENT: We certainly will not be satisfied without hearing from our veteran Mr. J. F. Converse on what are the essentials to success in the Show Ring.

MR. CONVERSE: Mr. President and gentlemen of the Association: It is an unexpected honor for me to be called upon to address this intelligent convention upon the familiar yet important topic, "What are the Essentials of Success in the Show Ring?" First let me say there can be no iron-clad rules laid down by which a novice can always attain success. The old saw that "a poet must be born, not made" is equally applicable to a successful exhibitor in the Show Ring. The acquisition or possession of a bull that will fill the position most perfectly in the show ring is by far the most momentous and important problem the exhibitor has to solve. A bull should not only be a winner in the ring but also a getter of winners. A bull may be a champion in the show yet worthless in the herd, also a bull may be a champion in the herd and a failure in the ring. It has been truthfully said that the bull is one-half of the herd. Hence a champion bull carries a momentum of influence through the entire herd. The cows and heifers of the herd should be strictly typical of the breed, not solid in color, either pure white or red, but a beautiful admixture of white and red and as nearly alike as possible. Such a herd attracts the attention of the judge as well as the on-looker. The preparation for a successful exhibition should begin years before the exhibition. No detail in care, feed and selection should be omitted. For negligence, carelessness and improper environments would make a scrub of the most promising animal known. If you will pardon the allusion, I may say that the Riverside herd was established in 1856 by the careful selection and importation of a few choice animals in company with Mr. Brodie who was born and

had large experience with dairy stock in Scotland. More imported and prize-winning bulls have headed this herd than any in the country. The imported bull Lord Douglas, now at the head has proved himself a notable sire. This herd has been represented in the show ring every year since its establishment and for the last seven years has been shown in the Western State Fair Circuit, commencing at Syracuse, N. Y. and ending at St. Louis, winning each year the lion's share of the victories.

PRESIDENT: I feel that I cannot interest you to any extent. In the first place I find I am somewhat in the condition of the boy who was raised here in New York. I heard of a philanthropic woman who wanted to do something for someone. So she went out on the street and picked up a hungry looking urchin and decided she would give him all he could eat. After he had stopped eating, the lady asked him if he wouldn't have something more; "no," he said, "I guess I will have to give it up, I can chew some more, but I can't swallow."

Speaking of a man being born to his calling, makes me think of another story. A gentleman stated that you can tell from what a boy does, what he is going to be in life. His friend said he had a son, and he would try him; he says I will place on a table a sword, a box of pills and a bible; if the boy takes the sword I know he is going to be a soldier; if a box of pills, he will be a doctor, and if the bible, he will make a preacher. He afterwards met the gentleman who asked him if he had tried it. He said yes; he wanted to know which article he took; he replied that the boy took the whole business. Well then said the gentleman, what do you think he will be. I think he will make a fine lawyer, said the man.

Now Gentlemen, as to Scotland, I will say that about twenty years ago I purchased my first Ayrshires, and as I bred and cared for them I became very much interested in them, and thought that sometime I would go to Scotland and see them there. So the fifteenth of last February I sailed from this city on the good steamer *Lucania*. Saturday, a week from that day about 11 o'clock in the morning, I got through the Customs in Liverpool, and that afternoon I started for the land of Scotland, for the town of Ayr, in the District of Ayrshire. It was about 8 o'clock when I landed there. I found a hotel and stayed all night. The next day I took a walk out and found that the birthplace of "Bobby" Burns was within a mile of the village. I went out and saw the birthplace, and the statute and monument, but on my way out there the first thing that attracted my attention was the odor from a cow stable; I imagined they were Ayrshires and went in. They had a good herd; the fellow that cared for them was a renter, his father was formerly a breeder, and he gave me some good information and directions. The next day I began to inquire for James McMurtree who was supposed to be the Secretary of the Association there. I found that he was a man much looked for, that he had been Secretary of the Association but had not been heard from for three years. I found that John Howie was the Secretary, and I located him about 9 or 10 o'clock. I found him a plump little sawed-off Scotchman; he gave me a great many names of farmers, and some very good practical advice. I immediately started off to look for Ayrshire cows. The railroads run out from the town of Ayr in all directions. I found it very convenient to get to the farms. I went to a stable, but found they would not let me have a horse, but sent a driver with me in a dog cart who knew where everybody



lived. So I went out and visited the Ayrshires ; there are no other kind in that county, and not more than two or three in Scotland. I think the greater proportion of cattle in Scotland are registered cattle. Quite a good many are starting in to have them registered, but in order to get them into this country I understand they have to have them registered two generations back. The Ayrshires in Scotland are almost entirely white, and many of them are very nicely cared for. The Scotchmen seem to be just as well satisfied with different colors. I find many of them which are black and white, a shining white, and they look very nice. At some Fairs they offer large prizes for the bulls, the yearling bulls, and sometimes a bull, black and white brings as much as a pound more than a red and white, or as they call it there a "brown" and white. I have a list of the herds which are registered there.

Q. Have you found that the unregistered herds are better herds (that is the Ayrshires) than the registered?

A. I think some of the best herds I found were not registered. John Howie wins a good many prizes ; he has won a prize two years in succession, and he expected to win it this year, which makes three years, and then the prize will belong to him. Mr. James Howie is a man that does not breed his own bulls as a rule. He is a man bright enough to see in a calf a winner, and takes it and brings it up.

While in Scotland I met James Howie, heretofore spoken of, Thomas Barr, John Howie, and John Brennan a big talker. I saw Robert Wallace's herd ; he had a cow, a little large, 18 or 19 years old, but the best milker I ever saw. He had some very good cows.

James Littlejohn had some good cows but they were not registered.

Alex Cross was the only farmer that I found there who owned his own farm. He had a very good farm. He had forty-two 3-year-old heifers that were all due with calves this year. The heifers were just rolling in fat.

Other farmers there were Thomas Row, William Hunter and Thomas Lindsay. Robert Montgomery I think had as good a herd as I saw, and they were all white.

Mr. Robert Steele made a remark while I was there in regard to Scotch cattle; he says we keep a few Ayrshires of the dairy type for show and for farming.

Archibal Mayer had some very good ones. John Cochran was a man that acted as a sort of agent. I was handicapped in not having a permit, and I took him around and arranged with him to endorse any checks I might send there. Since I arrived home he wrote me that there has passed through his hands 160 head of cattle.

James Kipping and Robert Gray; those are the names of some gentlemen whom I visited while I was there. They are very hospitable, and the first thing you must do is to go into the house and see the Madam; and then you must have some good Scotch whiskey; and they ask you if you are a "teete," meaning a teetler.

The rules that they judge their cattle there by they say are wrong. They will never have the highest standard of dairy cow in judging the breeding of such cattle as they do. If the horns are not upright, they train them so; and they can do it. The more hair the cattle have the more they like it, but they keep the hair short on the head. The women there can tell you all about the time of service, and what bull was used, just as well as a man can. The women do the milking, and in fact



DERRY. 5635.



MYSIE OF BARCHESKIE. 14952.

do almost all the dairy work. A barn they call a byre. A heifer calf is a quay calf; a three year old is a three year old quay.

At the holding of the Derby Show is the time when the farmers hire their girls for the year. The girls all go there and let themselves out for the year. The girls wear short dresses, coarse shoes and I did not see any who had any covering on their heads.

Now I do not know as I had better take up any more of your time unless you have some questions to ask.

Q. Do they keep records of their yields?

A. They don't know anything about yields; they do not keep any records. There is not a man in Scotland that keeps a record.

Mr. Cochran told me that if he has a black and white Ayrshire and sells it, he always buys another one to serve.

Q. Are all good cattle registered?

A. It is like this; if an Ayrshire female wins a prize at the Fair in competition with another, it is entitled to register without a number. If that animal is bred to a registered bull the calf is entitled to register with a number.

The pasturage there is magnificent; it is very luxuriant. In the last of February and March there were some herds of cattle which had been running out all winter, the vegetables had not been harvested, and the cattle got some of their flesh from the turnips.

I suppose you are aware that they do not offer prizes over there for calves. The great prize is the prize at the Derby Show for the three year old.

I was in Scotland from Monday morning until a week from the next Monday morning, and it rained every day while I was there. It was not a pleasant time

to visit, but I improved what little time I had. (Applause.)

MR. WELLS: I wish to corroborate a statement Mr. Sears made in relation to Doctors. Our physicians in Hartford say there is no milk fit for women and babies but the Ayrshire; they say there is nothing to it but Ayrshire milk. There were two herds put under the control of the County Physician; the Jersey herd dropped out, could not stand the test. The Ayrshires proved satisfactory, and the babies could digest the milk.

A MEMBER: Mr. President, the Hartford children are Yankees, but the New York children can eat or drink anything. It is like a man said to me: "You would be surprised at the culture of the colored man in Boston."

PRESIDENT: Does anybody volunteer something further? You know it is said that a volunteer is worth two drafted men. As there seems to be nothing more, we will close our speaking for the evening.

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## SCALE OF POINTS OF AYRSHIRE BULL

(ADOPTED JANUARY 16, 1901.)

The points desirable in the female are generally so in the male, but must, of course, be attended with that masculine character which is inseparable from a strong and vigorous constitution. Even a certain degree of coarseness is admissible; but then it must be so exclusively of masculine description as never to be discovered in a female of his get.

1. The head of the bull may be shorter than that of the cow, but the frontal-bone should be broad, the muzzle good size, throat

	nearly free from hanging folds, eyes full. The horns should have an upward turn, with sufficient size at the base to indicate strength of constitution.....	10
2.	Neck of medium length, somewhat arched, and large in the muscles which indicate power and strength.....	10
3.	Forequarters—shoulders close to the body without any hollow space behind; chest broad, brisket deep and well developed, but not too large.....	7
4.	Back short and straight; spine sufficiently defined, but not in the same degree as in the cow; ribs well sprung, and body deep in the flanks ...	10
5.	Hindquarters—long, broad and straight; hip bones wide apart; pelvis long, broad and straight; tail set on a level with the back; thighs deep and broad.....	10
6.	Scrotum large, with well developed teats in front.....	7
7.	Legs, short in proportion to size, joints firm. Hind legs well apart, and not to cross in walking .....	5
8.	Skin yellow, soft, elastic, and of medium thickness .....	10
9.	Color, red of any shade, brown or white, or a mixture of these—each color being distinctly defined .....	3
10.	Average live weight at maturity, about 1500 pounds .....	10
11.	General appearance, including style and movement.....	15
12.	Escutcheon, large and fine development.....	3
	Perfection, .....	100

## SCALE OF POINTS OF AYRSHIRE COW

(ADOPTED JANUARY 16, 1901.)

The following scale of points for the Ayrshire cow was adopted—being similar to the scale adopted in Scotland in 1884, and changed in a few points to render them applicable to this country.

1. Head, medium in length ; forehead, wide ; nose, fine between the muzzle and eyes ; muzzle, wide ; eyes, full and lively, causing a hollow in face ; wide between horns inclining upward ..... 10
2. Neck, moderately long, and straight from the head to the top of the shoulder, free from loose skin on the under side, fine at its junction with the head, and enlarging symmetrically towards the shoulders..... 5
3. Forequarters—shoulders, sloping ; withers, fine ; chest, sufficiently broad and deep to insure constitution ; brisket and whole forequarters light, the cow gradually increasing in depth and width backwards... 5
4. Back, short and straight ; spine, well defined especially at the shoulders ; ribs, well sprung giving large barrel capacity ; the body deep at the flanks... .. 10
5. Hindquarters, long, broad and straight, except a pelvic arch ; hookbones wide apart, and not overlaid with fat ; tail long, slender and set on a level with the back ..... 7
6. Udder, capacious and not fleshy, hind part broad and firmly attached to the body, the sole nearly level and extending well forward ; milk veins about udder and abdomen well developed ; the teats from 2 1-2



to 3 inches in length, equal in thickness—the thickness being in proportion to the length—hanging perpendicularly, their distance apart at the sides should be equal to one-third of the length of the vessel, and across to one-half the breadth with no divisions between quarters of the udder ..... 30

7.	Legs, short in proportion to size ; hind legs straight when viewed from behind ; thighs thin, giving plenty of room for udder.....	4
8.	Skin, yellow, soft and elastic, and covered with soft, close, wooly hair.....	5
9.	Color, red of any shade, brown or white, or a mixture of these—each color being distinctly defined.....	3
10.	Average live weight, in full milk about 1,000 pounds .....	8
11.	General appearance, including style and movement .....	10
12.	Escutcheon, large and fine development.....	3
	Perfection.....	<hr/> 100

CHARTER.

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**An Act to Incorporate the Ayrshire Breeders' Association.**

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*It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont.*

SEC. 1. J. D. W. French, James F. Converse, Alonzo Libby, F. H. Mason, Obadiah Brown, Henry E. Smith, C. M. Winslow, S. M. Wells, H. R. C. Watson, James Scott, George A. Fletcher, Charles H. Hayes, John Stewart, their associates and successors, are constituted a body corporate by the name of the "Ayrshire Breeders' Association," and by that name may sue and be sued; may acquire by gift or purchase, hold and convey real and personal estate, necessary for the purposes of this corporation, not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars; may have a common seal and alter the same at pleasure.

SEC. 2. The object of this corporation shall be to publish a herd book, and for such other purposes as may be conducive to the interests of breeders of Ayrshire cattle.

SEC. 3. This corporation may elect officers and make such by-laws, rules and regulations for the management of its business as may be necessary, not inconsistent with the laws of this State.

SEC. 4. This corporation may hold its meetings at such time and place as the corporation may appoint.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect from its passage.

JOSIAH GROUT,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

LEVI K. FULLER,

*President of the Senate.*

Approved November 23, 1886.

EBENEZER J. ORMSBEE,

*Governor.*

(A true copy.)

Attest: E. W. J. HAWKINS,

*Engrossing Clerk.*

## CONSTITUTION

### Preamble

We, the undersigned, breeders of Ayrshire cattle, recognizing the importance of a trustworthy Herd Book that shall be accepted as a final authority in all questions of Pedigree, and desiring to secure the co-operation of all who feel an interest in preserving the purity of this stock, do hereby agree to form an Association for the publication of a Herd Book, and for such other purposes as may be conducive to the interests of Breeders, and adopt the following Constitution :

#### ARTICLE I.

This Association shall be called The Association of Ayrshire Breeders.

#### ARTICLE II.

The members of the Association shall comprise only the original signers of this Constitution, and such other persons as may be admitted, as hereafter provided.

#### ARTICLE III.

The officers of the Association shall consist of a President, four Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, a Secretary, who, together with six members of the Association, all chosen by ballot, shall constitute an Executive Committee.

The President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer and Secretary shall be elected annually.

The six members who make up the balance of the Executive Committee shall be elected as follows : Two members for one year, two members for two years, and two members for three years, and hereafter two members shall be elected each year for a term of three years.

The Treasurer shall present at the annual meeting of the Association a full statement of his accounts,

audited by two members of the Association, appointed by the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee shall, under the general direction of the Association, prescribe the manner in which the business of the Association shall be conducted; shall have general control, of all matters pertaining to its interests; shall have authority to appoint an editor of the Herd Book, and may fill any vacancies occurring among the officers. The office of Secretary, Treasurer and Editor may be filled by the same person.

The Treasurer, Secretary and Editor shall receive compensation for their services, to be fixed by the Association. The Treasurer shall give such bonds as may be required by the Executive Committee.

#### ARTICLE IV.

The annual meeting of the Association shall be held each year, at such time and place as shall be designated by the Executive Committee (of which notice shall be sent to members at least one month previous), for the discussion of questions of interest to the members, and for the election of officers for the ensuing year. Special meetings of the Association may be called by the President or by the Executive Committee or at the written request of ten members. Twenty days' notice must be given and the object of the meeting announced in the call, and no business other than that specified in the call shall be transacted at the special meeting. Time and place shall be determined in same way as annual meeting.

At all meetings of the Association members may vote in person, or by proxy, or they may send their ballots by mail to the Secretary, whose duty it shall be to vote the same and to acknowledge their receipt. At least twenty members present, represented by proxy, or written ballot, shall be a quorum for transacting business.

## ARTICLE V.

Only breeders of Ayrshire cattle shall be eligible for membership, and members shall be elected at any regular meeting of the Association; also by the unanimous written consent of the Executive Committee at any time between the annual meetings, subject to the following conditions:

Each applicant for membership shall be recommended by one or more members of the Association, as a trustworthy and careful breeder; and no new member shall be admitted if objected to by any officer of the Association.

The Secretary shall notify the candidate of his rejection, or in case of his election that he will be admitted as a member on signing the Constitution and paying the initiation fee.

An applicant who has been rejected shall not be voted on again until two years from the date of his rejection, unless by the unanimous consent of the officers of the Association.

## ARTICLE VI.

Each member shall pay an initiation fee of twenty-five dollars. These fees shall constitute an Association Fund to defray the expenses of publishing the Herd Book, and other charges incidental to the organization of the Association and to the transaction of its business.

No officer or member shall be authorized to contract any debt in the name of the Association.

## ARTICLE VII.

The Herd Book shall be edited by an Editor appointed for that purpose, under the control and supervision of the Executive Committee, and shall be published only with its official approval.

The charge for entry of the Pedigree of each animal belonging to a member of the Association shall be fixed by the Executive Committee, but shall not exceed one dollar, except for an animal two years old.

Animals not belonging to members of the Association may be entered in the Herd Book upon the payment of twice the amount charged to members.

The Herd Book charges shall be appropriated to the examination and verification of Pedigrees, and the preparation of the Herd Book which shall be published by the Association shall be its property. The price of the Herd Book shall be determined by the Executive Committee. The Editor shall keep on file all documents constituting his authority for Pedigrees, and shall hold them subject to the inspection of any member of the Association, and shall deliver them to his successor in office.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

Should it occur at any time that any member of the Association shall be charged with wilful misrepresentation in regard to any animal, or with any other act derogatory to the standing of the Association, the Executive Committee shall examine into the matter; and if it shall find there is foundation for such a charge, the offending member may be expelled by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Association, present or represented, at any regular meeting.

#### ARTICLE IX.

This Constitution may be altered or amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present or represented by proxy, at any annual meeting of the Association.

Notice of proposed alterations or amendments shall be given in the call for said meeting.

**REGULATIONS**

1. Only such animals shall be admitted to the Herd Book as are proved to be either imported from Scotland or descended from such imported animals.

2. All animals hereafter imported, to be eligible to registry in the Ayrshire Record, must previously be recorded in the Ayrshire Herd Book of Scotland, and an application for registry must be accompanied by a certificate of registry duly signed by the Secretary in Scotland.

Entries of calves imported in dam must be accompanied by the certificate of registry of sire and dam in the Scotch Herd Book, also certificate of bull service, signed by owner of bull.

3. No animal not already named and entered in some Herd Book at this date, shall be accepted for entry under a name that has already been offered for entry; also, the affix, 1st, 2d and 3d, shall apply only to calves of the cow bearing the name used; not to her grandchildren, nor any other animal.

4. The breeder of an animal shall be considered the one owning the dam at the time of her service by the bull.

5. No Pedigree will be received for entry from anyone except the breeder of the animal offered, unless it is accompanied by a certificate of the breeder or his legal representative, indorsing the Pedigree.

Entries of calves, sired by bulls not owned by the breeder of the calf, shall be accompanied by a certificate of bull service signed by owner of bull.

6. All animals sold, in order that their progeny may be registered, must have their successive transfers duly recorded. Records of transfers will be made only on the certificate of former owner, or his legal representative.

7. A transfer-book shall be kept by the Editor, in which all changes of ownership shall be recorded.

8. The Editor shall keep a record of the deaths of all animals which may be sent to him. (And breeders are requested to forward the same, stating cause, etc.)

9. The fees for recording are one dollar for each animal recorded by and in the name of a member of the Association, being either bred or owned by him, and two dollars for animals over two years old at the time of entry.

On imported animals the two year limit is reckoned from date of importation, and the same on animals brought from Canada.

A fee of twenty-five cents will be charged for recording ancestors necessary to complete a Pedigree to importation or to cattle already in the Ayrshire Record, when the record is of no other value to the person having the recording done, other than to admit his animal to record.

Transfer fee twenty-five cents.

Double the above rates are charged to those not members.

Duplicate certificates of entry or transfer twenty-five cents each.

All the above fees should accompany the entry or transfer papers to insure attention.

10. An individual membership shall be continued after the death of a member in the settlement of his estate until the same shall be settled and then the membership shall cease. The inheritor of a herd of Ayrshires shall also inherit the membership of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association—subject to approval of said Association. In case of corporations, the corporation may continue as a member so long as they are interested in the Association, and shall be represented by such person as may



be designated by the President and Secretary of the corporation.

The surviving member of a firm may be the member of the Association.

A firm shall have but one address.

11. These Regulations may be altered, amended or added to, with the consent of two-thirds of the officers of the Association and Executive Committee.

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### GENERAL INFORMATION.

Each volume of the Ayrshire Record, I to XIV inclusive, may be obtained of the Treasurer, N. S. Winsor, Greenville, R. I., postage paid, \$2.25.

Milk Record blanks to accommodate herds of cows may be had of the Secretary, C. M. Winslow, Brandon, Vt., \$1.50 per 100.

Blanks for extending Pedigrees to five generations may be had of the Secretary at \$1.00 per 100.

Private Herd Record books, board cover, may be had of the Secretary at \$1.50 each, arranged for tabulated pedigree for seventy-five (75) cows with spaces for monthly milk and butter record for eight years, service and produce record for twelve years.

All blanks necessary for recording and transferring Ayrshires may be had of the Secretary free of charge.

Membership fee, \$25.00, which is for life, not transferable and no assessments.

The survivor of a partnership may become the member.

The inheritor of a herd may also inherit the membership.

The partnership of a herd can apply to only one herd and cannot be divided for two herds or in two post office addresses.

Members fees for recording, \$1.00 for each animal under two years old, \$2.00 for each animal over two years old.

The two year limit on animals imported or brought from Canada is reckoned from date of Custom House receipt.

Transfer fee 25 cents. A fee of 25 cents each is charged for recording ancestors necessary to complete a pedigree to importation when the record is of no other value to the person recording.

Double the above rates to non-members.

Duplicate certificates of entry or transfer 25 cents each.

A charge of \$1.00 each is made for investigating a Canadian pedigree to learn its eligibility to record, which will be applied towards the recording if the animal is to be recorded.

All the above fees should accompany the applications to insure attention.

The date of the two year limit in age is reckoned from the date the application for record is mailed.

In giving sire and dam be careful to always give the Herd Book number of sire and dam.

When purchasing an animal be sure to get a transfer or see that the seller sends one to the Secretary for record.

When having a female in calf be sure to get a certificate of bull service from the owner of the cow and attach it to the entry of the calf when sending in for record.

In filling out an application for entry of an animal that is sold there is no need of a separate transfer, but enter it in the line for owner with date of sale.

When the transfer is entered on the original application for record there is no extra charge for the transfer above the entry fee.

When buying Ayrshires in Canada our government admits free of duty if they are registered in our Book before being entered at the Custom House, and it is much safer not to move them from the owner until they are recorded, because sometimes it happens that the pedigrees must be looked up at the Canada office and there is often considerable delay. Then, too, there are some animals recorded in the Canadian Books that are not eligible to record in ours, and if they are recorded in our Book before closing the trade it saves loss to buyer.

Sometimes buyers go into Canada and are persuaded to buy and pay the duty to save time, but this is risky as afterwards it is sometimes found that such animals cannot be recorded in our Book.

The Canadians sometimes try to convince the buyer that it is just as well to simply continue the Canada Register and record there instead of in our Book, which is not true, as a record in the Canada Book is only valuable in Canada. All Ayrshires to be salable this side the line must be recorded in our Book or be eligible to such record.

It would be wise for anyone having an Ayrshire cow of extraordinary dairy ability to have her tested for Advanced Registry.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

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VICE-PRESIDENTS

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Providence, R. I. Allegheny, Pa.

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Greenfield, N. H. So. Newbury, Vt.

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TREASURER

NICHOLAS S. WINSOR, Greenville, R. I.

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Coutts, Peter.....	Mayfield

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Connecticut Insane Asylum.....	Middletown
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Crissey, Warren.....	Great Barrington
Curtis, L W.....	Globe Village
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Hamilton Woolen Co.....	Southbridge
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Lawrence, James....	Groton
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Massey, D A.....	Asylum Station
Merriam, Herbert.....	Weston
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Breck, Stephen R.....	Claremont
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Childs, Harlow N.....	Piermont
Clark, George C.....	Orford
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Hayes, Charles H.....	Portsmouth
Hayes, Charles S.....	Portsmouth
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Russell, Frank E.....	Greenfield
Sawyer, E. E.....	Atkinson
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Crane, John.....	Union
Farley, F C .....	Milburn
Howatt, D E .....	New Brunswick
Kissel, Gustave .....	Morristown
Lindsay, William.....	Plainfield
Magie, J O.....	Elizabeth
Probasco, W V.....	Cream Ridge
Sadler, Edward W.....	Mont Clair
Whittingham, W R.....	Milburn

## NEW YORK

Arden Farms Dairy Co., Wm. Viner, Supt., Arden	
Ashley, E L. ....	Glens Falls
Babcock, F M.....	Gouverneur
Barney, C S .....	Milford
Barnes, N.....	Middle Hope
Bell, George H.....	Rome
Brayton, C N .....	South Wales
Brodie, Hugh.....	Rural Hill
Brush & Rowley.....	Northport
Burnett, John W .....	Salem
Buttrick, C A .....	Liberty Falls
Campbell, John S.....	New York Mills
Cass, George L .....	McGraw
Clark, C W .....	Guymard
Clark, N E.....	Potsdam
Clarkson, T S Jr .....	Potsdam
Colburn, Jay L .....	Milford
Converse, J F .....	Woodville
Cookingham, H. W.....	Cherry Creek
Crozier, William.....	Northport
Doane, Franklin.....	Middletown
Dorn, Elmer J .....	Johnstown
Emery, C G.....	Clayton
Griffin, J H.....	Moira
Hall, Lott.....	Gouverneur
Ham, Eugene.....	Verbank
Harrington, A D.....	Oxford



## NEW YORK—Continued

Hawkes, E B.....	Well's Bridge
Hubbard, George D.....	Camden
Hyde, J B.....	120 Broadway, New York
Jackson, B O & Son .....	Boonville
Jay, William.....	Katonah
Jenkins, J W.....	Vernon
Jones, Ira W.....	Alfred
Karr, S S & Sons . . . . .	Almond
Krebs, J DeWitt....	439 Manhattan Av., New York
Magone, Daniel.....	Ogdensburgh
McCrea, Robert.....	Champlain
Miller, James .....	Penn Yan
Nichols, James H.....	Carmel
Norton, W H.....	Allentown
Oneida Community, Limited .....	Kenway
Ormiston Bros.....	Cuba
Paget, A H.....	Lakeville
Pike, George E.....	Gouverneur
Ramsdell, H S... ..	Newburgh
Rhodes, T F.....	Camillus
Rodger, G L . . . . .	Gouverneur
Schanck, W P.....	Avon
Schouten, E A.....	Cortland
Sears, B C.....	Blooming Grove
Seaver, Henry E.....	Canton
Smith, J B.....	Walden
Smith, Oliver & Son.....	Chateaugay
Stowell, L D.....	Black Creek
Stowell, W G.....	Black Creek
Taber George .....	East Aurora
Taylor, John L.....	Owego
Thurber, C S.....	New York
Topping, R R .....	Amsterdam
Tubbs, Ambie S.....	Mexico
Tucker, W G .....	Elm Valley
Tuttle, M A.....	Hornellsville
Underhill, C S .....	Glenham
Verplank, Samuel.. ..	Fishkill-on-Hudson

## NEW YORK—Continued

Whitney, C P.....	Orleans
Winter, N H.....	Cortland
Wood, J Walter Jr.....	Clayton
Zabriskie, Andrew C.....	Barrytown

## OHIO

Beatty, J P.....	Pataskala
Betts, Henry.....	Pittsfield
Cook, Howard.....	Beloit
Crane, J H & Sons.....	Toledo
Fuller, C C.....	Nelson
Mason, F H.....	Leon
McConnell, A B.....	Wellington
Spencer, A B.....	Goldwood
Wilson, A J.....	Grafton

## OREGON

Honeyman, J D.....	Portland
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## PENNSYLVANIA

Ayer, H S.....	Columbus
Blakeslee, O P.....	Spartansburg
Boyer, R A.....	Catasauqua
Butterfield, Jerome F.....	South Montrose
Byrne, Christopher.....	Friendsville
Byrne, Patrick.....	St. Joseph
Carrons, Robert M.....	Washington
Cloud, James & Son.....	Kennett Square
Cornell, A M.....	Altus
Farrell, W E.....	Cory
Hopkins, Willis W.....	Aldenville
Logan, A Sidney.....	Philadelphia
McCray, C F & Son.....	Corry
McFadden, George H.....	Bryn Mawr
Munce, R J.....	Washington
Peck, C L.....	Coudersport
Shimer, A S.....	Redington
Shimer, B Luther.....	Bethlehem
Stewart, C E.....	Jamestown
Templeton, Robt & Son.....	Ulster
Turnbull, Thomas Jr.....	835 Western Ave., Allegheny
Valentine, John R.....	Bryn Mawr

## RHODE ISLAND

Angell, Edwin G.....	Providence
Arnold, George W .....	Warren
Bowen, Edward S.....	Pawtucket
Brown, Obadiah.....	Providence
Davis, L D.....	Newport
Haskins, J P & Son. ....	Providence
Hawes, Addison S .....	Providence
Hopkins, William H.....	Providence
Joslin, H.S.....	Mohegan
Robinson, Isaac R.....	Providence
Russel, Henry G.....	Providence
Sherman, Everett B.....	Harrisville
Sherman, Leander.....	Harrisville
Smith, Daniel A.....	Tarkiln
Vaughn, William P.....	Providence
Winsor, S Nicholas.....	Greenville
Wood, Lucius H.....	Cranston

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Crayton, B F & Son . . . . .	Anderson
Hinson, W G . . . . .	Charleston

## TEXAS

Pope, Rev. G. Stanley .....	Grand View
Turner, J C .....	Longview

## VIRGINIA

Venable, A R Jr.....	Farmville
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## VERMONT

Abell, C A.....	St. Albans
Ball, A P .....	Derby Line
Brainerd, L.....	St. Albans
Doe, Chas C.....	South Newbury
Drew, L S.....	South Burlington
Emerson, Chas W .....	Charlotte
Fisher & May.....	St. Albans Hill
Forest Park Farm, Dr. W L Adams, Supt.,	Brandon
Nye, W C.....	East Barre

## VERMONT—Continued

Parker, R & Son . . . . .	Ferrisburg
Proctor, Fletcher D . . . . .	Proctor
Sanford, Chas . . . . .	Orwell
Scott, W F . . . . .	Brandon
Scribner, G S. . . . .	Castleton
Smith, E A. . . . .	Brandon
Spalding, L C & Son. . . . .	Poultney
Stevens, Wm Stanford . . . . .	St. Albans
Vermont Experiment Station. . . . .	Burlington
Watson, H R C. . . . .	Brandon
Winslow, C M . . . . .	Brandon

## WEST VIRGINIA

Reymann, L A . . . . .	Wheeling
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## WISCONSIN

Hazen, Chester . . . . .	Brandon
Johnson, Joseph . . . . .	Hartland
Jones, Sam . . . . .	Juneau
Tschudy, Fred . . . . .	Monroe

## RESIDENCE UNKNOWN

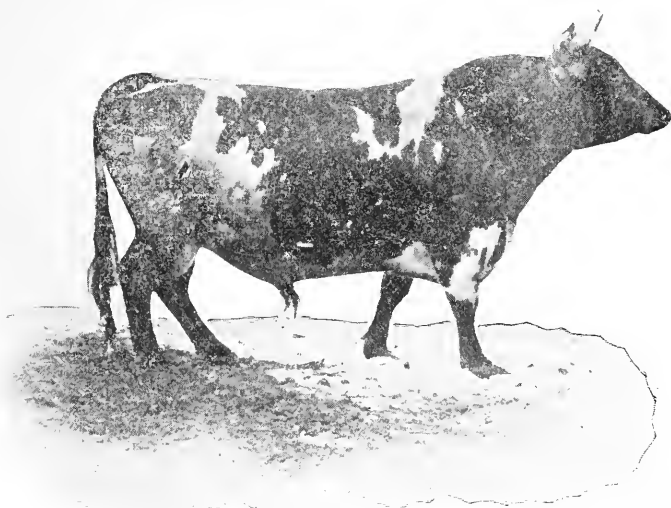
Carr, Lewis . . . . .	
Crane, Fred . . . . .	
Fairweather, Wm . . . . .	
Millard, L D . . . . .	

## CANADA

Allan, Andrew . . . . .	Montreal, Que
Cochran, M H . . . . .	Compton, Que
Davidson, George . . . . .	Fairfax, Que
Gibb, John L . . . . .	Quebec, Que
Irving, Thomas . . . . .	Petite Cote, Que

## SCOTLAND

Stewart, John Lorne . . . . .	Island of Coll
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PRESTON. 5588.



LEA GAZZAM. 11673.

## AYRSHIRE CATTLE

by C. M. WINSLOW.

### HISTORY.

The Ayrshire cow originated in Scotland, in the County of Ayr, on the western slope towards the Atlantic ocean.

The country is naturally productive, and admirably suited to grazing, and on account of the mountains on the east and ocean on the west the country has a frequent rainfall which keeps the grass luxuriant and fresh.

There are, however, occasional coast storms that are very severe and, while the cattle are abundantly supplied with food, they must be prepared for great severity of climate and occasionally endure severe hardship.

The earliest history points to the wild white cattle as being common all over Scotland, and the first accounts of attempts to improve the native cattle indicate that the old Durham was largely used to breed up these white cattle of the earliest times.

The first we hear of the Ayrshire cattle as a distinct breed was about one hundred and fifty years ago, and from that time to the present they have been kept as a pure bred cattle.

The type in Scotland has changed essentially within the last forty years, judging from old photographs taken in 1860 of a milking contest for prizes offered by the Duke of Athole.

The five cows in this contest look like large substantial cows, more for business than for show, with large udders and long teats, more like the Ayrshire cows of the present New England type than those recently imported from Scotland.

In this contest the prize was for the cow that would give the largest average for ten successive milkings, and the first prize was for 26 pounds 5 1-2 ounces, the second 24 pounds 9 ounces, the third 22 pounds 10 ounces, the fourth 22 pounds 1 ounce and the fifth 22 pounds.

In color these five cows do not vary much from the Ayrshires seen in New England today, being from solid red to about one-third white. The Ayrshires in Scotland today, judging from the cattle that have been imported within two or three years, are mostly white with larger horns and shorter teats.

The aim in Scotland of late seeming to be to produce a white cow with an udder on a level with the belly, and short teats well spread. Ayrshire cattle were early in the past century brought over to Canada by the early Scotch settlers and on ships from Glasgow to supply the passengers with milk during the voyage and sold to the farmers on arrival at port, either at Quebec or Montreal.

They were about the same time brought to the United States by the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, and let out to the farmers of the state to improve the native cattle.

Ayrshire cattle found a congenial climate in Canada and New England and were able to adapt themselves to their natural surroundings in their new homes without any great change in acclimating, and have steadily found increasing favor in any section where they have been introduced for a dairy cow, and particularly where the food supply is limited and economy of production is an object.

#### DESCRIPTION.

The Ayrshire is generally red and white, spotted, the proportion of red and white varying according to the taste and choice of the breeder in mating.

White is easily obtained and unless care is exercised the Ayrshire cow will in a few generations revert to white, due no doubt to her having descended from the white cattle of ancient Scotland. The Scotch breeders seem to prefer white and the Canada breeders also choose Ayrshires largely white, but too much white is an objectionable color for ordinary care on the farm and is not generally thought an accompaniment of a hardy constitution and good feeding qualities and it certainly requires the greatest care in the stable to keep a white cow in presentable shape.

The color that seems to please the majority is dark red and pure white, about one-third white in splashes.

Brown is sometimes found, and light red appears occasionally.

Yellow color and roan suggest a cross of the Guernsey and Shorthorn and are objectionable on this account.

While variations in color of any breed are largely a matter of taste, still each breed has a distinctive color peculiar to itself, and any variation from that color which is a suggestion of a cross from some other breed should not be encouraged, and it is certainly not pleasant for a breeder to be obliged to explain that although his cattle resemble some other breed they are really pure bred Ayrshires.

The typical horn of an Ayrshire is wide spread and inclining upward, the size being a matter of local taste, either fine or coarse. The Scotch and Canadians seeming to prefer a larger horn than the breeders of the States.

The general appearance of an Ayrshire as you look at her is striking, being alert and full of life and reserved energy, and in breeding care should be taken to encourage a quiet disposition.

The Ayrshire seems to be to the cattle what the Morgan is to the horse, and at once impresses the beholder with the idea of a large amount of reserved force.



She is strongly built and of a hardy constitution, able to endure any amount of hardship or bend a vast amount of latent energy toward the production of milk if favorable opportunity be granted. She is a handsome and attractive cow to look at, being symmetrical and shapely, well formed in all her lines and a typical dairy cow. She has a small bony head, large muzzle, wide forehead, dished face, prominent eyes, large and brilliant, small slim neck, thin shoulders at the top, wide through the regions of the heart and lungs, large barrel with ribs well sprung, heavy hind-quarters, broad hips, thin at the thigh with large udder capacity, shapely and with large teats of fair length well spread on the four corners of the udder, and level between the teats both on the length and width, the udder extending well forward and back without too much pendulence, large milk veins and holes.

While an Ayrshire cow should be shapely and handsome to look at as she stands or walks, she should, when handled, reveal much looseness of vertebra, flatness of rib and width between the ribs, indicating large dairy capacity.

The Ayrshire is a vigorous feeder with a voracious appetite, and not dainty as to the quality of her food, being always hungry and a rapid feeder. In the pasture she takes everything that comes in her way, good and poor, so as it is filling, and is a good browser.

Having got her fill she unremittingly chews her cud, and that with a seeming nervous haste to get it finished, and when not actually taking in food is constantly chewing whether lying still or walking, and I have often seen them chewing while on the run.

It is, perhaps, these traits as much as anything, that make an Ayrshire always look well-fed and give a lot of milk, for she improves every opportunity to take in sup-

plies and utilizes every particle of her food for the utmost there is in it and spends no time hunting around for the tit-bits of the barn or pasture.

The Ayrshire cow is a very intelligent animal, quick to learn and of a retentive memory.

In the stable she readily learns to take her own stall and will always take the same one until changed to another.

She is quiet and pleasant to milk and not particular who milks her and gives her milk down rapidly and fully in a short time and is done. She is not easily disturbed by commotion in the stable, and people or noise in the stable seem to make no difference with her giving down her milk.

#### AS A MILK COW.

While the Ayrshire may be used as a profitable butter cow her best and most profitable place is in producing milk for town and city trade, and it is here she finds no rival in producing a quality of milk up to standard and for the least outlay for food consumed. Besides the ability to produce milk cheaply and of a superior quality, she produces a large quantity and holds out for a long period with a uniform flow, and unless care is exercised she will not go dry at all.

Her milk is in itself peculiarly adapted to the needs of a milkman, bearing transportation without churning to butter, having a "good body" and not looking thin and blue.

The cream being in small globules does not readily rise and when cold if poured two or three times back and forth from one can to another will thoroughly remix and will not readily rise again, making a good milk to peddle and attractive to consumers because, even to the last poured out of a pitcher, it will retain its uniform richness.

The quality of Ayrshire milk makes it a desirable food, especially for invalids with weak digestive organs, and a complete food for children.

The reason for this is that the butter-fat and casein is evenly balanced and the curd is friable, making it easily digested.

The following official test made at Brantford, Ont., between an equal number of Ayrshire and Jersey cows is a good illustration of the food value of the Ayrshire milk as compared with the Jersey. Notice that while the Jersey is higher than the Ayrshire in butter-fat it is lower in solids not fat, also in total solids so that while the Jersey would give a thicker cream or make more butter, it is not as rich in casein, and not as nutritious as a food. It is a settled fact that fat has no nutritive value, also that milk containing an excess of fat is more indigestible and causes serious disorders in the digestive organs of children and young calves.

Breed.	Lbs. solids not fat	Lbs fat.	Total solids.
4 Ayrshires,	21 608	8 847	30 455
4 Jerseys,	19 725	10.680	30 405

The average Ayrshire cow will give about 6000 pounds of milk in a year, or about 3000 quarts, on fair food, but selected cows on better food will give much more than this, and the following records, taken from reliable sources, show the milking capacity of the best of the breed :

### Ayrshire Milk Records

#### OFFICIAL TESTS

of the quantity of milk given in one year of 10,000 pounds and over :

Name	No.	Lbs. Milk
Ruth .....	4816	10219½
Durwood .....	12980	10701
Queen Mary .....	6578	11154
Myra .....	2955	11908
Rena Myrtle.....	9530	12172
Alice Douglas.....	4398	12617

## OFFICIAL YIELDS

of milk for one month of 1200 pounds and over :

Name	No.	Lbs. Milk
Simpheit .....	12560 .....	1210
Olah .....	11471 .....	1236
Banjo Music.....	13527 .....	1280
Xoa.....	11469 .....	1291
Himona.....	13032 .....	1294
Rose Drummond .....	10173 .....	1301
Rose Clenna.....	11153 .....	1309
Collinwood.....	11404 .....	1311
Cad's Beauty .....	13606 .....	1428
Acelista.....	12094 .....	1441
Hornell Girl.....	13993 .....	1458
Durwood .....	12680 .....	1477
Miss Ollie.....	12039 .....	1649

At the Pan-American Model Dairy the Ayrshire stood second in quantity of milk and profit on milk.

## BUTTER.

The Ayrshire cow being so much sought after as a milk producer for the milkman, has had hardly a chance to show what she is capable of doing as a butter producer, but from the few experiments made she seems to be a natural butter cow and it looks as though if any effort were made in selection and breeding, with the idea of developing her latent butter quality, that she would easily push the so-called butter breeds and possibly lead them.

The following are illustrations of her butter ability collected from various sources :

**Ayrshire Butter Records**

## OFFICIAL TEST

of pounds of butter for seven days :

Name	No.	Lbs. Butter
Rose Clenna.....	11153 .....	12.27
Diannalyne .....	11109 .....	12.44
Lady Sears .....	12641 .....	12.45
Sadie Tascott.....	11483 .....	12.56
Rose Allie.....	11154 .....	12.67
Olah.....	11470 .....	12.69
Cremona .....	11436 .....	12.74
Miss Edna.....	13218 .....	12.76

Name	No.	Lbs. Butter
Printsteos Sth.....	12643	12 76
Hersa.....	11204	12 78
Rose Sultana.....	12072	12 86
Iona S.....	12350	13 02
Aunt Abbie.....	13220	13.19
Xoa.....	11469	13.78
Clem.....	11135	14.14
Nonpariel Myra.....	14707	14.34
Lady Murcia.....	11111	14 67
Ouija.....	11882	15 40
Yuba Lass.....	12353	15 60
Lady Fox.....	9669	16 08
Ryan.....	12358	16.10
Annie Ber.....	9670	16 31
Nett 3d.....	12647	16 44
Miss Olga.....	13984	16 70
Miss Ollie.....	12039	17 85
Lukolela.....	12357	18 98

### Official Yields of Butter

for one month, of 50 pounds or over :

Name	No.	Lbs. Butter
Rose Clenna.....	11153	50.41
Printsteps Sth.....	12643	51.02
Xoa.....	11469	51.20
Rose Clenna.....	11153	51.29
Annie Bert.....	9670	51.45
Durwood.....	12680	51 80
Gebic.....	13981	52.38
Ponemah.....	13983	52.90
Ryan.....	12358	53.06
Acelista.....	12094	53 08
Rose Clenna.....	11153	53 45
Acelista.....	12094	53.80
Miss Ollie.....	12039	54.24
Hinda Douglas.....	14703	54.62
Roanette.....	11476	54 88
Cad's Beauty.....	13606	54.91
Lady Romona.....	14085	56 19
Printsteps Sth.....	12643	56.74
Himona.....	13032	58.12
Simplicity.....	12560	59 28
Collinwood.....	11404	59 65
Himona.....	13032	59.69
Miss Ollie.....	12039	60 42
Cad's Beauty.....	13606	61.23
Durwood.....	12680	63.76
Rose Clenna.....	11153	71 65
Banjo Music.....	13527	71.73
Miss Ollie.....	12039	77.30
Miss Ollie.....	12039	90.42
Cad's Beauty.....	13606	96.66

## Ayrshire Butter Records

### OFFICIAL TESTS

for one year of 400 pounds or over:

Name	No.	Lbs Butter
Lilly Ayer.....	13994	409
Nancy B.....	9581	416
Ponemah.....	13983	416
Belle Nixon.....	14705	421
Acelista.....	12094	421
Atalanta.....	10777	429
Himona.....	13032	439
Cad's Beauty.....	13606	446
Durwood.....	12680	506
Miss Ollie.....	12039	514
Rena Myrtle.....	9530	546

### BEEF.

The Ayrshire, being a dairy breed, does not, of course, excel as a beef producer, but is the best for beef of all the dairy breeds.

She has heavy hind quarters, thick loins, flesh finely marbled, small bones, light in the cheaper parts, and, as the butchers say, "cuts up well," and at any time when fattened will give enough beef of good quality to pay for her raising.

I am told that the steers, full-blood and grades, make profitable steers for feeding.

Mr. F. S. Fulmer, of Gibbous, Nebraska, in a paper on the "The Ayrshire cow," read before the Nebraska Dairyman's Association, said:

"The fattening quality of Ayrshire grades is reported by Mr. J. A. Patterson of this state. He says: 'I am wintering on my farm seventy steers coming two years old. Among them are high grade Shorthorns. They will average 950 pounds but are thin in flesh. High grade Ayrshires that will average fully 900 and

are fat enough for good beef. Polled Angus or Gallo-ways, about the size of the Ayrshire steers are fat. Also a few Jersey steers that will average about 600 pounds and are poor. They are all fed together at stacks and about ten pounds of corn per day each.' Mr. P. adds: 'This feeding, I think, is a fair test and proves beyond a doubt that for common purpose cattle that will receive the care of the average western farmer the Ayrshire or Polled Angus are by far the best.' "

An Ayrshire will always weigh more than its looks would indicate.

#### TOP CROSS.

The Ayrshire makes a favorite top cross on high-grade and unregistered Jerseys. Those who have tried it claim the offspring to be larger than the Jerseys, more hardy and having a stronger constitution and as dairy cows they give more milk and are more profitable.

On the native they make a profitable market cow and grade Ayrshire cows are always in demand.

On the milking Shorthorn they make the ideal market cow and command the highest market price.

Ayrshire cows, high grades and full blood, are eagerly sought for in the cow markets of the city on account of their always having a milky look.

**AYRSHIRES AND NATIVES**

COMPARED ON A

**VERMONT HILL FARM**

---

WILLIAM STANFORD STEVENS, EAST ENOSBURG, VT.

---

No one, wishing to improve his herd, can expect to get striking results in the first five years, but straws show which way the wind is blowing.

In 1895, I added to my herd of grades, five full blood Ayrshire cows and one full blood Ayrshire bull, and would like to tell what the first five years have done and show what may be expected, as the herd turns gradually from being all grades, to being all full blood Ayrshires.

In 1901, my nine Ayrshire cows gave to sell, 43,000 lbs. of milk, an average of almost 5,000 lbs. each. My 81 grades gave 237,000 lbs., an average of less than 3000 lbs. each. If the 90 cows had all been Ayrshires, they would have given 430,000 instead of 280,000 lbs. In 1896, the 90 cows gave 260,000 lbs. In 1896, the receipts for milk were \$1,768.19, in 1901, \$2,769.18. In 1896, the receipts from the sale of stock were \$222.38, in 1901, \$477.87 and the old cows were not sold, but kept to winter, on account of the surplus of hay.

It is evident that when the entire herd becomes full blood, and the young and old stock to be sold are full blood instead of grades, the receipts will be enormous compared with 1896.



NEW YORK

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## VINEWOOD HERD of AYRSHIRE CATTLE

ESTABLISHED 1877

Four Gold Medals won at New York State Fairs; Gold Medal Herd, Massachusetts State Fair; also Champion Herd, and Sweepstakes, male and female, Ohio Centennial. The average milk and butter record for all the mature cows in herd for year is 8047 lbs. milk and 340 1-2 lbs. butter, as determined by Babcock test.

**STOCK FOR SALE** For full particulars, address,  
A. S. TUBBS, Mexico, N. Y.

---

## Maple Row Stock Farm.

---

### Registered Ayrshire Cattle.

Stock of all ages for sale.

Good milkers bred for dairy purposes.

Good size and quiet disposition.

F. H. COOKINGHAM, Cherry Creek, N.Y.

---

## G. H. BELL

Importer and Breeder of

## Ayrshire Cattle and Lincoln Sheep.

Choice Stock for Sale at all Times.

Farm Located Near City. Come and see me.

G. H. Bell, = Rome, N. Y.

---

## For Ayrshire Cattle ALL AGES and BOTH SEXES

Bred for Practical Dairy Purposes, Size, Constitution, Disposition, Style, Length of Teat, and Deep and Persistent Milkers.

APPLY TO **L. D. Stowell,** BLACK CREEK, N. Y.

---

## AYRSHIRES For Practical DAIRYMEN

The Mount Hag Herd contains representatives of the best Ayrshire Families, carefully selected and is especially strong in the ROSE and LORNE blood. This year several Canadian cows have been added which are deep milkers, well marked and have particularly large teats. The cows have never been forced but are run as a practical butter dairy with due regard to the raising of choice calves.

The Bulls "YUCEA LAD" by "SIR OLAF" out of "YUCEA" and "BURNSIDE CLARENCE" by "DUKE CLARENCE OF BARCHESKIE," imported, out of "ELSIE OF BURNSIDE" are now in service.

*The farm is near Railroad Station at South Newbury, Vt., eight miles south of Wells River on the Passumpsic Division of the Boston & Maine R. R.*

STOCK FOR SALE.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

**CHARLES C. DOE.**

---

**SAM JONES & SON,**

BREEDERS AND DEALERS IN REGISTERED

Ayrshire Cattle and Rambouillet Sheep.

Poland-China Pigs, \$10 each and buff Plymouth Rocks.

In securing foundation stock for our herd choice animals were selected from the most noted herds in the country and the high character of the herd has been maintained by the use of sires of superior individual merit as well as approved lineage, of deep milking ancestry, of excellent form and constitution, viz :

MCQUEEN OF AYR, JR., 5928.

PRINCE OSSIDINE, No. 2230, is a son of GLADYS DRUMMOND, 11800, (see page 40 of Year Book for 1901), and OSSIDINE. As a three-year-old GLADYS DRUMMOND made over two pounds of butter a day in a public test on a fair ground, winning First Prize over some of the best Jerseys and Holsteins of the Empire State.

Farm 1 Mile east of Juneau. Visitors to and from Station free of charge. Visitors welcome seven days in the week. Correspondence Solicited.

**JUNEAU, Dodge Co., Wis. Write us.**

**"HILL TOP FARM" Ayrshires**

---

The cows comprising this herd have been carefully selected from the best herds in the country. The herd is headed by NOX-'EM-ALL, No. 7312, winner of eight first and three championships at New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri State Fairs. He is a son of LORD DOUGLAS 1ST OF MAPLE GROVE, (imp.) No. 6376, and the sensational show cow VIOLA DRUMMOND, No. 12533. VIOLA DRUMMOND has a record of 10,000 lbs. milk and 450 lbs. butter in one year.

**For Sale** A few choice cows and heifers, one bull calf sired by NOX-'EM-ALL, and two yearling bulls sired by a prize winning son of the World's Fair winner, NONPAREIL.

Address all communications to

*L. A. REYMANN, Wheeling, W. Va.*

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**Melrose**

**Farm**



**Ayrshires**

**E. H. HESS, Mgr.,**

**.. . Casanova, Va.**

VERMONT

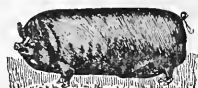


**L. S. DREW,**

Breeder of Ayrshire Cattle

Yorkshire and Berkshire Pigs-  
Lake View Farm, So. Burlington, Vt.

F. A. DREW,  
Mgr.



A. H. FISHER, BREEDER OF  
**AYRSHIRE CATTLE**  
BRIAR HILL STOCK FARM.

R. F. D 4.

ST. ALBANS, VT.

Five 1st and Four 2nds at Sheldon Fair. 1902.

**FOR SALE**

15 to 20 Registered Ayrshire  
Cattle from 6 Months to 10  
Years Old

For Less than their value,  
as I am overstocked.

DR. E. A. SMITH, Brandon, Vermont.

**Grand View Stock Farm**

C. A. ABELL,  
Proprietor,

Breeder of Thoroughbred

**Ayrshire Cattle,**

IMPORTED AND  
HOMEBRED.

Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock.

“ S. C. Brown Leghorn.

“ S. C. Buff, Leghorn.

P. O. Address, ST. ALBANS, VT. 3½ Miles from C. V. R'y  
Station. 3 Miles from Steamboat Landing, St. Albans Bay.

NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA

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**BROOKSIDE  
STOCK FARM . . .**

JAY COLBURN, Proprietor. 

Breeder of **AYRSHIRE**  
CATTLE

 MILFORD, N. Y.

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**AYRSHIRES**  
BOTH SEXES

*A few young cows, cross-bred Ayrshire and Jersey. Young calves in May and October.*

J. F. BUTTERFIELD CO., - So. Montrose. Pa.

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Green Hedge Farm, Ayrshire Herd,

ESTABLISHED 1867

By selections from the most noted prize winning herd at New York State Fairs, at that date.

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE AT REASONABLE PRICES.

**CHRISTOPHER BYRNE,**

*FRIENDSVILLE, - Susquehanna County, Pa.*

NEW YORK

## **Clover Home Farm**

Gouverneur,  
N. Y.

### **REGISTERED AYRSHIRES**

Our herd consists of selected stock from the best Imported and American bred families of Ayrshires and has in it cows of all colors from the deep wine red to nearly all white. For our own use, however, *we prefer the color of the cow that gives the most butter fat in the second pail.* Our milk is made up at home into

#### **FANCY PRINT AYRSHIRE BUTTER**

and we are consequently striving for *quality* as well as *quantity* of milk, together with *style, size* and *constitution* of stock.

We entered in fifteen classes at the Gouverneur Fair, August 26 to 29, 1902, and with six other herds in competition, won ELEVEN FIRST PREMIUMS, SEVEN SECOND PREMIUMS and ONE THIRD PREMIUM.

At present, we own and have in our stable at CLOVER HOME FARM, the three bulls described below. These bulls are not related to each other.

#### **OUR SENIOR BULL**

**DRONGAN, No. 6635**, dropped June 30, 1900. Sired by REYNARD a son of LADY FOX whose official record is 12,299 lbs. milk, 624 lbs. butter in one year. DRONGAN is a great grandson of CASINO whose full sister, RENA MYRTLE, has an official record at the Vermont Experiment Station of 12,172 lbs. milk, 546 lbs. butter. He is also a double grandson of NONPAREIL whose dam, MANTON QUEEN 4TH, gave 12,162 lbs. milk. He is strong in the blood of the DRUMMOND, ROSE and DOUGLAS families of Ayrshires and is a direct descendant of such American bred cows as: ROSE EOLA, 10,323 lbs. milk with first calf and freshened twice in the year. ROSE ELECTA, 10,207 lbs. milk, 467 lbs. butter. ROSE CERROSS, 10,347 lbs. milk, 542 lbs. butter.

To avoid inbreeding, *this bull will be offered for sale on September 1st, 1903.*

**OUR JUNIOR BULL**

**CHIEF I AM, No. 7954**, dropped in September, 1901. Sired by the Imported **DUKE OF BARCHESKIE**, now an aged bull weighing 1800 pounds.

**DUKE OF BARCHESKIE** and his get are many times winners of the *sweepstakes* at the New York State Fairs. The dam of **CHIEF I AM** is a young cow from imported stock, weighing 1200 lbs. and with a milk record of 64 lbs. in a day. Grandam gave 82 lbs. a day. This young bull won *first premium* at the New York State Fair in September, 1902. He is of the true Scotch type, four-fifths white in color and large without any coarseness.

Hon. O. C. Gregg, Director of Farmers' Institutes for the State of Minnesota and an expert judge of "special purpose" dairy cattle, was in our stable January 23rd, 1903, and said of this bull: "*He is one of the best Ayrshire bulls that I ever saw, a remarkable fellow, you are exceedingly fortunate in getting such a bull.*"

**THE BABY**

**CLOVER KING, No. 8232**, dropped January 4th, 1903. Sired by **GLENCAIRN OF R.** whose sire, **GLENCAIRN 3RD**, Prof. Robertson declares to be *the best bull ever brought out of Scotland*, and whose dam, **WHITE FLOSS**, won **FIRST** in two year old class and **SECOND** in open class at Chicago. Her official record on the Toronto Fair Grounds, daily average yield was 58 3-4 lbs. milk, testing 4.8 per cent. fat. **MAY FLOSS**, a daughter of **WHITE FLOSS** gave as a two year old 7453 lbs. milk, testing 4.4 per cent. fat, 13.45 total solids, two months after calving. The dam of **CLOVER KING** is **FLORA BELL**. She made the highest butter record at the Rhode Island State Fair in 1899 and has given in one year by daily record 11,895 1-4 lbs. milk without forcing. **CLOVER KING** will be bred to daughters of **CHIEF I AM**.

The increase of our herd and all bull calves of merit will be offered for sale. If you are looking for dairy bred Ayrshires, write us describing your wants. Address,

References—First National Bank,  
Bank of Gouverneur,  
GOVERNEUR, N. Y.

**GEORGE E. PIKE,** Gouverneur,  
New York.

VERMONT.

# Maple Grange

900 ACRES.



EAST ENOSBURG, VT.



Registered Ayrshire  
Stock a Specialty.

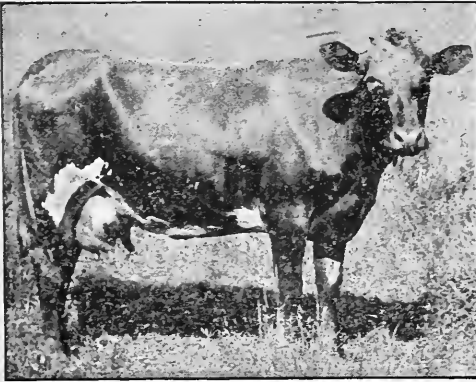


• • • PRIZES • • •

Sheldon Fair, 1898, 1899, 1902.  
one First Prize, Rutland State Fair, 1902.

WM. STANFORD STEVENS, Proprietor,  
St. Albans, Vt.





RUBY DOUGLASS, 16672.

## Ayrlinn Farm Herd of Ayrshires

Founded in 1890.

It has been our constant aim to breed for size and great milking capacity. Mature cows will give from 40 to 60 lbs. of milk per day with fair care.

We have at the head of our herd a Scotch bull, DUNRAVEN OF STE. ANNE'S, 7662, bred by Robert Reford, Canada. It was our aim to get a bull second to none, both in individuality and breeding. He was sired by LORD DUDLEY OF DRUMSWIE, 12293, (3945), imported, whose dam, as well as grandam, took milk test in Scotland. DUNRAVEN'S dam gave 55 to 60 lbs. milk per day, and was sired by GLENCAIRN 3D, imported, considered by experts to be the best Ayrshire bull in Canada. His grandam, ANNIE OF BARCHESKIE, imported, gave 62½ lbs. of milk on Toronto fair grounds and took the test. Reford considered her the best cow they ever imported.

**COWS, HEIFERS and YOUNG BULLS**

**FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES.**

**HOWARD COOK & SON, - Beloit, Ohio**

NEW HAMPSHIRE

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# Riverside Stock Farm

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## American Bred Ayrshires

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Herd Established in 1873

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The home of the sires and dams of such individuals as **Lady Fox, Annie Bert, Meewe, Xoa and Biona**, with milk record of from nearly 10,000 to more than 12,000 pounds and from 413 to 624 pounds butter in one year, as determined by Babcock test.

I breed for High Grade Milk and Butter Test, for deep and persistent milkers, with good length teats, also Dairy Type and Show Ring Style.

Young stock of both sexes for sale generally, at present, four young bulls from six to ten months old, the sire and dams of each being first prize winners.

W. R. GARVIN, - - - Dover, N. H.

R. F. D. No. 2.

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# AYRSHIRE

# BULLS FOR SALE . . .

# BEST STRAINS

GEO. CLARK, Orford, N. H.

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# CLOVERDALE FARM

NORTH BARRINGTON,

PURE AYRSHIRE CATTLE. • POLAND CHINA PIGS.

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE.

H. F. CATER, Prop's, P. O. Rochester, N. H.

# Milk AND Butter Record

• OF •

GEORGE H.

## YEATON'S



MISS OLGA, No. 13984.

## HERD OF AYRSHIRES FROM JANUARY 1, 1902, to JANUARY 1, 1903.

NAME OF COW	Herd Book No.	Age in Years	Pounds of Milk	Per cent of Fat	Pounds of butter
Lukolela .....	12357	8	10703	3.50	437
Yuba Lass.....	12353	8	9635	3 50	392
Xoa .....	11469	10	9361	3 71	405
Miss Olga.....	13984	5	9259	4 32	467
Biona.....	12351	9	8749	3.50	357
Olah.....	11471	10	8176	3 74	357
Uarda.....	15135	4	8125	4 01	390
Gebic.....	13981	6	7846	3 93	360
Oke Mar .....	13307	6	7301	4 08	348
Creamer.....	15137	3	7288	4 01	329
Olo .....	15136	3	7227	3 90	321
Ponema .....	13983	6	7088	4 48	370
Gladiola.....	12352	9	6682	3 65	284
Ravn .....	12358	8	6321	3 62	267
Reba .....	15907	2	6227	3 58	260
Iona S.....	12350	9	6026	3 95	278
Yucca.....	11470	10	5975	4.13	288
You're Mine.....	15133	4	5908	4 08	281
Lady Cudlip .....	15134	4	5147	4.25	255
Annie Bert.....	9670	15	4807	3 44	193

**D**URING the past year I went to Scotland and purchased a half dozen young heifers and a bull, and added them to the herd already established on the farm, believing the introduction of some fresh blood from the native country would be a benefit to the herd and to the owner as well as to those who are purchasing foundation stock from this herd.

To what extent the imported stock will be bred to the cattle of my own breeding has not yet been fully determined and will depend somewhat upon the interest that is taken in the Scotch cattle by would-be purchasers.

Already, some breeders are expressing favorable opinions of the new comers and are looking for a bull to place at the head of their herd, not only that they may secure the imported blood, but to get more of the white color that is rapidly gaining in popularity.

GEO. H. YEATON, Dover, N. H.

NEW YORK

# Riverside Herd of Ayrshire Cattle

and SHETLAND PONIES.

ESTABLISHED IN 1856.

By the judicious selection and importation of a few cows and a bull from Scotland as a nucleus of the present herd, now the oldest and largest in the state. More imported and prize winning bulls have been brought into service than in any other herd in the country. This herd has representatives in twenty-eight states, including

CUBA, JAPAN, CALIFORNIA AND OREGON.

This herd holds the world's record for blue ribbons won at State Fairs and the highest award at the Pan American. The imported bull LORD DOUGLAS 1st of Maple Grove, assisted by a young champion, NETHERWOOD DUKE, now stand at the head of the herd. A few young Bulls elegantly bred are the Market. Address,

**J. F. CONVERSE & CO. Woodville, N. Y.**

# Linwood



# Farm

**IRA W. JONES,**  
Proprietor.



**ALFRED**  
N. Y.

# Ayrshire Cattle

## Stock For Sale.

MAINE, OHIO AND CONNECTICUT

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## AYRSHIRE MILK FARM

STROUDWATER, - ME.

J. P. BUCKLEY.

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BULL CALVES FOR SALE.

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## HIGHLAND FARM

*The Ayrshires Home.*

A first-class Prize Winning Herd. Selected from the best herds in New England. Stock of all kinds for sale at reasonable prices.

Correspondents please address

Rev. Elmer F. Pember,  
Bangor, Maine.

PEMBER BROS.,

LEVANT, MAINE.

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## AYRSHIRES THAT WILL PLEASE

FOR QUALITY AND QUANTITY

AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR.

\*\*\*\*\*

Nothing But the Best of Bulls in Service

\*\*\*\*\*

A. B. McCONNELL,

- - Wellington, Ohio.

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## HOME HILL STOCK FARM

Ayrshires for sale, bred from the best strains. A high per cent. of butter fat the constant aim. I am using at present a grandson of those famous animals

WHITE FLOSS and GLENCAIRN 3d, Imp.

At the Head of my Herd.

HENRY DORRANCE,

- - Plainfield, Conn.

**Lord Elmhurst,** No. 8357

SIRE, DUKE CLARENCE, No. 7475 Imp.  
Champion Ayrshire Bull of Canada  
for two consecutive seasons . . . .

\*\*\*\*\*

**Lord Marcus,** No. 7330

SIRE, THE KING, No. 6575.

\*\*\*\*\*

Color of Herd Nearly White.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Elmhurst Farm,** H. E. MORRELL,  
Wayland, Mass.

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**Spring Hill Farm** AYRSHIRES FOR SALE

From the Best Stock in the Country.  
This herd consists of 50 head and  
has taken over

\$1600.00 In Premiums in past four years.

George H. Bowker, Barre Plains, Mass.

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**PERLEY FARM** Established 1776.

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**AYRSHIRES**

From the Choicest Home-Bred and Imported Stock.

\*\*\*\*\*

ARTHUR F. TYLER, So. Bridgton, Maine

