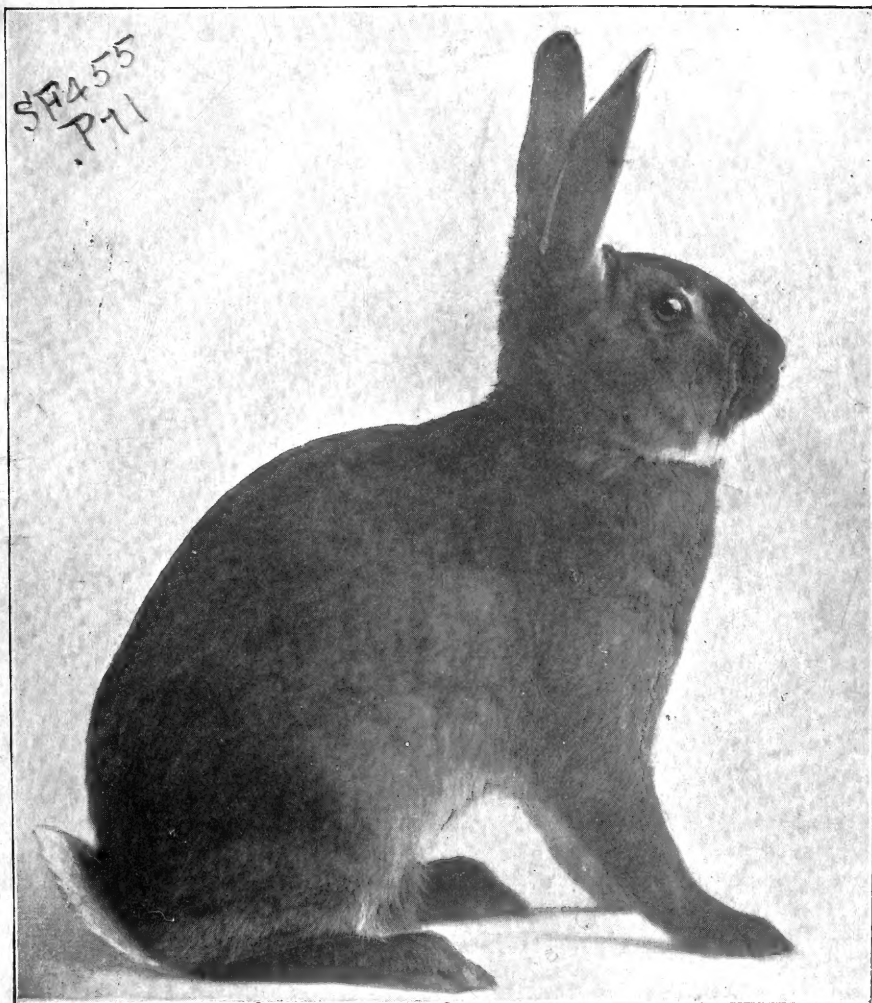


BONANZA RABBITRY



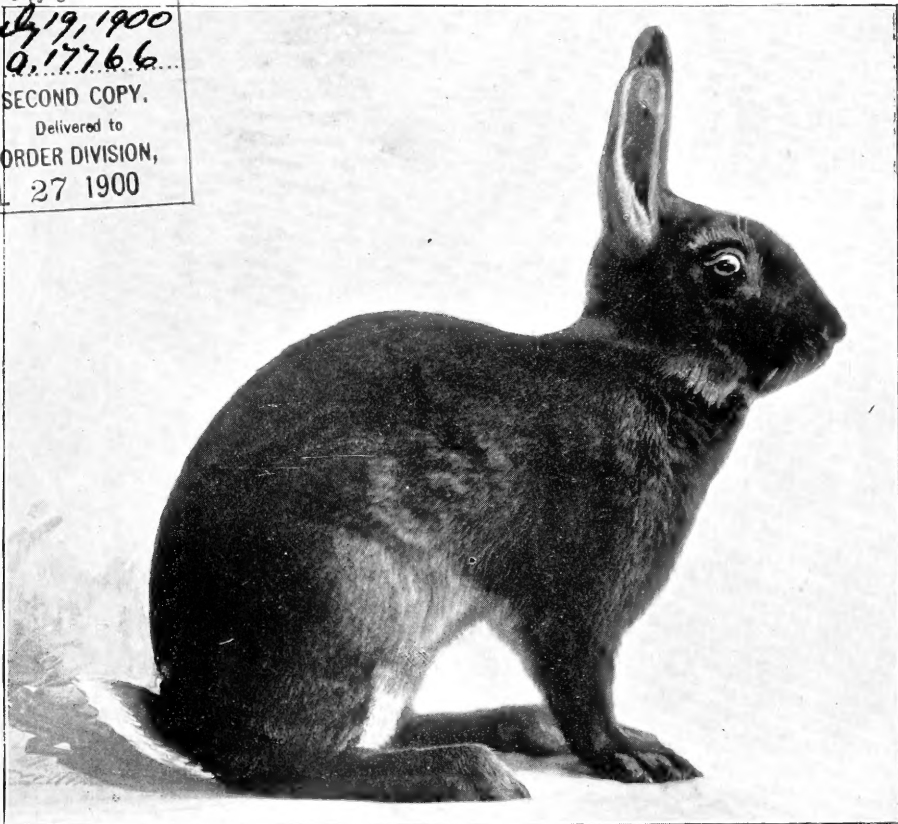
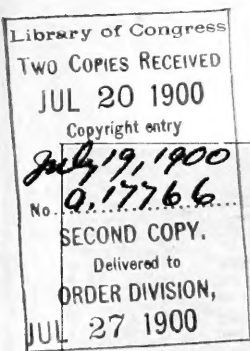
FASHODA, CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

930 Grand View Avenue : : : Los Angeles, California

SF 455

.P 71

66309



PRINCE CHARMING

At 13 months. Weight $8\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Sire, Yukon Jr.; he by imported Champion Yukon, champion of two continents in his day; dam, Queen Inez, she by imported Ambrose and out of imported Princess Inez. These are among the choicest of blood lines in existence.

Prince Charming is all that his name implies. In shape he is the cap-sheaf of his tribe. Such length and beautifully-rounded body, even in size at flank, compared with girth over heart, has never before been seen on this continent or elsewhere. Adding to these qualities an absolutely perfect color, extreme vigor and rich blood lines make him a charmer.

Study his beautifully symmetrical make-up, as illustrated in his picture, all you may, yet you can never appreciate him until you have seen him. A half-minute's look at him is sufficient to warm the soul of a fancier. Stud fee, \$50.00.

We challenge the world for a purse of \$500.00 to out-class him. Not for sale.



PRINCE OF THE REALM

At 5 months. Weight $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Sire, Champion Fashoda; dam, Gracie; she by imported Lord Britain and out of Bonanza Beauty. This is the best matured specimen, age considered, that we know of. He has ticking more abundant and fully as handsomely distributed as had his sire at twelve months of age, and his color is absolutely perfect and this, too, is something remarkable. What his color will be when he gets his third coat is something that we are unable to predict, but invariably the color improves with the coming of each successive coat. For intelligence, spirit and vigor we never saw his equal. He is a prodigy. Not for sale.

THE SCORE-CARD SYSTEM OF JUDGING.

We are, without reserve, in favor of the score-card system of determining the relative merits of hares, as the only practicable, definite and permanent method of deciding the value of a specimen and affording satisfactory means of comparison with other specimens. This is a new method and a radical departure from the method of judging by comparison, which has obtained for so long in England. As an American invention and in the line of progress it naturally fails to find favor in the eyes of the English, who are wedded for life to their own ideas. Some American breeders and writers also, we are sorry to see, have taken up an agitation against this method. But we venture the prediction that, one year from now, no other method will be employed in this country. It may be that the score cards now in use—and there are several—are not perfect. But the underlying principles are as firm as a rock and experience will demonstrate those changes necessary to make the system as near perfection as is possible in a world of imperfections.

In the first place, the score card is of tremendous advantage to every breeder and owner of a hare. The method of comparison, that is, placing two hares side by side and deciding which of the two is the better animal, then taking that winner and comparing it with another, and so on in endless chain, is impracticable for the breeder. He surely could not take a hare under his arm and go traveling over the country to compare it with all other hares. This would be expensive. Besides, after comparing one hare in this way, and learning whether it was better or poorer than all other hares, he would have to start out with another hare and make the same round. That would be ridiculous. There must be some standard of comparison and a scale of units, ending in one hundred, is the only practicable scale in this case.

If a breeder has once had his hares scored by a competent authority he then has something definite and permanent to go by. He can study the cards and the animals and form some sort of a

definite mental conception of values in a hare. In the same way he can compare his own stock and their score cards, with the stock of other breeders. Having a definite value fixed to each element in the standard of excellence he can see wherein his stock excels and wherein it falls short. He will himself, after some weeks or months of observation, become skilled in judging. Thus he is protected from those designing persons who would like to buy his stock for one-fourth its value, because he knows what it is worth. In like manner he is protected from purchasing stock at twice or three times its value. Here is a money gain right at the start. By the system of comparison he would have no record whatever except the impression upon his mind made at some exhibition which would become uncertain and indefinite within a very brief period, for no human being has a perfect memory.

HONORABLE APPLICATION OF THE SCORE CARD SYSTEM OF JUDGING.

Nothing can do as great injury to the Belgian hare industry as fraud practised either by presumptuous or by legitimately authorized scorers. Frauds in any of the channels of commerce wreck institutions. Confidence in a system of judging the hare is of as great importance to the Belgian hare industry as is confidence in the stability of a bank to the success of its stockholders. Fictitious score cards, either overrating or underrating the value of a specimen will destroy confidence in perhaps hundreds of people who are more or less interested and as many more who might become interested. A few instances of this kind scattered throughout the country will do almost irreparable injury to the industry and turn many an intelligent possible recruit from entering the ranks of the fancy.

In the judging of hares there is unquestionably, for quite a time to come, an almost unlimited room for impositions by those who are unprincipled and care nothing for the good of the fancy but live in the present and for what money they can make out of it regardless of injury done to others. Such a

person is just as likely to score a 91 point hare at 95 points, or even 96. And a trifle more money for his trouble would doubtless make him see the animal even higher in the scale of perfection and prompt him to make a valuation of 97 or even 98 points, sign his name and let her go. But in this as in other lines, the survival of the fittest will ultimately obtain, but of course, this will never result until great numbers of people have been more or less injured in a financial way.

The disposition of people to take for granted the say-so of Tom, Dick or Harry, the long-haired, Indian-fakir doctor, offers to the unprincipled, presumptuous character of the same ilk a wide and profitable field for his ma-

chinations in the hare industry. When people awaken to the fact that standard authorities in the judging of hares, or those who are truly expert and who excel in this capacity, are the proper persons upon whose judgment they should rely then will humbuggery, to a great extent, meet its death and the up-building of the industry make rapid strides and become a source of great pleasure and great profit as well. A religious application of the score card system of judging is an imperative necessity and the man or woman who will sacrifice the sacredness of this method of judging should be exposed and condemned, and, in fact, placed on a par with the criminal who obtains money by false pretense.



Reduced fac-simile of the Crystal Palace Challenge Cup won by Fashoda at the great Pet Stock Exhibition in London, England, November 1st, 1899.

THE BONANZA RABBITRY

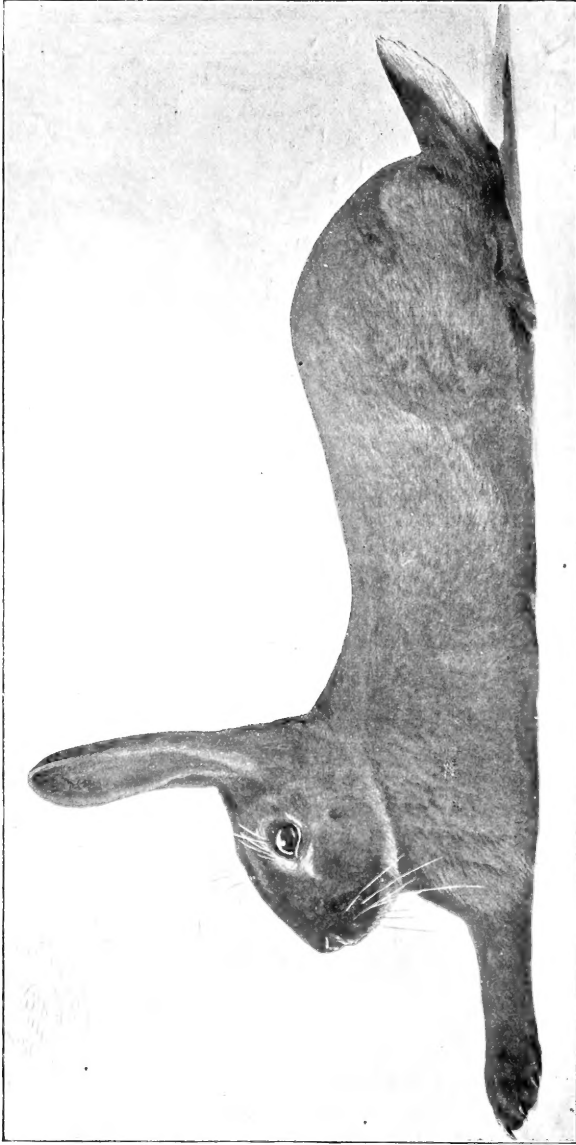
930 GRAND VIEW AVE.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

SOME ACCOUNTS OF ITS
FOUNDING AND PROGRESS;
ITS METHODS OF MANAGE-
MENT; ITS UNSURPASSED
IMPORTED AND NATIVE-
BRED BELGIAN HARES; ITS
EXPOSITION RECORD AND
INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS

PRESENTED BY
DR. B. C. PLATT AND ELMER L. PLATT
FOUNDERS AND PROPRIETORS

TIMES' JOB PRINT

Copyright by Dr. B. C. Platt, 1900.



FASHODA, CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

Imported by Bonanza Rabbitry, Dec. 3rd, 1899. Sired by Champion Edinboro; dam by Fairy King. Winner of every prize before him on the exhibition circuit of England, Season of 1899, including the great Crystal Palace Cup. Also winner of International Championship, prize, \$100,000, February 1900, Los Angeles, California. Score 95½ at 13½ months of age, and four months after entering the stud.



The Bonanza Rabbitry



This booklet assumes that the reader knows something of the Belgian Hare, the graceful little animal now attracting the attention of wideawake people throughout the United States. It is not intended as a treatise upon the breeding, care and management of the Belgian, subjects fully discussed in the manual issued by the Bonanza Rabbitry, but rather as a guide in the selection of the best stock procurable in the United States. That means the best stock in the world, for the history of other varieties of imported live stock is being repeated with the hare in respect to the fact that the skill and care of Americans, aided by favorable climatic conditions, are developing animals of a finer type than the originals brought from older countries abroad.

DESCRIPTION AND MERITS.



The Belgian's beauty, grace and gentleness make him attractive as a pet, and he is an ideal animal for the fancier, who seeks to breed individuals of the highest excellence, for he richly rewards any degree of care and study. But his most permanent merit will undoubtedly be found in the quantity of delicious meat which he furnishes at a less cost than poultry or any similar table delicacy. His flesh is wonderfully sweet, juicy and delicate in flavor. It is an ideal food for invalids, for it is always tender, and is entirely free from grease or inferior fats, and causes no inflammation whatever. The broth may be taken with great benefit by patients recovering from any kind of fever. At three months of age the hare will dress from three to four pounds, and he will continue to take on a pound a month up to his sixth or seventh month. At full growth he weighs ten or twelve pounds. The thoroughbreds are far more delicious in flavor than the various crossings with inferior breeds which are palmed off on some purchasers as true Belgians.

The prevailing color of the thoroughbred Belgian is a reddish tan, known as a "Rufus red." This is not solid, but shows clearest on the shoulders and top of the neck. The haunches are of a grayish-brown shade. Each hair, on portions of the animal, is tipped with black, called "ticking." This ticking gives a peculiarly rich appearance to the best fur. The head is graceful and carried well up. The eyes are prominent. The ears should be about five inches long, firmly carried. An edging of black, called lacing, extends over the

tips of the ears and well down the edges. The fore feet and legs are small. The hind legs are larger and very powerful. In build the best Belgians are long, slim and racy, narrow in front. The best meat is in the hind quarters, the hams and loins and along the sides.

DEMAND AND SUPPLY.



At present the demand for thoroughbred Belgians far exceeds the supply. It comes from two classes, families and others who desire to breed only a few hares, and from dealers who propose to go into the business on a large scale, to supply restaurants, hotels, or factories for canning the meat. The Belgian advertises itself wherever known. The flesh commands from twenty-five to thirty-five cents per pound dressed. The pelts are worth from twenty-five cents to \$2.50 each, and are made into robes, rugs, capes, caps, muffs, coat linings and trimmings for gloves, etc.

Prices vary with circumstances, from a few dollars for cheap, inferior stock, fit only for meat and that not the best, to several hundred dollars for high-bred, fancy animals. Five hundred dollars each, and even more, has been paid for imported specimens. From fifteen to fifty dollars each for good animals of breeding age is a common price and choice specimens from which first-class exhibition types may be bred command many times the better price. The buyer should decide upon what phase of this industry he desires to embark, whether for market purpose, or for the possession of high-bred animals from which to breed stock to sell to found breeding herds, and should then consult a reputable dealer who will quote prices in accordance with reasonable values.

CARE AND MANAGEMENT.



The Belgian brings double profits with half the labor and cost, as compared with poultry. The Belgian is never troubled with vermin, and with few diseases except colds. Hardy, carefully bred stock is almost uniformly healthy. A piece of land half the size of an ordinary city lot is enough for a good rabbitry. A still smaller space will do for few pens to produce hares for the home table. But they can be grown by the wholesale if desired. One man can care for one thousand breeding does if they are confined in paddocks of an eighth of an acre each, with twenty-five does and one buck to each paddock.

The hare is a dainty feeder, and will eat no coarse or unwholesome food. Yet it is very easily fed. It thrives on good clover hay, alfalfa, sugar beets, carrots, rutabagas, oats, corn, wheat or barley. Straw and clean trimmings from deciduous fruit trees, which the hare will strip of buds and bark. Some

coarse straw should be supplied at all times. The above are their standard foods, but they will eat many other grains, grasses, cereals, vegetables and some fruits.

INCREASE AND PROFIT.



The hare is wonderfully prolific. Each doe will bear a litter, averaging eight, every two months, and the mother and all the young will be healthy and vigorous. They would produce litters even more frequently if permitted. A carefully computed table, published in our manual, shows that the progeny of a single pair of Belgians, if permitted to increase and multiply without interference, would amount in two years to 16,386. If the increase were carried on to five years it would reach the enormous total of 4,305,181,681. The young of a single doe, in one year, will by their growth through the year, amount to the aggregate of 300 pounds of the finest meat grown anywhere. By holding all does she produces, till they have one to three litters, the pounds of meat will exceed 1500 within one year. This at 20 cents per pounds will be worth \$300.00 a value greatly in excess of the increase of a cow or any other domesticated animal. This value does not include the returns from the pelts which may amount to as much more. An outlay of money sufficient to enable a family to engage in the dairy business will bring five times the returns from Belgian hares with far less disagreeable labor. There is no other business of supplying the staples for human existence at present before the public in which there is so little competition or such sure return upon the investment. There is none so well adapted to so many classes of people, families, elderly people, women who wish or are compelled to live by their own labor, professional men who have a little leisure, teachers, ranchers and almost everybody else.

THE BONANZA RABBITRY.



The Bonanza Rabbitry, at 930 Grand View Ave., was founded in 1895, as a result of a gift of a pair of rabbits to an eight-year-old boy, Elmer, the son of Dr. B. C. Platt. From this insignificant commencement has grown a business returning an income of several thousand dollars a year and now upon a basis likely to double or treble these returns in the coming year.

From boyhood Dr. Platt had been associated with scientific and practical breeders of high types of horses, cattle and smaller livestock, and had himself become a recognized authority upon stock raising. He saw the possibilities of the Belgian as the foundation of a profitable industry as soon as this now well-known little creature began to be understood in America. He gradually added other speci-

mens to the original pair given to his son, as a basis for observation and experiment. His first effort was to breed for table use and he found the Belgian to be a delicacy entirely new to him and of a very high quality, especially from the standpoint of health and economy. The fecundity of the hare, its popularity among all who tasted of the flesh and the high price readily paid for it soon convinced Dr. Platt that the Belgian was sure to prove a bonanza to the America people, hence the name that he early gave to his rabbitry.

A year devoted to experiments confirmed this belief and led up to the founding of the first extensive rabbitry in the West. The best stock obtainable on the continent was at once procured as a foundation. Various new strains were added from time to time, improving the quality and evolving the latest types. Aired by the favorable climatic conditions of Southern California, Dr. Platt devoted two more years to successful efforts in breeding the earliest matured specimens of the Belgian, in the shortest possible time, at the least possible expense. The individuals thus secured surpassed every thing then known here in size, fecundity, vigor and beauty. This period brought the development of the Bonanza Rabbitry up to the fall of 1898.

BIRTH OF THE NEW INDUSTRY.



At this time the breeding capacity of the Bonanza Rabbitry had been increased to an annual output of over three thousand. The demands for Belgians exceed even this large supply in the ratio of ten to one. The methods of breeding and management have been thus proved so far superior to any others, Dr. Platt determined to give them to the world and published an illustrated treatise to which he gave as a title the name of his rabbitry. This book, although not of huge proportions, is still the most elaborate ever put forth devoted exclusively to the Belgian. It fully sets forth the writer's original ideas, such as the ground-floor, open-air system of pens, far superior to the old-fashioned, narrow, confined box hutches arranged in tiers one above the other. It also gives full directions on all matters of breeding, rearing, feeding, marketing and management in general, answering every question for the benefit of the amateur and directing veteran fanciers in the paths of progress.

Certain advertisements of unique design illustrated by pictures of beautiful specimens, attracted far wider attention than had been anticipated, being copied free of charge by several important Eastern publications. This instance alone indicated the readiness with which the American people grasp at a clear presentation of a practical and taking theme. These advertisements brought large



CHERUB at 8 months of age. Bred at Bonanza Rabbitry.

Weight 9 lbs., score 94 $\frac{1}{2}$. Winner of first prize in his class and headed many groups on which we won nine special prizes at the Los Angeles Exposition, February, 1900. Reserved for our stud. Sire, Lord Britain; dam, Avalanche who won first and special prize and gold medal at Chicago, 1898.

sales of the book and thousands of letters of inquiry, resulting in a general awakening of interest and in sales from the Bonanza Rabbitry of stock sent to all parts of the continent. This rapidly growing interest brought about the present enormous and continually increasing demand for choice specimens to establish breeding herds. This book has always sold at one dollar per copy. It is now in its third large edition.

THE BONANZA RABBITRY OF TODAY.



The Bonanza Rabbitry is now every day the center of a marked interest. Visitors without exception express themselves as greatly pleased with the methods and the results shown there. "This is common sense." "This looks like business," and similar remarks of approval testify to their satisfaction. The pens afford the largest freedom possible for the hares in a state of captivity, full protection from inclement weather and a reduction of labor to the minimum. They are also constructed with the greatest economy consistent with portability and durability. All of these pens are fitted with improved devices, the inventions of the proprietor, for economy of labor, saving of feed, and for supplying an abundance of perfectly clean food and water at all times. These devices make it possible for a twelve-year-old boy to care for three hundred head during his morning and evening hours attending school regularly. This rabbitry is kept sweet and clean by the use of very simple methods and without the employment of artificial deodorizers. Many of the fixtures used are patented. Those who have adopted these methods and have started with good stock for foundation purposes have been uniformly successful. Many of them have realized within a year profits ranging from seven dollars to sixty for every dollar invested.

There are about two hundred of these modern pens at this rabbitry and additions are constantly being made. To accommodate breeding does and their progeny three pens should be allowed for each breeding doe. The intention is finally to have five hundred breeding does in this rabbitry. There are now about eighty. These have been gradually changed and improved until they now represent sixteen distinct strains of the very best blood in the world. The great strength of this rabbitry is in its does, a point in which many rabbitries are inferior. Most breeders seem to think that the reputation of the bucks is all sufficient. But at the Bonanza Rabbitry equal attention is paid to the selection of the does. In fact the proprietor believes that the doe is equally important with the buck for the production of the best types.



FAIRY QUEEN, imported by Bonanza Rabbitry, Dec. 3rd, 1899.

At six months of age; weight $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., score $94\frac{1}{2}$. Sire, Champion Priory Prince; dam, by Red King, heby Champion Unicorn. Reserved as a breeder.

SCIENTIFIC BREEDING.



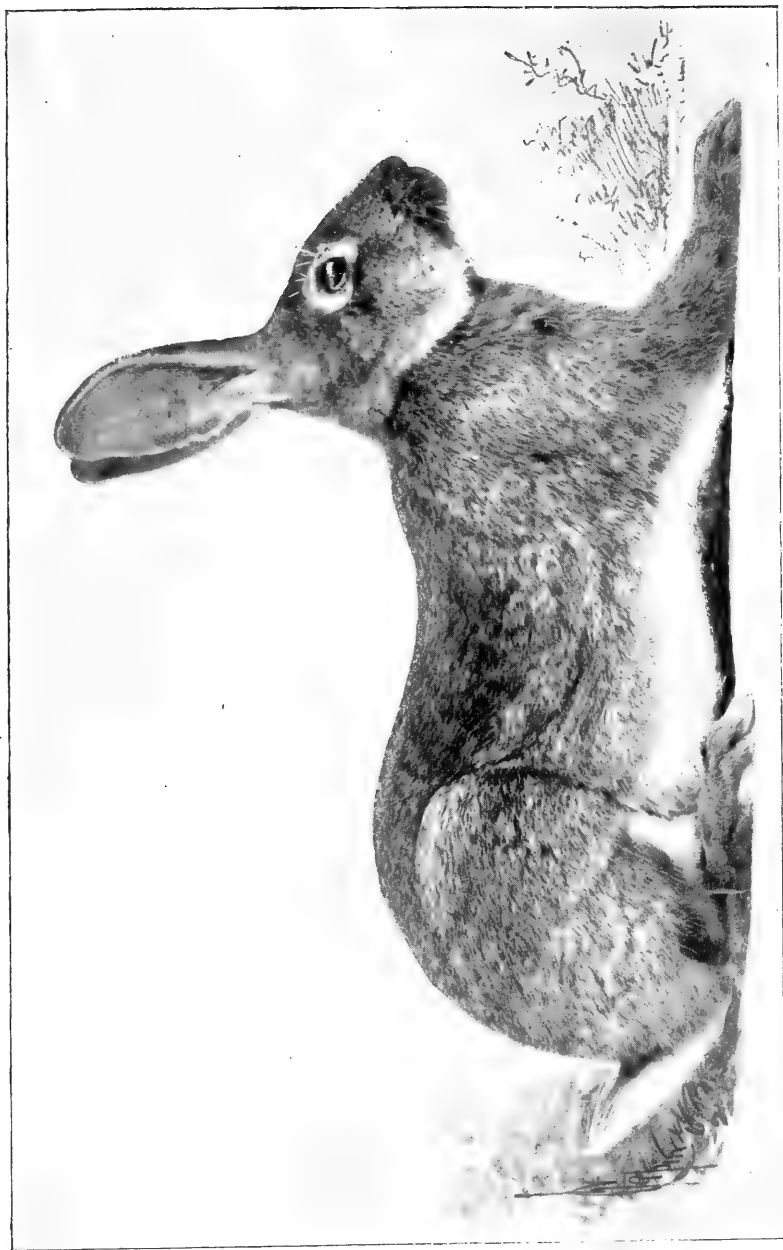
Science and intelligence produce results from the Belgian just as they have produced our noble Jersey and our spirited and magnificent families of blooded horses, from the beautifully colored, symmetrical and graceful Arabian, through the kings of the English turf to the Kentucky thoroughbreds and our famous American harness horses. The first principle of scientific breeding, as applied to the Belgian, lies in an ability to select and mate individuals for producing definite results in higher types approaching the ideal. This ability is a rare accomplishment. Hence the breeding of improved types is, for the few who can bring it about, a permanent and profitable industry. There is a short cut for establishing points of excellence, as required by the standard of excellence, namely, inbreeding. Many fanciers adopt this means with a certain degree of temporary benefit in money returns. But in the end this process is disastrous and often leads to final abandonment of the business. Breeding closely related hares may establish points of color or other points desired but also brings weak constitutions and a tendency to contract colds, which is the greatest obstacle to success in this industry.

On the other hand, outcrossing, judiciously employed, lends additional vitality to the progeny. Therefore, although the points sought for may not be secured so quickly as by inbreeding, nevertheless there is no comparison as to final results. For hares without vigor are sources of neither pleasure nor profit. There are rabbitries in this section which illustrate these contrasts. Some of these are supplied with all sorts of appliances for prolonging life, including a nursery and a drug department. There is nothing of this sort at the Bonanza Rabbitry. On the contrary there is every evidence of health, thrift and vigor in the herd. Dr. Platt's theories of breeding and management as set forth in his book, are all rational, natural and thoroughly up to date. The specimens produced here are acknowledged by all to be marvels of beauty.

THE BONANZA'S RECENT IMPORTATIONS.



Recently many importations of hares have been brought from England, but there has been great difficulty in securing the very finest specimens. English breeders have justly criticised the American for wanting the best but being unwilling to pay the very high prices demanded for them. England has been supplying not only America, but France, Germany, Austria and other countries. Consequently English breeders have been able to place astounding prices upon



BEAUTY NOBLE at 7 months of age. Bred at Bonanza Rabbitry.
Weight 8 lbs., score 95½. Sire, Lord Britain; dam, Bonanza Beauty. Reserved for our stud.

the choicest products of their herds. In addition to the high prices there have been great difficulties and much risk in bringing the hares some seven thousand miles over land and sea. It has been a common thing for importers to lose at least two-fifths of each importation from weaknesses resulting from the close confinement of the journey or from colds contracted during the voyage.

Dr. Platt determined not only to secure the very best specimens which money would buy, but also to bring them to Los Angeles in good condition. Prolonged negotiations and liberal payments secured the animals desired and thoughtfulness and ingenuity brought them here in the pink of condition. Specially devised crates were made and sent to England to receive the hares. These were so constructed that each hare had plenty of room for exercise, shelter from draughts, with an abundance of fresh air, clean and wholesome food. The crates were also self-cleaning. Each hare had room to stand erect, to keep up his muscular power and to stretch himself at will. When they arrived in Los Angeles they were alert and hearty as a bird in the air and fit to go at once upon the exhibition table.

This importation consisted of two does and four bucks, all beautiful specimens. The does are Fairy Queen and Countess of Warwick. The bucks still in our possession are Champion Fashoda and Blooming Heather. A third buck, American Boy, was sold, and we were so unfortunate as to lose the fourth, Brilliant, by illness, a few weeks after his arrival. All except Brilliant and Fashoda were in the six-months class when imported. All were first choice from twenty litters, resulting from the twenty best matings ever made in England.

Brilliant was a grand young buck, eleven months old when imported. We may say here that the importation arrived at our rabbitry December 3, 1899. Brilliant was believed to be destined to capture the highest prizes in the exhibition circles of England, until the the dark horse, Champion Fashoda, appeared on the scene unexpectedly and was found to be superior to anything ever produced. These hares were the best that England could produce and English breeders disliked to see the shipment leave their shores knowing that it was leaving their own herds lacking in their strongest breeding specimens.

We valued Brilliant very highly and regretted his loss keenly. Although apparently a very strong and vigorous animal, full of vim and vitality, he must have had, at some period early in his life, a serious illness, and the radical change of climate and surroundings from England to Southern California brought on another attack from which he died. This is a risk which the enterprising importer cannot avoid, although it adds immeasurably to the hazard involved. We are partly consoled for the loss of Brilliant by the fact that we had several does bred to him and have therefore secured a number of his progeny, which now have an especial value since they cannot be duplicated.

We shall fully describe Fairy Queen, the Countess of Warwick, Fashoda and Blooming Heather in the following pages, in connection with other members of our unequalled breeding herd. All these hares stand very strong on their



BONANZA KING at 10 months of age.

The longest bodied buck seen on the continent. Sire, Champion Yukon; Dam, Princess Second. We have many of his daughters reserved as breeders.

front toes, showing strength of limb and no weakness. All have the same beautiful tint in color, particularly noticeable in their hind legs and feet, a rich rufus red from the roots of their black toe nails to the hock joint, and entirely around the leg.

OUR EXHIBITION RECORD.



Dr. B. C. Platt, the manager of the Bonanza Rabbitry was also the general manager of the American Breeders of Belgian Hares, an incorporation consisting of leading breeders of Los Angeles and neighboring cities. This corporation was organized to advance the interest of the Belgian Hare industry in every way, commercial and scientific. Its most noteworthy achievement up to the present time was the organization and successful carrying out of a Fair, Mart and Feast, held at Los Angeles, February 8, 9 and 10, 1900. This was the greatest show devoted exclusively to Belgians ever held.

There were eighty classes of entries and over 1100 Belgians in competition. Of these, 360 passed through the judge's hands, the judging and scoring occupying nearly three days. During the three days of this exposition it was visited by nearly fifteen thousand people. The prizes were by far the largest ever offered. The first prizes in each class (two, one for the best buck and one for the best doe) ranged from \$15 to \$100, the latter being offered for the international championship. Besides the cash prizes there were many valuable special prizes.

The judging at this exhibition was performed under the constant and direct supervision of a committee of twelve leading citizens of Los Angeles, who had it absolutely under their control. The official judge was Mr. P. E. Crabtree, of Denver, the best authority in America on Belgian Hares, the man whose decision carries greater weight than that of any other, because of his acknowledged skill, experience and fairness. To make the competition absolutely secure from even a suspicion of unfairness the committee permitted no exhibitor to converse with Mr. Crabtree until after the competition was over and the prizes were awarded. A system was adopted which brought each animal, in turn, into the hands of the judge without any knowledge whatever, on his part, as to its ownership.

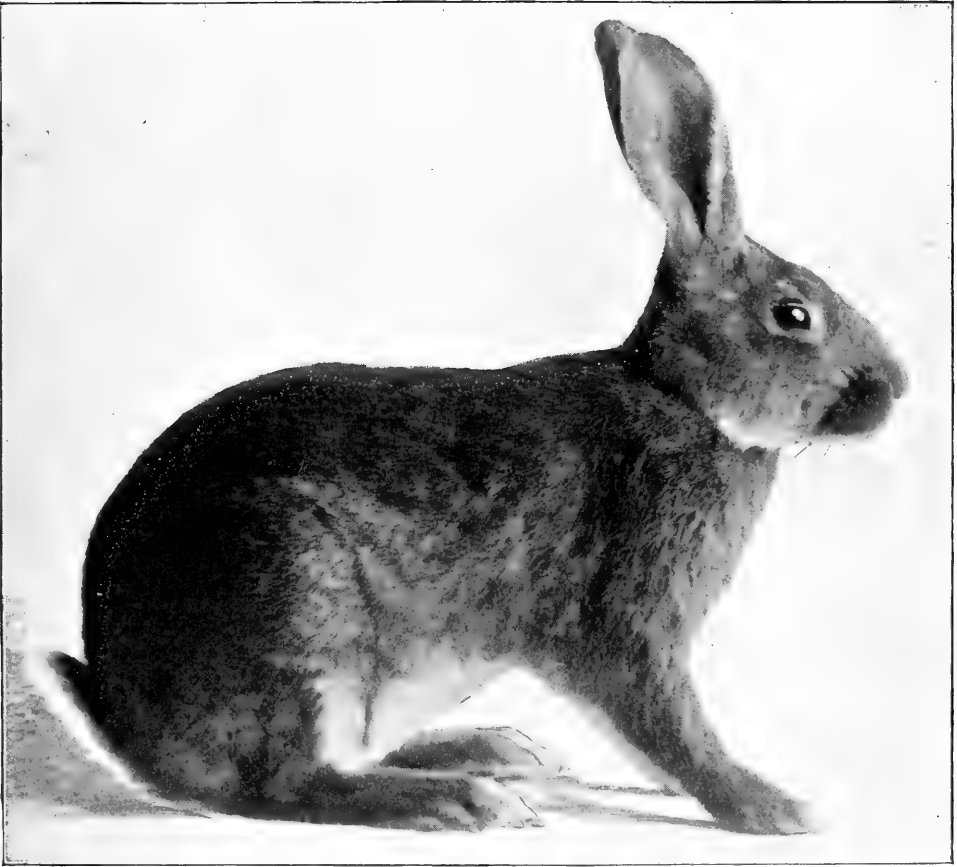
At this exhibition and under these rigid conditions we secured the following long list of prizes:

ALL-CASH PRIZES.



International Championship, open to the world.—Purse of \$100.00, won by our famous buck, Fashoda.

In classified Foreign-bred Stock—Buck six months and under eight, we won



RUBY PRINCE at 5 months of age.

Weight $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., score $95\frac{1}{4}$. Sire, imported Rochdale, winner of the great Rochdale prize in England in 1898; dam, Lady Alden, daughter of imported Lord Banbury and out of imported Melba, a doe whose product brought to her owner in the year of 1899 a sum of \$1400.00. Reserved for our stud.

second with Blooming Heather, \$10. Matured does, we won third with Fairy Queen, \$5.

In American-bred Stock.—Eight-months buck, we won first with Cherub, \$15; four months and under six, first with Superb, \$15. In same class our doe, Molly Bawn, won third, \$5. Under four months we won first with both buck and doe, \$15 each. The winning buck was Crown Prince; doe, Nellie Bly.

Heavy-weight Class.—We won first doe with Jewel, weight thirteen pounds and six ounces, prize, \$15. This was our only entry in this class and Jewel is of strictly Belgian breeding, having no admixture of Flemish blood. She is a result of special feeding, breeding and care for several generations.

SPECIAL PRIZES.



First.—Gold Medal and \$50, for best exhibit of California-bred stock.

First for highest scoring buck of our breeding, dropped by doe owned by exhibitor at date of birth of specimen, 5,000 shingles valued at \$12.50, won by Cherub with a score of 94 3-4.

First for highest scoring doe of own breeding, owned by exhibitor at date of birth of specimen, 5,000 shingles valued at \$12.50, won by Sweetness with a score of 94 1-4.

First for best display by owner of stock from his own mating and rearing, Climax Solar water heater, valued at \$30.

First for best display of American-bred stock, buggy robe, valued at \$5.

First for best display of California-bred stock, Atlas of the World, valued at \$8.

First for best display of Southern California-bred stock, a Stoddard barrel churn, valued at \$10.

First for best pair of hares bred in Southern California, a suit of clothes, won by Cherub and Sweetness.

First for best exhibit for boy under 18 years of age, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, \$10.00.

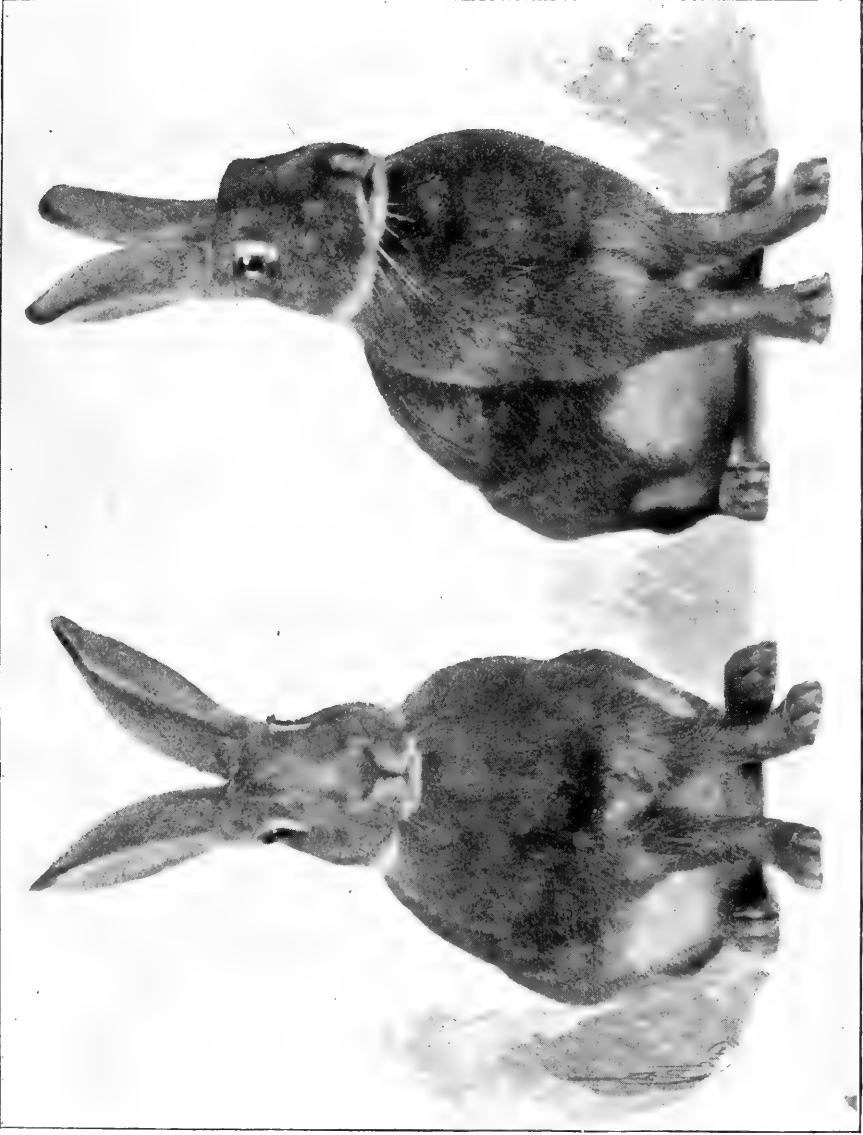
First for exhibitor receiving the highest grand total of scores on specimens of Standard-bred Belgians of his own breeding, half ton of Paradise Valley oats, valued at \$17.50.

First for exhibitor having the most attractive booth.

First for the best method of displaying exhibition stock.

This makes a grand total of six firsts, one second, two thirds and twelve specials, twenty-one in all. We received \$245 in cash, and special prizes worth \$128, a total of \$373.

This competition is the only one, so far, at which we have had an opportunity to display our herd, but we shall be thoroughly prepared for any future competition in this line. Our record at this show stands absolutely unequalled by



PRIMROSE AND SWEETNESS. Property of Bonanza Rabbitry.

Litter sisters at 9 months. Sired by imported Lord Britain; dam, Bonanza Beauty. Scores $94\frac{1}{4}$ and $94\frac{1}{4}$; weight 10 lbs. each. Bred at Bonanza Rabbitry and reared as breeders. A litter sister of these does, Lady Vic, won the American Championship Prize, \$50, at the great Los Angeles Exposition, Mar. and Feast, 1906. Lady Vic weighs 11 lbs. Another litter sister, Britain Maid, weighs $11\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., and while nursing a litter, scored 94 and was sold for \$540.00.

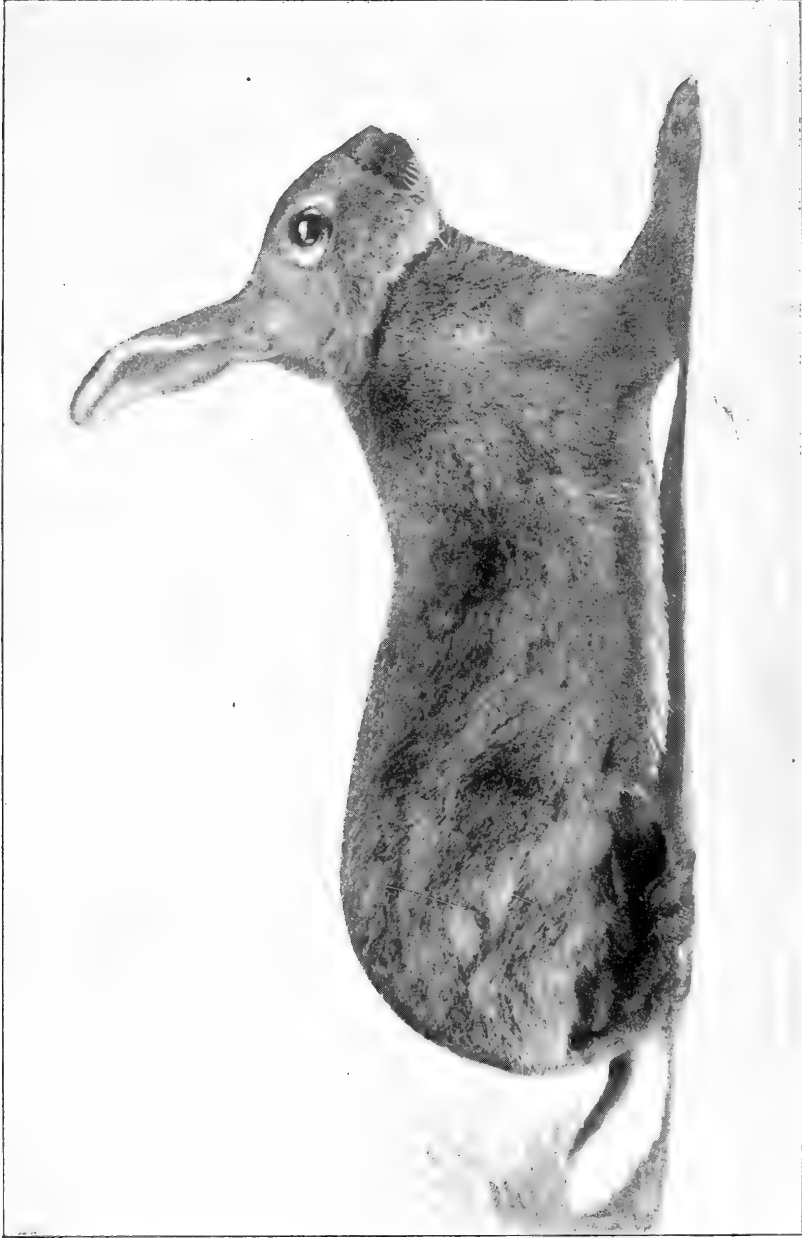
breeder or dealer in any country. We bred all of the animals that we exhibited except three, which we imported.

The English bred stock at this show received a punishment of from one point to one and a half points for lack of weight. English breeders have contended that it is impossible to get the fine lines demanded in the standard of excellence in an animal weighing eight pounds or over. Champion Fashoda is an exception to this rule, reaching nearly nine pounds in weight. English breeders use condiments in the food of their hares, in an effort to give them appetite, color and vigor. We never use anything of the sort as we believe that its ultimate result is a deterioration. We believe that a large part of the loss in imported animals is due to the change in the manner of feeding as well as to the sudden change in climate and to the wear and tear of the long journey across the Atlantic and a part or all of the American continent to the rabbitries of their new owners. We have sent stock of our own breeding and reared in ground floor, open air pens into all the different climates in the United States with no complaint whatever of sickness or loss of life.

The winner of the American-bred championship doe weighed eleven pounds and was bred by the Bonanza Rabbitry. Two little sisters of this winner weighed respectively nine and nine and three-fourths pounds, and were a tie with her in the competition. Another sister, which was not on exhibition, on account of an injury to a hock joint, has a score of 94 3-4 and weighs 11 1-4 pounds. These three does we still have. Our hares went into this competition without any special fitting, or attention to preparation for exhibition, in such points as grooming, putting a luster on the coat, or gaunting by restricting bulky foods.

Until a very recent period no such hares as these were brought to America but all the hares to be found in California were lacking in style, shape, symmetry, color and alertness. Inferior animals came from England for a period of seven years and it was no wonder that Americans saw nothing attractive about them except the fact that they were fairly good eating. The descendants of these are now abundant throughout the land and are no more to be compared with the later and higher type than a bulky draft horse is to be compared with a Kentucky thoroughbred, or a mongrel cur with a greyhound. But these distinctions are difficult to make, except when one can see the higher and the poorer types side by side.

We now have eighty breeding hares with absolutely red hind feet, painted by the hand of nature, not, as in the case of some bare-faced frauds of which we have recently heard, by the hand of man. The hind foot of the hare includes all that portion of the leg which rests upon the ground, in his peculiar gait, and extends from the toes to the hock joint. It is about five inches long. The ears in the new type are a beautiful golden tan. The body color must contain an abundance of fiery red, with plentiful ticking, and a rose-gold under color on the body, back and sides, tapering off on the sides into a Gold



BLOOMING HEATHER, imported by Bonanza Rabbitry, December 3rd, 1899.

At 8 months of age. Weight $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., score $94\frac{1}{4}$ at 6 months of age. Half-brother to our great Champion Fashoda; sire, Champion Edinboro; dam, by Champion Maiton Mystery. Reserved for our stud.


of Ophir rose-tint which in turn, mingles with the snowy white of the belly. The color under the jaws should be a cream.

Another feature of the hares raised in open-air, ground-flour pens is that their absolute freedom and exposure to light produces a beautiful, large, round eye with a brilliancy of expression truly admirable. Hares raised in a barn or under cover are certainly lacking in brilliancy of the eye. And this means a lack of snap and vigor and of that vitality which is really the foundation of health. In open competition with all the best specimens obtainable, and with those housed and fed on color food, etc., etc. We have shown that hares are not improved in color by being deprived of light and sunshine.

We lay no claim to having the largest establishment in the world, but we are the largest dealers in animals of our own breeding in this or any other country. We are strictly breeders, not hucksters or speculators in hares bred by other people. We breed what we sell and sell only what we breed. Buyers run no risk in the quality of the ancestry in what we sell, no risk of the dye washing off, exposing white feet the first time the hares get wet. Ours was the largest exhibit at the Los Angeles show and comprised one hundred and thirty-three head. That was less than one-third of what we could have shown if our manager had not also been the general manager of the corporation conducting the show and overwhelmed with his duties in that connection. All of these animals, with three exceptions, were bred by ourselves and won more and higher prizes than were ever before acquired by any one breeder or exhibitor in this class of live stock and made a higher aggregate score. We were defeated in first prizes in only two classes in which we competed and in one of these we won second, in the other third. In each class the winners above us were hares of our breeding which we had previously sold. This was true of the animal which took the championship prize of fifty dollars for American-bred doe, named Lady Vic. Her litter sister Britain Maid, sold during the exposition for \$340. The three animals in our exhibit not bred by us were imported by us because they were able to win over all comers in their own homes. We looked for these for thirteen months until we secured them and for sixteen months until we received them at our rabbitry. So that they were really bred and born while we were looking for them.



PRIZE WINNER'S CERTIFICATE.




American Breeder's Belgian Hares
(INCORPORATED)

Certificate
 issued by the

American Breeder's Belgian Hares
(INCORPORATED)

TO EMER L PLATT FOR INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP \$100.00 FOR BELGIAN HARE
 EXHIBITED AT THE FIRST EXPOSITION, ART AND LEAST AT HAZARD'S PAVILION,
 FEBRUARY 8TH, 9TH AND 10TH 1900
 SIXBUCK (A) A. No. 1. NAME FASHODA SCORE 95½

A. C. Grubbe, Judge
 W. H. Hogan, President
 Geo. M. Dyer, Secretary



We present herewith a reduced fac-simile of one of the twenty-one certificates which the Bonanza Rabbitry received accompanying the prizes taken at this exposition.

INSTITUTE OF INSTRUCTION IN SCORING.



A novel and valuable feature of this exposition was an institute, or school of instruction in scoring and judging hares, over which the official judge, Mr. P. E. Crabtree, presided. There were fifteen members in this class who received thorough training in the art. As a result they have acquired a most valuable expert knowledge of the way to determine both the merits and the defects of their own Belgians as well as of any others that may be submitted to them for scoring. This course of instruction was based upon the methods employed by the leading authorities in this country, using the score card invented by Mr. Crabtree, the only means of securing an exact and permanent record of the rating and value of a Belgian. Our manager, Dr. B. C. Platt, was an enthusiastic member of this class and finds the experience and knowledge thus acquired invaluable in his work. Following is a reduced fac-simile of the diploma awarded to him by the officers of the incorporation in connection with this feature of the exposition. It will be seen that Dr. Platt in the blind test at scoring tied the record made by Judge Crabtree, the instructor of the class.





At the convention of the National Association of Belgian Hare Judges, recently held in Los Angeles, California, our Dr. B. C. Platt was elected president.


Dr. Platt will receive hares for scoring and furnish score cards. Fee, \$1 for each specimen. Scientific advice on mating pairs, fee, \$2 per pair. This advice is furnished in writing and constitutes a chart, delineating the defects as well as the desirable qualities of the various sections of the specimens under consideration.

Arrangements for the judging of exhibitions, advice on conducting the same, with advice and instruction as to managing rabbitries and also for scoring herds, may be made by correspondence.


As to our financial and business standing, we refer by permission to the Citizens' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Certificate
 Issued by
 the
AMERICAN BREEDERS OF BELGIAN HARES
(INCORPORATED)



THIS CORPORATION HEREBY CERTIFIES TO THE ABILITY OF **DR. B. PLATT OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**
 TO ACT IN THE CAPACITY OF JUDGE OF BELGIAN HARES ACCORDING TO THE RATING HEREIN DESCRIBED,
 HAVING PASSED SUCH EXAMINATION AS RESULTED IN HIS RATING AT THE CELE OF THE INSTITUTE HEREIN LOS ANGELES
 CAL BY THE SAID CORPORATION WITH **C. RADTKE** AS INSTRUCTOR IN FEBRUARY, 1900.



JUDGESHIP _____ 100 _____ %
 TEST WORK Variation _____ 1/4 _____ %
 CLASS STANDING FOR 1900, No. 3 _____

C. C. Casen President
Geo. Ruffley Secretary
C. E. Crutcher Inspector

CERTIFICATE IN SCORING AWARDED TO B. C. PLATT.

OUR HERD OF HIGH-CLASS BREEDERS.



Following is a description of some of the fine animals from which we are now breeding:

CHAMPION FASHODA heads our herd and is acknowledged to be the nearest approach to the ideal in existence.

Fashoda is a phenomenon, a happy product of scientific mating producing the fortunate results that sometimes follow the best directed efforts in the breeding of live-stock. A great race horse, for instance, may beget scores of youngsters that will trot in the 2:20 class, but only one in a lifetime with the combined qualities of body and brain, the speed, the endurance, the intelligence and the pluck, to lower a world's record. So Fashoda is the climax in a long line of great ancestors and a multitude of worthy descendants.

Fashoda is the only living buck approaching perfection in style, symmetry and color and also of standard weight. In fact, he is nearly a pound over the standard. Before him the best breeders of England—and that means of the world—found it impossible to unite the fine lines desired in the ideal with the full size and weight demanded by the standard of excellence. As to his form and symmetry we can only refer the reader to the excellent reproduction of a photograph which we give as a frontispiece to this booklet and to an inspection of Fashoda's score card which we also present, at the close of this description, for symmetry and form in a hare is something impossible of accurate description by words alone. We can only repeat that, in these respects as in all others, he is the very best that the world has produced.

When we come to the element of color we find that Fashoda possesses a rich, rose-gold, under-color, together with beautiful, broadly-defined and wavy ticking distributed to a nicety, giving to his coat a luster and depth of color equal to mahogany tint, extending from head to tail, from vertebrae all but to hocks, and nearly full depth of sides. The lacing of his ears could scarcely be better, and from the lacing, over the outer surface of the ears, extends the rare and beautiful tint best described as a golden tan. A breadth of this also shades the sparkling ticking of the sides into the snowy white of his belly, and under his jaws, blends with the brilliant flush of the rufus-red on his broad, splendidly arched breast. All of his feet are of the indefinable coloring now the object of every fancier's efforts and the most difficult element to attain in the whole standard of perfection. This wonderful shade is really a new thing in nature. It resembles a mahogany but has a brighter luster. It is like a wine color but not so deep a shade. It might be called maroon but is a little darker. Define it as you may it gives a finish to the whole effect as yet rarely seen upon Belgians.

Fashoda has strikingly large and brilliant eyes of exactly the correct shade of hazel, beaming with intelligence, spirit and docility. His bearing is alert



BONANZA BEAUTY, born August, 1898.

Sired by imported Champion Yukon; dam, Princess (Crabtree's). This doe has produced within a period of one year stock that has sold, or could have been sold, for a valuation of \$3400.00. She and a litter sister, Avalanche, reserved for breeders.

and strong. He assumes, of his own accord, poses that are models of grace, and the immediate effect, upon every one who sees him, is that of a beautiful wild creature reduced to a congenial captivity where all may admire him.

We may summarize this description of Fashoda by quoting from some of those who saw and knew him before he came into our possession. He captured twelve first prizes on the exhibition circuit of England in 1899, also seven specials, four medals and four challenge cups, including the Crystal Palace cup, valued at \$250, a trophy offered by the largest pet-stock association in the world, which holds an exhibition in London every year. An English authority says:

"His feet and legs are enough to turn the eyes of a breeder green with envy," and again, "An absolutely correct style and front." Another, "The best ever seen." Still others say, "With age he gets more beautiful," and "With his new coat in full bloom he will be the ideal." All say, "He wins easily in any company," and "He is the popular winner," and again, "The crack Belgian of the period." Popular sires produce popular young, who sell at popular prices, and are always sought after by progressive breeders.

An old gentleman of refinement and culture, after watching our hares and especially Fashoda, the other day, for nearly an hour, remarked: "This is a treat equal to looking at beautiful women. The more you look at them the more you want to."

Following is the official score awarded to Fashoda at the Los Angeles exposition, a card which constitutes a record the same as the record of speed made by a trotter or pacer in a race under competent authority. This is the score:

OFFICIAL SCORE CARD OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of Belgian Hare Judges

[INCORPORATED] HEADQUARTERS: LOS ANGELES, CAL., U.S.A.
REGISTERED TO THE AMERICAN STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

DR. B. C. PLATT, President Los Angeles.
 H. C. HALFPENNY, Vice-President Los Angeles.
 MRS. S. C. MARTIN, Secretary Los Angeles.
 MRS. J. P. BOYD, Treasurer Los Angeles.

Charter Members - P. E. Crabtree, Denver; C. E. Goodell, San Jose; Mrs. M. E. Throp, South Pasadena; Mrs. Fannie D. Guttery, Santa Barbara; W. J. Irwin, Los Angeles; Dr. B. C. Flank, Los Angeles; H. C. Halfpenny, Los Angeles; Mrs. S. C. Martin, Los Angeles; Mrs. J. P. Boyd, Los Angeles; E. M. Hatch, Oakland; J. R. Gistery, L.L.D., Santa Barbara; Dr. L. C. Boyd, Los Angeles; S. S. Bond, Los Angeles; E. F. Malville, Los Angeles.

P. E. CRABTREE, Instructor Charter Member Class.

Card No.
 Register No.
 Class *International Championship.*
 SPECIMEN:
 Name *Fashoda.*
 Date of Birth *Dec 1898.*
 Marking
 Weight *8 lbs. 12 oss.*
 Owner's Name *Edmond Platt.*
 Address *Los Angeles Cal.*
 Exhibition *American Breeders of Belgian Hares Incorporated Exposition, Martand Grand Los Angeles Cal Feb. 1900*
B. Shogan President
Geo. Duffel Secretary
 Premiums *\$100.00*
 Score *95 1/2*
 Judge *P. E. Crabtree*
 Address *Denver, Col.*

*The use of this card is limited to the members of the National Association of Belgian Hare Judges. Name of Scoring Judge should appear in the above list of names.

OFFICIAL SCORE CARD OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of Belgian Hare Judges

[INCORPORATED] HEADQUARTERS: LOS ANGELES, CAL., U.S.A.
REGISTERED TO THE AMERICAN STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

| Class | Bite | Shape | Color | Quality |
|------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| <i>Walt Buck</i> | | | | |
| Color 20 | Body | + | + | - |
| | Shape of Stray Hairs | + | + | 1/4 |
| | Ridas | + | + | 1/4 |
| | Hindquarters | + | + | 1/4 |
| Ticking 15 | Jaws | + | + | + |
| | | + | + | 3/4 |
| Symmetry 20 | Body | + | - | + |
| | Flank and Rib | + | 1/4 | + |
| | Back | + | - | + |
| | Lofts | + | - | + |
| Ears 10 | Head | + | 3/4 | + |
| | Lacing | + | + | 3/4 |
| Eyes 10 | Otherwise | - | - | 1/4 |
| | | - | - | 1/4 |
| Legs & Feet 10 | Fore Feet | - | 1/4 | - |
| | Hind Feet | + | + | - |
| Condition 5 | Size 5 | - | + | + |
| | Finish | + | + | + |
| Neck 5 | Fur | + | + | - |
| | | + | 1/4 | + |
| Imperfections | | - | 1/2 | 2 3/4 |

Purfection 100
 Imperfections 4 1/2
 SCORE 95 1/2

P. E. Crabtree
Denver, Col.



REDUCED FAC SIMILE OF OFFICIAL SCORE CARD OF N. A. of B. H. J.

BLOOMING HEATHER is a half-brother to Champion Fashoda. His dam is by the most noted sire ever known, old Champion Malton Mystery, winner of forty-one prizes, and this breeding is an instance which proves that blood will tell. We have, in Blooming Heather, in his youthful form of eight months, a perfection of development that is rare. This is especially seen in the color of his feet. There is not a shading except the deepest of the rich color already described in Fashoda. In Blooming Heather we have an ear a trifle short of the standard in length, but so beautifully set, so fine in shape and with the folds so well defined, that he is really more valuable as a breeder than he would be if his ears were of full length or more, because there are so many coarse-eared does in the country that the tendency is to lop and to develop out of proportion.

Another attractive feature of Blooming Heather is his unusually long tail, with a superabundance of fluffy white down on the under side. There is so much of this, both in length and breadth, that it gives a finish, when carried over his back and contrasted with the beautiful shades of his body, hips and haunches, that is decidedly taking. His head is more like that of a doe than like that of a buck. In alertness and spirit he is like the trained wild animals that one sees at the circus. He springs to the top of his cage with a bound and is always full of life and action, buoyancy and vigor. His first litter was out of Avalanche, and was a litter of ten. None of the litters that we have had from him have been less than nine. We prize Blooming Heather as the cap sheaf of our herd, Fashoda not excepted, and advance the prediction that, barring accidents, the world will hear from him and that his record will not fall short of that of Fashoda.

BEAUTY'S NOBLE is a buck sired by Lord Britain, dam Bonanza Beauty. She by Champion Yukon out of Crabtree's Princess, a doe now four years of age and never beaten on the exhibition table. This animal is built upon lines much finer than are often seen in a buck. We fearlessly challenge any American-bred buck to compete with him. His head is simply perfect. Contour and style throughout are of the best. His brothers and sisters in three litters have been sold or could have been sold for sums aggregating \$2,250. His dam has now by her side a litter of nine by Champion Fashoda that will raise the production of this doe, within the period of one year, to a sum total of \$3,500. Both the hind and front legs of Beauty's Noble have all the qualities that can be ascribed to those of any hare.

RUBY PRINCE.—By Rochdale, dam, Lady Alden, she by imported Lord Banbury and out of Melba, imported, a doe that brought Mr. Gilman, of Denver, in 1899, \$1,400 cash from sales. This shows, in a single sentence, that Ruby Prince has behind him the best of blood, and, in his immature form, he shows quality from the end of his nose to the tip of his tail. His front legs and feet are simply perfect and his hind legs and feet are equally good. In the beautiful effect of this buck's body, in his present five-months' form, we have never seen color, ticking and rufus red coming so spontaneously. Here, indeed, we have color to spare.



SWEET MARIE.

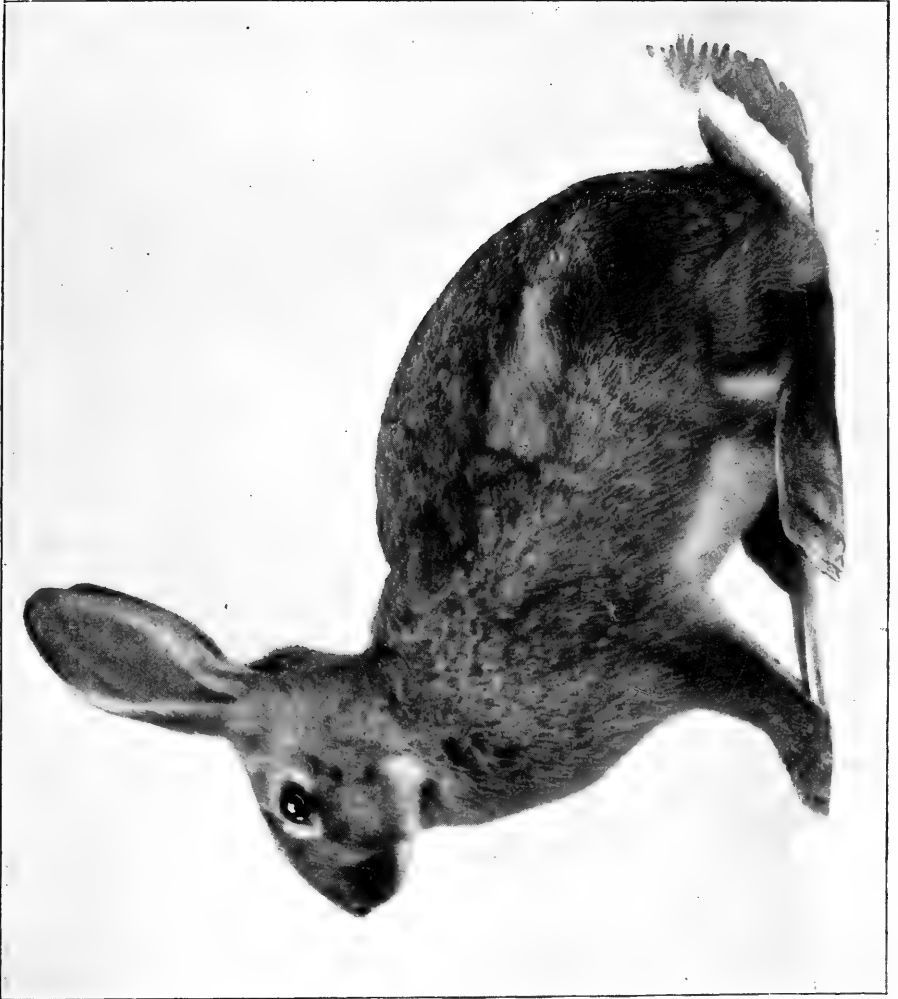
At 5 months. Weight 7 lbs. Score $94\frac{1}{2}$. Sire, Lord Cayenne; dam, Princess May.
One of two sisters reserved as breeders.

CHERUB.—A buck bred by the Bonanza Rabbitry. Sire, Lord Britain, dam Avalanche, a doe that won first special and medal at Chicago a year ago. Cherub weighs nine pounds and attains a combination of size and quality for which the owners of the Bonanza Rabbitry have been striving for a period of four years. He was scored in competition, under rigid conditions. He was cut half a point for lack of shape in flank, due to a lack of the better condition that could have been given to him by proper food and sufficient care. His score, under these circumstances, was 94 3-4. Cherub has plenty of style, carries his head well up, good length of front leg and extra length of body. In his immature stage, eight months, Cherub won first prize in his class, and, with Sweetness, won a special prize, a suit of clothes valued at \$15, for the best pair of hares bred by breeder or exhibitor in Southern California. He was at the head of the group that won a special prize of one and a half tons of Paradise Valley oats for the highest grand total of scores for standard-bred Belgians bred and owned by exhibitor. He was also at the head of the group that won a Webster's unabridged dictionary; of another group that won an atlas of the world. He also won a special prize of 5,000 shingles to the breeder exhibiting the buck of his own breeding making the highest score of the exposition. Was also at the head of the group that won the State prize for California-bred stock, a medal and fifty dollars in cash. He was also at the head of the group that won the special prize for the best exhibit of stock bred in Southern California, also of those that won the special prize, a fine buggy robe, for the best exhibit of hares bred in Los Angeles. Taken altogether, Cherub was the phenomenal prize-winner of the exposition.

CROWN PRINCE is a full brother to Cherub, but three months younger. He shows a style superior, if anything, to his famous brother. He has length, symmetry of bone, and fineness of head all nearer perfection, if possible, than the same qualities in Cherub. He carries the richest of golden tan, although not yet through his moult, to an extent that entitles him, all other qualities considered, to a score of 95 points.

ROYAL RED.—Sired by Rochdale, dam, Sunset Belle, she by Lord Banbury out of Pauline Hall, both imported. The name of this buck describes him. He is simply red where he does not show ticking, and ticking he has in abundance. In his baby form, less than five months, he weighs six and a half pounds, a weight which warrants the prediction that he will weigh nine or more at maturity. He comes fully up to the standard in shape. In the body sections no cut can be given him for proportions. He has a grand head, abundance of ear lacing, and good length of ear, adding a desirable finish to his other excellent qualities.

Having thus mentioned some of the principal bucks of our herd which we have reserved for breeding purposes, we shall now describe a few of the does, which are fully equal to the bucks, and together with them, make up the finest herd of breeding animals of which we have any knowledge. The first of these to be named is our imported doe **FAIRY QUEEN**. She was selected for us by the



LADY GOLDEN.

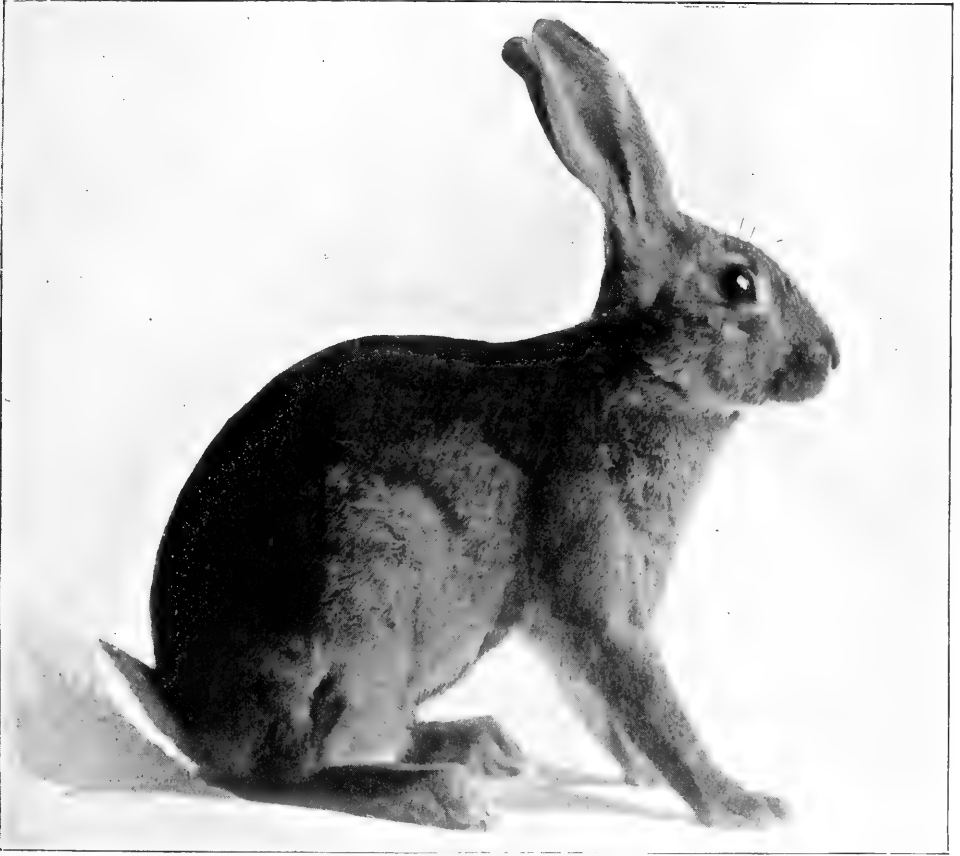
At 5 months, Weight 8 lbs. Score 94 $\frac{3}{4}$. Sire, Golden Boy, imported; dam Lady Primrose.
One of three sisters reserved as breeders

best judge of Belgians in England expressly to mate with Fashoda and Blooming Heather. This magnificent creature has sufficient nerve and buoyancy to stand upon her front toe nails, supporting the weight of her body. All the snap and "go" of a Kentucky thoroughbred are shown in the body action of this doe. This is well illustrated in our picture of her. Fairy Queen has ticking in superabundance and yet the lightest of blue next to the skin. Between the points of the hair where the ticking appears and that portion next to the skin—the middle length of the fur—she has the lightest of rufus red or a rose-gold tint. On those portions of the neck and back where ticking is lacking, the color is a fire-red, something that we have never seen elsewhere in such a marvelous shade. She has the same color on her hind feet, not a white hair and no smudge. Her ear lacing is nearly perfect.

The COUNTESS OF WARWICK is the name of the most beautiful woman in England and also of one of our imported does. To say that this doe is beautiful is leaving off the emphasis to which she is entitled. She has absolutely perfect front feet, quality of leg, size, shape and color. Her hind legs are equal in every respect and superior to those of any other doe we have ever seen from across the water. Her ears are perfect in color, although a trifle deficient in lacing. Over her whole body she has color to spare.

PRIMROSE AND SWEETNESS are two does that we have photographed together. These are the progeny of Lord Britain and Bonanza Beauty. They are sisters but from an older litter than Beauty's Noble. This is the finest pair of does ever bred in America. In fact, we challenge the world to produce their equal. There were seven does in the litter from which these two came and four in the next litter by the same parents. The only appreciable difference in all of these animals was that of weight. When posed as seen in the picture given we see perfect front feet, in color, shape and size. Their hind feet are just as good. These does weigh ten pounds each and there were three in the litter that exceeded eleven pounds each. Their heads cannot be beaten. These does' scores are $94\frac{1}{4}$, $94\frac{3}{4}$ and all the litter scored at from $94\frac{1}{4}$ to $94\frac{3}{4}$. One of this lot carried off the American championship at the recent exposition in Los Angeles for the best American-bred doe. Bred at the Bonanza Rabbitry. The temptations in clean gold to part with these does have been more numerous and greater because of the prices offered than any others we have ever known or heard of. In these we have the highest effect in color and ticking it has ever been our pleasure to see in any animals, not excepting the best imported specimens. Note the fact that in these does we have highest quality combined with weight, two pounds over standard requirements.

PEACH BLOSSOM is a doe bred from Lord Cayenne and Lady May. In her five-months'-old form she has wonderful style, quality and size. As regards color and form of her feet and legs, she is practically perfect, yet has four months' time for improvement before she would ordinarily be at her best. There are four sisters in this litter and when you have seen one you have seen them all.



CROWN PRINCE, at 7 months of age.

Weight $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., score 95. Full brother to Cherub but from a later litter. Bred at Bonanza Rabbitry and reserved for our stud.

LADY GOLDEN.—Sired by Golden Boy, dam Lady Primrose. She has two sister that are all as rich as gold is. That is the most exact statement we can make. They are all phenomenally rich in lacing, ticking, size, and beautiful, symmetrical form. Goldie's Flossie has a finish rarely seen at four months of age. She has arrived at an early maturity, a fact which we believe to be attributable to our methods of management, plenty of space for exercise, abundance of air and sunlight and other chances for development.

SWEET MARIE is by Lord Cayenne out of Lady Rochdale. We could expend a half page of description upon her but will content ourselves with saying that she is one of the flowers of the Bonanza Rabbitry. We have three of this litter bred to Fashoda.

MISS AMBROSE—By Ambrose, imported. Her dam is one of the old and tried breeders of the Bonanza Rabbitry. She is actually burdened with color and has a rarely rich abundance of ear lacing, grand feet and legs. Her progeny are superior to herself and, on this account, she is one of the animals that are simply invaluable in a herd.

LITTLE NELL—By Rochdale, out of Gold Bug's Gem. Might properly be characterized as a gem. She has the ideal head and foot coupled with extreme length of body, beautiful and symmetrical. This fine doe is bred to Blooming Heather. Her sister and counterpart is bred to Beauty's Noble.

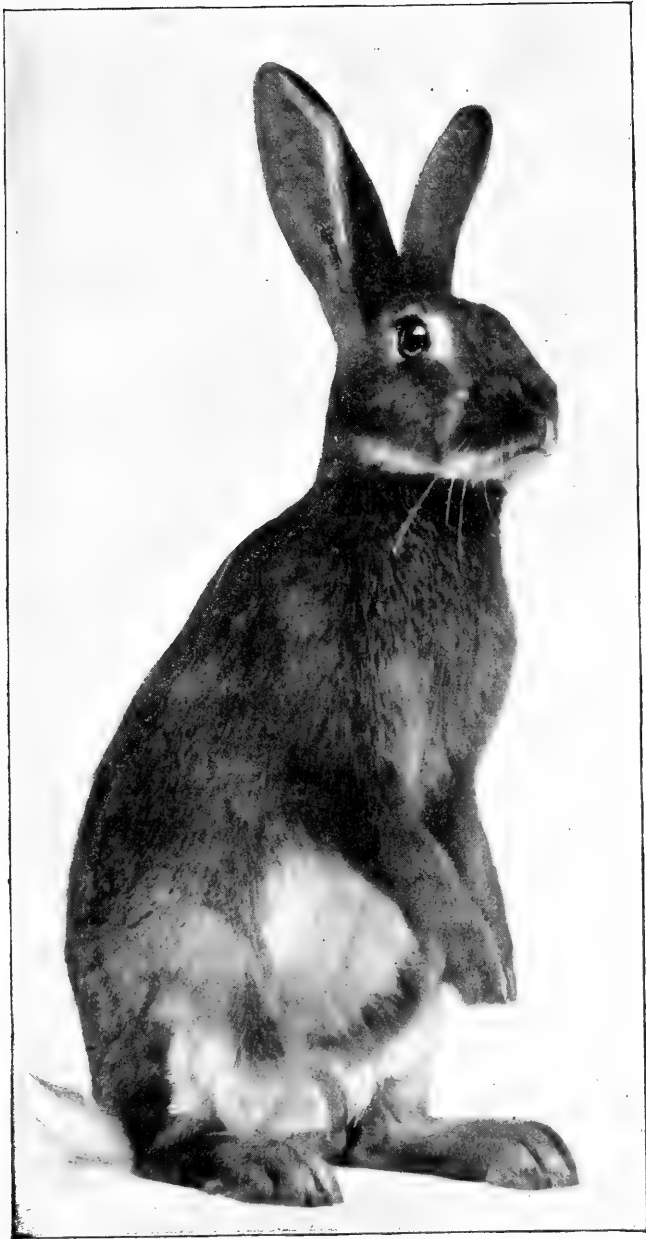
Here we shall end our description of our breeding animals. We might carry this catalogue out to cover a dozen or more pages describing others among our more than eighty breeding animals, similar in quality to those already mentioned, and each scoring close to 95 points. These scores are not, in any sense, fictitious, but are open to comparison with the opinions of the most expert and critical judge to be found. If these hares were put into prime condition for exhibition, by grooming, care in feeding and training, a gain might be made in each of from one-half to three-fourths of a point, perhaps of a whole point, and this could be done in a period of from fifteen to thirty days. In the above descriptions we have named the grandest bucks in existence today and as many does of equal merit. Although it may be repetition we wish to say again that all of these does except three were bred at our own rabbitry and that our two imported does were the best that money could buy after an exhaustive search of thirteen months.

All of the cuts shown in this booklet are from photographs taken from life. In Fashoda's picture especially note the vigor and vitality shown by his beautifully clear and prominent eye.

A COMPARISON OF SCORE CARDS.



As a measure of determining the value of hares, the high ratings claimed by some owners are often misleading to the public, and even the score card, although the best means that we have at our command, is not always clear to the amateur as indicating a choice be-



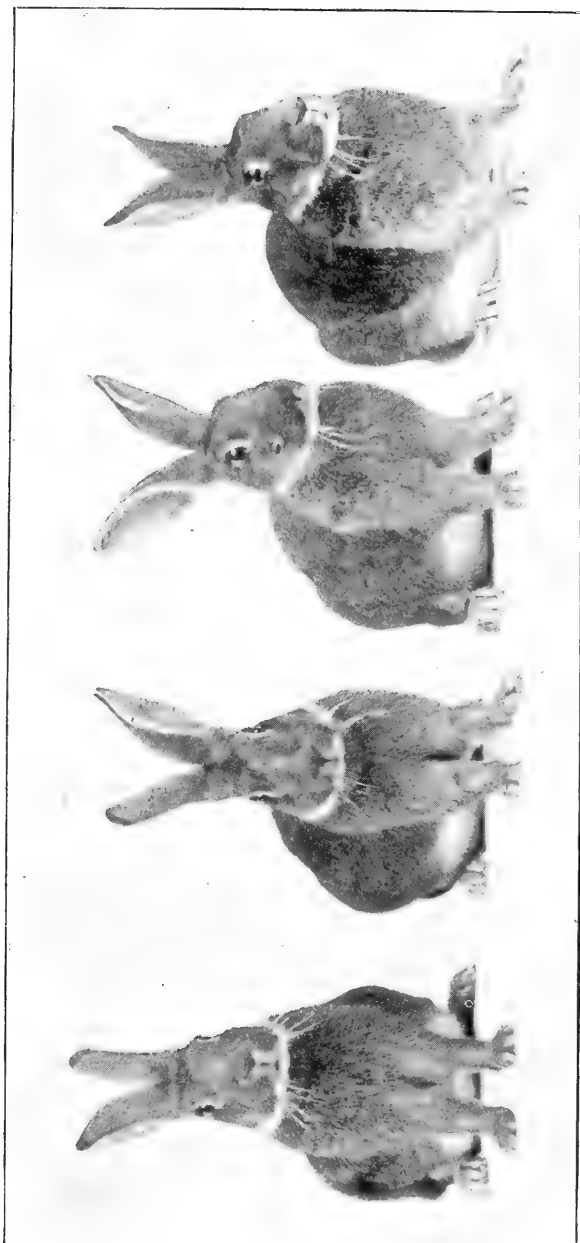
YOUNG FASHODA at 4 months of age.

Too young yet to score. Sire, Champion Fashoda; dam Bonanza Queen II. The peer of his illustrious sire. Reserved for our stud.

tween two specimens both scoring high. It is evidence that the one hare might excel in qualities easily obtained and possessed in common with hundreds of others. The other might excel in qualities most difficult to obtain and rarely found anywhere. Obviously the latter would be the more valuable, from any and every point of view, because it would be vastly more difficult to duplicate him and also because he would transmit to his offspring the very desirable qualities most difficult to obtain. Still, through lack of care in fitting, and through differences in age and management, especially with bucks and does of a breeding age, the hare of the greater intrinsic value might fall a trifle short in the footings as compared with a less valuable animal.

As an illustration of these facts, we present herewith a comparison of the score cards of Lord Nason and Champion Fashoda. Judge P. E. Crabtree of Denver, was the scorer and judge of both of these hares. Lord Nason's score card is printed in Judge Crabtree's paper, "The Agricultural and Live Stock Herald," issue of April 20, 1900. The rating given to Fashoda was that by which he took the International Championship at the Los Angeles Exposition, February, 1900. Lord Nason is scored at 96, Fashoda at 95½. Yet we contend, most emphatically, that Fashoda is by far the better animal, and we propose to illustrate our position by a full analysis of the score cards of both. In order to make the illustration as clear as possible, we present both cards in full herewith. They are as follows:

| | LORD NASON. | FASHODA. |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Stray hairs | perfect. | ¼ |
| Color of body | perfect. | perfect. |
| Color of sides | ¼ | ¼ |
| Color of hindquarters | ½ | ¼ |
| Color of jaws | perfect. | ¼ |
| Ticking | 1¼ | ¾ |
| Shape of body | perfect. | perfect. |
| Shape of flank and rib | perfect. | ¼ |
| Shape of back | perfect. | perfect. |
| Shape of loins | perfect. | perfect. |
| Shape of head | ¼ | ¾ |
| Lacing of ears | ½ | ¾ |
| Size of ears | perfect. | perfect. |
| Shape of ears | perfect. | perfect. |
| Color of ears | ½ | ¼ |
| Quality of ears | perfect. | ¼ |
| Eyes perfect in both specimens. | | |
| Length of front legs | perfect. | perfect. |
| Shape of front feet and legs | ¼ | ¼ |
| Color front feet and legs | perfect. | perfect. |
| Quality of front feet and legs | perfect. | perfect. |
| Color of hind feet | ¼ | perfect. |
| Both specimens perfect in size, condition of flesh and condition of fur. | | |
| Shape of neck, a cut of ¼ in each. | | |



MYRTLE, MAYFLOWER, MARIPOSA LILY AND MARIGOLD.

Litter sisters at 7 months of age. Sire, imported Lord Britain; dam, Bonanza Beauty. Scores 94 $\frac{1}{4}$, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 95. Weight 9, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ and 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Bred at Bonanza Rabbitry and reserved as breeders.

For those who may not be familiar with the score card, we may say that 100 represents perfection in every detail. The above fractions are the deductions to be made from 100 for deficiencies in the specimen. The card contains 29 sections and each specimen is estimated in each of these sections. Adding Lord Nason's deficiencies, we find that they amount to a total of four points, which, deducted from 100, leaves a score of 96. Adding Fashoda's deficiencies we find that they aggregate $4\frac{1}{2}$, which, also deducted from 100, leaves a score of $95\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{1}{2}$ point less than the score of Lord Nason by the same judge.

But when we come to look at the reasons for these deductions, or "punishments," as they are called in the technical language of the scorer, we shall find all these reasons in favor of Fashoda. We shall make no comment on those points wherein both animals score alike, but shall discuss only the points of difference. The point of "stray hairs" is the very first of these. Here we find that Fashoda was cut $\frac{1}{4}$ of a point for half a dozen or more stray white hairs scattered over his body. We ought to have gone over him before the exhibition and picked these out, but we were very busy at the time and did not find an opportunity. The next point of difference is the color of the hindquarters. Here Lord Nason loses $\frac{1}{2}$ and Fashoda $\frac{1}{4}$. Perfection in color of the hindquarters is a point most difficult of attainment. In color of jaws, Lord Nason is perfect and Fashoda stands a punishment of $\frac{1}{4}$. As regards ticking, waviness included, Lord Nason is cut $1\frac{1}{4}$, Fashoda, $\frac{3}{4}$. In shape of flank and rib, Lord Nason has an advantage of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a point. In shape of head he gains $\frac{1}{2}$, in lacing of ears, $\frac{1}{4}$. In color of ears, Lord Nason loses $\frac{1}{4}$, and Fashoda loses $\frac{1}{4}$ in quality. They are alike in other points until we come to the color of the hind feet, where Fashoda has an advantage to the extent of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a point. Each has a cut of $\frac{1}{4}$ in the shape of the neck.

Now, in analyzing these scores from the fancier's standpoint, it will be conceded that the most difficult element to procure in an animal approaching the ideal, is color, all the way through. This applies equally to color of body, sides, hindquarters, jaws, ticking, lacing, color of ears, and of both front and hind feet. The most difficult of all and the point for which fanciers struggle hardest and longest, is to procure hind feet perfect in color. Next is the color of the hindquarters. Probably equal difficulty has been experienced in establishing the ideal quantity and proportion of ear lacing, together with the ideal color of the ear. Now in these points, we find Fashoda has the advantage over Lord Nason of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a point in the color of his feet. In other words, he is absolutely perfect in this respect, while Lord Nason is lacking. In the proportion of color in the hindquarters, Fashoda is again ahead $\frac{1}{4}$. Another and very important section of the score card is ticking. Fashoda is ahead here $\frac{1}{2}$ of a point. In color of ear, Fashoda leads $\frac{1}{4}$ of a point. In shape of flank and rib he loses $\frac{1}{4}$, but this is a point wherein perfection can be attained by any high-class hare simply by feeding and handling. Fashoda stood a punishment in this respect because we were overpressed with work before the exposition and had no time to de-



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vote to fitting him. He went upon the exhibition table absolutely without special preparation, and directly from the stud. He lost $\frac{1}{4}$ of a point here which might easily have been saved.

In shape of head Fashoda loses $\frac{1}{2}$ of a point. This is entirely owing to a difference of some six or seven months in age, as the thickening of the head and jaws increases rapidly in bucks after they begin to be used in the stud. Consequently there should be no comparison between a buck that has entered the stud and one that has not, and, moreover, has been fitted to the highest degree by care and manipulation. The color of the feet, on the contrary, is something that cannot be put upon a hare by feeding or manipulation. Nature alone can do this. It is a product of skillful mating continued for generations. When the young buck has reached the age of fourteen or fifteen months, say five months in the stud, and has taken on coarseness in head, flank and rib, yet is still lacking in the color of his feet, and also is lacking in ticking as to take a punishment of $1\frac{1}{4}$ in that important particular, he comes down the scale very rapidly, and is fortunate if he gets out with a score of two points or two and a half points under that made in the prime of his life and condition, before entering the stud. This has been the experience of every buck that has come before the public except Fashoda.

Many expected that he, too, would come down in the scale and would not be, after entering the stud, anywhere near where he was before. But he still has the richness of ticking, which, together with his perfect coloring, produces the most beautiful effect ever seen upon a buck at any age, and is absolutely perfect in coloring of all four feet.

The punishment of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a point which Fashoda received in shape of neck was a result of lancing for a boil on his under jaw four or five days before the exhibition. This was a mere incident not affecting his value or condition after his recovery from the boil, an illness undoubtedly due to changes in life following importation, change in climate and kinds of food.

Last but not least, Fashoda has the advantage of every imported buck in this country, in weight. He exceeds the required eight pounds by one pound and this gives him over sixteen per cent. gain over Lord Nason and over twenty per cent. advantage over the next best imported buck in America. A fine tiny hare is nice to have, but a magnificent, large specimen is by far preferable.

The claims made by certain parties of having secured an international championship are also misleading. There has been but one international competition thus far, that at the Los Angeles show, in February, 1900. We secured the championship prize, \$100 in gold. It was paid to us and we have the official certificate to the fact. The score card of Fashoda given herewith is an exact copy of the card furnished us in this contest, in open competition among 1100 head. This analysis, with some changes, applies to Ajax, as well as to Lord Nason. His score card entitles him to a punishment of $\frac{1}{4}$ on color of feet, and he makes up for the deficiency, and the difference between $95\frac{1}{2}$ and 96, by the grooming and starving process employed in fitting him for ex-



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hibition, whereby his flanks and ribs were drawn in and made more symmetrical. This is not a natural shape of the hare and will never be carried by any buck in the stud or when eating freely and naturally. In fact, in justice to all parties, the classification and grading of animals in all comparisons should be made upon some basis that will place the bucks exhibited upon an equality. This cannot be done when one animal has been in stud and the other not, or when there is a marked difference in age. These are points which the public should consider carefully, especially those fanciers who are aiming to build up a name and a herd of choice exhibition specimens, and to prepare themselves to breed exhibition stock. Fashoda in his prime, say in his ninth-month form, would undoubtedly have saved $\frac{1}{4}$ of a point on flank and rib, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a point on shape of front feet, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a point on shape of neck, and at least $\frac{1}{2}$ point on shape of head. This saving would have entitled him to a score of 96%. Fashoda has now been six months in the stud. Ajax was never in the stud. Lord Nason had done but little if anything in the stud. He was not in the competition although he was in Los Angeles at the time. Fashoda is the only buck ever scored perfect in hind feet. In a word, we again challenge the world to produce Fashoda's equal under equal conditions of comparison.

SHIPPING TO DISTANT POINTS.



We have young from most of the above described bucks and does and from others of our herd of breeders constantly on hand and for sale. They represent a great variety of matings and we are constantly striving to keep ourselves in position to fill any reasonable selection. We ship hares at two months of age and over to comparatively near-by points and at three months and over to any point in the United States or to points abroad. We send all hares in a light crate of our own devising, plentifully supplied with food and with every possible care on our part that they may arrive in first-class condition.

The express companies will now insure the safe arrival of hares for a premium of ten per cent. extra charge upon the total valuation above five dollars.

Our terms are cash with order. We do not ship hares C. O. D. as this is an impracticable method with live-stock and not customary. Shipping live-stock is a different proposition from sending off sewing machines, bicycles or similar merchandise which may properly be shipped subject to inspection and trial. We guarantee everything sold to be precisely as represented in this publication or in our correspondence, and consider our reputation as breeders and dealers of too great importance to us, from a financial standpoint, to be endangered by any

lack of care on our part. Up to the present time we have had no controversy with any patron and have yet to learn of any dissatisfaction with our methods or with the hares that we have sold. We have many customers who have repeated their orders, some of them as many as eight times.

The following examples will serve to give an idea of a practical way in which to start small herds:

First: For a small outlay of money a pair about three months of age, buck and doe, may be had, and when five months, old, mated.

Second: We may select a doe bred and, when ready to breed again, have her bred to some other good buck, either in your own town or by shipping her to some reputable breeder possessing a fine stud buck. In this way, you need have only one doe to start with and still increase your herd by young litters and new blood, choosing a buck of a different strain of blood from the young litter that the doe first brought you.

Third: For this start we will select a doe, five months of age, bred to a good buck, not akin to her. With the bred doe we will take a young buck, three and one-half months of age and then he will be ready to serve the doe when her first litter is four to six weeks old.

Fourth: For this we will select two does and two bucks, not akin to each other in any way you may place them, and about three months of age. This arrangement allows of independent breeding in this herd for a period of from one and one-half to two years, without inbreeding or going outside the herd for new blood. If the does of this lot are selected at five months of age, and the bucks at three and one-half months, and the does bred at date of purchase to bucks not akin to them or to the young bucks that are brought with them, then one can breed on for three years or more without inbreeding or going outside one's own herd.

To establish a large herd as many as twenty-five does may be allowed to one buck, but to be able to make up pairs and trios for sale, and not akin, at least three bucks should be kept in the herd and as many as three separate and distinct strains of blood. If you wish to make up a herd of four, six or eight does and send them out with bucks not akin to them, you will see the necessity of having as many as eight, ten or twelve strains of blood in the herd.

We desire to start every beginner right in this business. For this reason we have only high-class stock for sale. We have none of the old-fashioned type now practically worthless and do not cater to the patronage of the huckster and speculator. We do not furnish score cards with inferior stock rating it at five times its value, for we have no inferior stock to sell. It has come to our notice that frauds are being practiced upon unsuspecting buyers and that worthless, cheap stock is being doctored up with paint and hair-dye to conceal disqualifying marks, and that this class of stock is being palmed off on a pretense that it is the best.

We warn purchasers against frauds of this kind. This is only one of the numerous methods of misrepresentation employed. Others are the forging of the

names of well-known judges to score cards, manufacturing pedigrees and imitating blanks and forms employed by reputable and responsible breeders.

We furnish an authentic and reliable score card, bearing a gold seal of the National Association of Belgian Hare Judges made out in ink and signed with the full name of our manager, in ink, with each hare purchased from us. We also furnish certificate of sale and pedigree and certificate of breeding in cases where the does are bred to any of our bucks and certificates of registration in the National herd books. We guarantee the genuineness of these over our own signature and are financially responsible for all our guarantees. These forms are all of our own designs and are the most complete and beautifully prepared ever invented. They measure nine by twelve inches and are works of art.

We take pride in all the details of our business and believe that a thoroughly satisfied customer is the best advertisement possible. The form of score card which we employ is the official form of the National Association of Belgian Hare Judges. When we ship does bred we furnish, in addition to the certificate of breeding, an affidavit taken before a notary public.

We employ all of our large experience and our skill in the mating of animals purchased from us, when requested by patrons, for making up a foundation herd, large or small, with a view to producing an improvement upon the original stock in the offspring. Our selection is further aided by the large number of strains, sixteen families, which we have at our command. Our success in this direction is amply demonstrated by our record at the late exposition. This was not secured by a hit or miss process of mating and breeding but by studying and applying scientific principles, long understood and thoroughly tested in large herds of larger live-stock for a period of nearly thirty years.

With the organization of hundreds of Belgian hare clubs and other similar organizations throughout the country for the purpose of developing the Belgian hare industry there will be given many Belgian hare expositions for years to come. Parties who take time by the forelock and prepare themselves to compete successfully for the prizes in these shows will do well to keep their eyes upon the Bonanza Rabbitry as the source of supply for prize-winners. We are making a specialty, of making matings for the express purpose of producing certain types to meet the requirements of breeders and to supply deficiencies in herds. When we contract to furnish a specimen of a certain quality, for instance one that will score, say 91 to 92 points or 94 to 95 points, at six or seven months of age, we will certainly fill the bill or the contract may be canceled without cost to the party ordering. In this, as in every other feature of this industry we have led and still lead. Others follow. We originate; others imitate; we invent; others pattern. A word to the wise is sufficient.



THE HOME OF DR. B. C. PLATT.

TESTIMONIALS ABOUT THE "BONANZA RABBITRY" MANUAL.



DENVER, Colo., Dec. 10th, 1898.

Dr. B. C. Platt, Los Angeles, Cal.,

Dear Sir:

I hereby acknowledge receipt of your book, "The Bonanza Rabbitry," for which please accept thanks. After looking it over carefully I find it the best of many that have come to my desk. Its particular information, together with the illustrations, especially the view of the house and runs where you keep your rabbits, make it a book that every fancier should have, certainly every beginner. A careful study of it would easily save the price of the book, as one gets the benefit of the experience of one who has carefully studied the question from all sides. Believing, as I do, in the value of the book, I shall take pleasure in recommending it to the breeders when opportunity offers. Wishing you the success you deserve, I remain, yours very truly,

J. L. DEVALON,

Secretary of the National Belgian Hare Club of America.

"The Agricultural and Live Stock Herald" of Denver, Colorado, says that the best work on Belgian Hares ever yet issued is "The Bonanza Rabbitry," by Dr. B. C. Platt, of Los Angeles, California, and that it is a very complete and valuable book. The editor of this paper is an expert breeder of Belgian hares and the best judge in this country.

AVALON, Cal., July 14th, 1899.

Dr. B. C. Platt, Los Angeles, Cal.:

Dear Sir: I have read carefully your book on the Belgian hare for pleasure and for profit, and am fully convinced, from my experience in following the directions so carefully laid down therein that any person of intelligence, by the use of common sense, has at hand, from that book, all the information necessary to successfully breed hares of a high type. I am also convinced that a departure from those rules, and the use of the box hatch, has caused many failures to produce satisfactory results. Very truly yours,

A. W. JONES,

The following is quoted from "The Boyle Heights Press," Los Angeles, Cal., and refers to "The Bonanza Rabbitry:" "This is a most excellent little work, and is exactly what beginners require and they should have it before they begin. It will save them many times its cost in helping them to avoid mistakes. This manual is the most complete and comprehensive work of its kind ever issued, and, by following the directions therein contained, every fancier and every rabbit farmer may secure success and profit. It is the result of extensive experience and many original experiments."

"Perhaps the pioneer in the real awakening of the hare industry is Dr. B. C. Platt, author and publisher of 'The Bonanza Rabbitry.' He is also an active breeder of very choice animals and an able writer on the subject."—(Agricultural and Live Stock Herald, Denver, Colorado.)

We cannot quote prices on hares in this booklet, for we have too many different values. But we invite correspondence upon this point. Write us fully, stating your wants in detail, and we will answer promptly and tell you what we can do for you.

Address all communications to

DR. B. C. PLATT,

DR. B. C. PLATT AND SON, ELMER. Business Manager Bonanza Rabbitry.
930 Grand View Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.

Send to Crabtree & Devalon, 1448 Curtis St., Denver, Colorado, for sample copies of the Agricultural and Live Stock Herald, an eight-page weekly, printed on good half-tone paper, and beautifully illustrated.

This is the best authority on the Belgian hare industry in this country. It is also a first-class poultry and live stock authority with much other valuable and interesting reading. The editors of this paper are really the fathers of the Belgian hare industry in this country.





THE BONANZA RABBITRY OF TO-DAY.

Illustrating the open air, ground floor system of management.

VALUABLE SPECIALTIES FOR RABBITRIES.

We are inventors and manufacturers of a number of specialties indispensable in every well-appointed rabbitry. They include everything that the breeder needs for his own convenience and for the comfort and health of his pets. We sell all these supplies in quantities to suit, wholesale or retail. We quote herein retail prices. Prices on larger quantities given on application. These articles are protected by letters patent.

OUR HAY RACK.

Is the neatest and most convenient known for feeding hay. It is constructed of strong wire and is very durable. Can be adjusted to any pen in a moment. With this rack it is impossible for hares to catch their ears to or do themselves any injury. Price, \$2.50 per dozen.

THE BONANZA SELF-REGULATING FEED BOX.

These boxes prevent the waste of food and keep it always clean. They are made of galvanized-iron, are neat and ornamental. can be regulated so that the supply of feed may be greater or less in accordance with the number and age of the hares in a pen. Will save their cost in feed within a few weeks. They are 5 by 10 inches at the base, and 8 inches high. The self-regulating device is an adjustable slanting slide. Price, each, 75 cents. Per dozen, \$7.00.

SELF-REGULATING WATER-FOUNTAINS.

Made of galvanized iron; cylindrical in shape, with a circular base. By an application of a simple law of mechanics the two quarts of water contained in one of these fountains is suspended in the circular chamber and trickles out into the basin at the base as taken away by the hares. Water is kept fresh, clean and pure. Price, each, 50 cents. By the dozen, \$5.00.

The above three devices are economical of time and labor as they do not require frequent refilling.

BRACKETS FOR SUSPENDING WATER FOUNTAINS.

These brackets retain the water- fountains at any desired height above the ground. Made of strong wire, readily adjusted, keep the young hares from getting into the water, defiling it and injuring themselves. Price, \$1.00 per dozen.

SHIPPING CRATES.

Made in sections suited to shipping a single hare or half a dozen young ones that have been reared together and will dwell in harmony. As many sections up to six as are desired may be added. These are one foot in height and two feet and a half in diameter. They are circular in form. They will last a life time. Hares shipped in these crates take long journeys and arrive in the pink of condition. Express companies endorse this crate and return it free. Price, single section, \$10.00.

CERTIFICATES OF SALE AND PEDIGREE BLANKS.

For sale in books of one or two hundred, bound. These are ornamental and complete. Neatest of anything yet devised. Certificate nine by twelve inches, artistic in design, beautifully printed on a fine quality of paper. Contains full history of animal sold, extended in tabulated form. Stub serves as a record of the transaction and a private herd register. Price, book of 100, \$2.75; book of 200, \$4.00. We print in title of rabbitry and name and address of proprietor. Will employ a cut of any animal that may be desired. Cuts must be two inches by four and a quarter inches, half-tones. When we furnish half-tones from photographs furnished us, the cost is \$2.25 additional.

CERTIFICATES OF BREEDING.

Prepared on precisely the same plan as the above. Give full pedigrees of the bucks which they represent. From photograph of the buck desired to be illustrated on pedigree we will furnish half-tone and printed pedigree in extended tabulated form. Where cut is furnished we will furnish book of 100 blanks for \$3.25. When we furnish half-tone from photographs furnished us there is an additional cost of \$2.25.

ALUMINUM EAR-TAGS.

Light, substantially made, of the best grade of this material, accompanied by a suitable size and quality of annealed aluminum wire, keeps the tags secure. Numbered consecutively in a series of from one to one thousand. Price \$1 per hundred. Punch suitable for setting, special make, 75 cents.

A SUPERIOR FORM OF PEN CARD.

These when filled, serve as a private herd register. We print with title of rabbitry, or name of owner, without extra charge. Price \$1.00 per one hundred.

Register your hares with the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BELGIAN HARE JUDGES. We have the BEST SYSTEM ever devised.

OUR PLAN.

We propose to divide all hares sent to us for registration into three classes. The first will include record-makers, and will be called the record class. This will include hares that have won prizes in open contests in public exhibitions. The second may be termed the general class. Into this will be admitted all hares that have reached the age of six months. The third class will include hares under six months that have descended from prize-winning, registered stock, either sire or dam. It will be called the junior class.

We shall have an additional book in which names selected for hares will be recorded. No other animals will be recorded under the same name. This insures protection to a breeder in the use of a name even before the animal to which the name shall apply has been selected. This may be called advanced registration.

The uniform fee for registration in either class will be one dollar. In cases when a name is registered the hare to which that name shall apply will, when selected be assigned a number and a certificate of registration without additional charge. Transferring from class No. 3 to the record class, when-

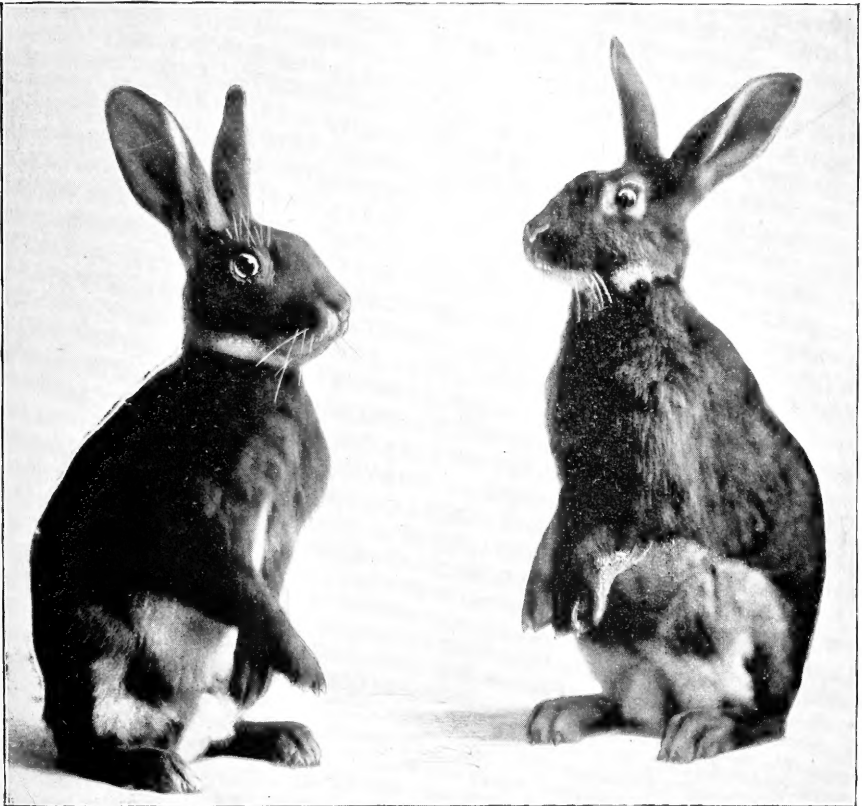
ever a specimen becomes eligible, will be made for a fee of fifty cents and a certificate of registration, giving record of winnings, will be furnished.

Certificates of transfer from the original owner registering to a buyer will be made for a fee of twenty-five cents.

Rules governing, instructions in general, together with blank forms of applications for registration, and forms of certificates for transfer, sample of certificate of registration, also an essay on the advantages of registration and of scoring hares, will be sent upon receipt of ten cents in stamps or coin.

The certificate of registration is the most carefully prepared, beautifully designed and artistically illustrated piece of work ever put forth by the promoters of any live-stock industry in America or elsewhere. It needs only to be seen to be thoroughly appreciated.

Address Dr. B. C. PLATT, President of the National Association of Belgian Hare Judges, 930 Grand View Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.



BRILLIANTINE

At 5 months. Weight 7 pounds. Sired by Imported Brilliant, dam Cora, a youngster of rare individual excellence. Not for sale.

HEATHER BELL

At 6 months. Weight 8 pounds. Score 94½. Sired by Blooming Heather, dam Bonanza Maid. A buck of grand size, extremely rich in color and beautifully shaped. Not for sale.

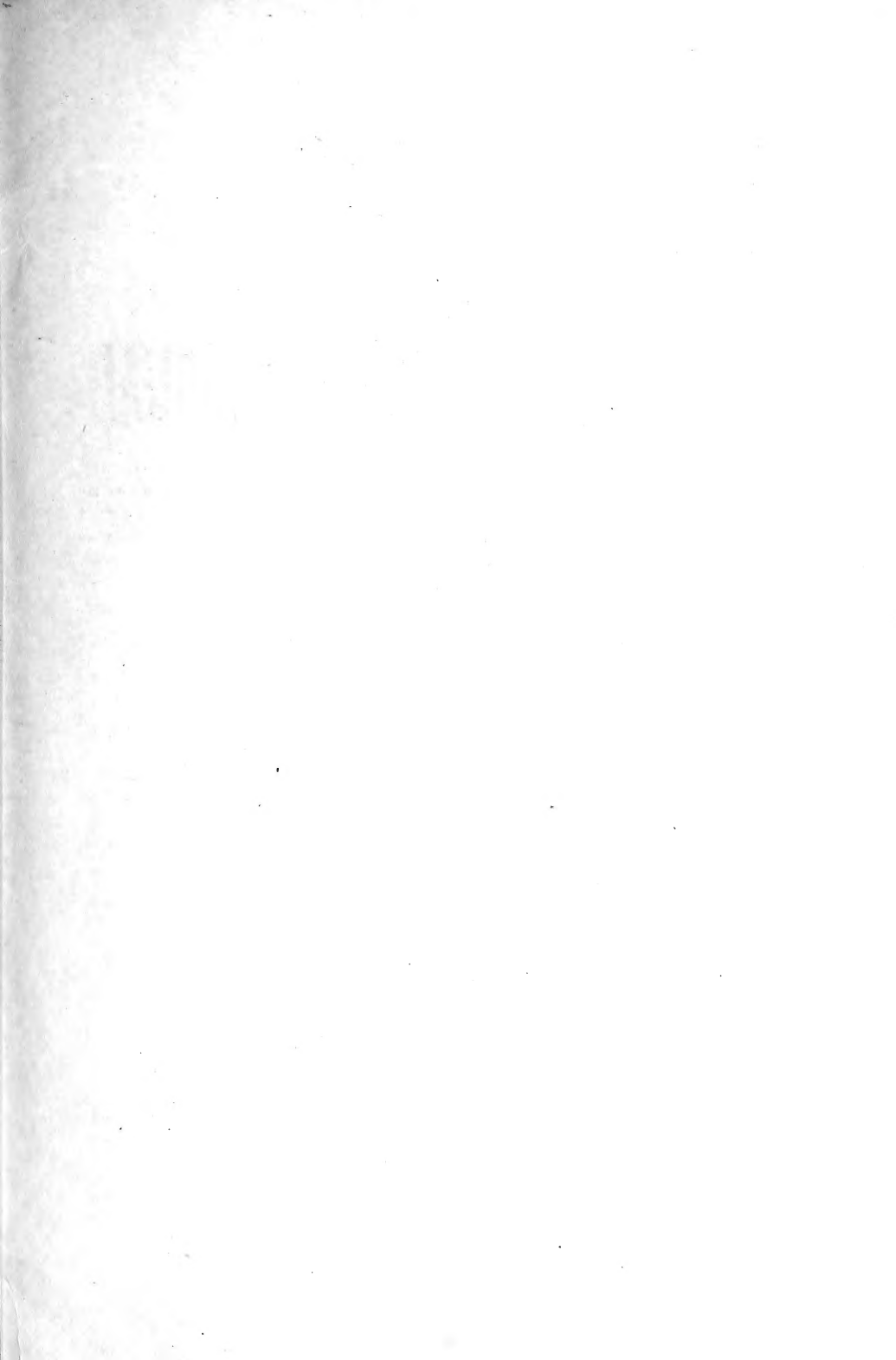
New edition of our well-known work on the Belgian Hare, entitled:

THE BONANZA RABBITRY MANUAL

In this edition, this Manual, already the most complete and satisfactory book on the subject, has been completely rewritten and revised. It now contains four or five times the original quantity of reading matter. Chapters have been added on every phase of the industry, both those that appeal to the practical business man, who regards the Belgian Hare purely as an article of commerce, and those that interest the wide-awake, progressive, up-to-date fancier. We believe that every possible feature of this extensive subject has been carefully considered. The book has been enriched by the finest half-tones of Belgian hares that have ever been produced. We have spared no pains or expense to secure these, and have employed the most competent artists available in this line. It is very handsomely printed on heavy, coated book paper. As an illustration of the art of printer and engraver, it is a beautiful book, well worth presenting for this cause alone.

This book gives minute directions on breeding, care, feeding, management, marketing, including plans, directions and cost; tables for constructing large and small rabbitries. Its chapter on cooking, and lists of receipts, is very complete. It discusses all the more common diseases of the hare with much practical and expert advice, based upon large experience and exhaustive investigations. Its chapter in mating, breeding prize-winners, and preparing specimens for exhibition, and training for perfection in reaching the standard of the ideal, will open new and unexplored fields to the fancier. Such subjects as the score card, the system of judging, the true spirit of the fancier, registration, breeder's association, and the like, are discussed in a fair, manly and conservative spirit.

Written by Dr. Dr. B. C. Platt, President of the National Association of Belgian Hare Judges, and undoubtedly the leading authority upon this subject. This book will become the standard work upon this subject, for the use of the amateur, the fancier, and the professional judge of Belgian Hares. Price of this manual, \$1.00; postage paid.

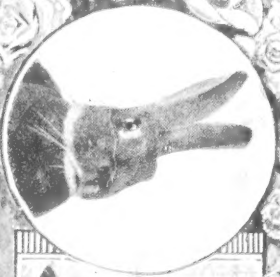




CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP IN THE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

of Belgian Hare Judges



THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT Mrs. J. E. Boyd OF LOS ANGELES STATE OF CALIFORNIA IS A DULY ACCREDITED MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BELGIAN HARE JUDGES HOLDING A RATING OF JUDGESHIP IN THE (LAST OF 1900. DE. GABRIEL. INSTRUCTOR, AND IS AUTHORIZED TO JUDGE EXHIBITIONS, ISSUE SCORE CARDS AND ORGANIZE INSTITUTIONS OF INSTRUCTION IN SEEING UNDER THE SANCTION OF THIS ASSOCIATION

Los Angeles, Calif. May 1900 Signed Mrs. J. E. Boyd Secy.