

Live Stock.

In the history of the trotting turf, we can not find an association whose rapid growth and influence can compare with that of the Chicago Driving Park.

The racing meetings for 1884 are as follows: Helena, July 4, 5 and September 8 and 12; Butte, August 17, 20; White Sulphur Springs and Bozeman are to be announced.

The advertisement of Noah Armstrong's splendid stud, which appears in this issue of the HUSBANDMAN, will be read with much interest by those who have in view the improvement of their horses.

The rush of cattle into this Territory has begun. Several train loads of States cattle have already arrived and the season bids fair to result in a tremendous influx of cattle as well as emigrants.—*Glenview Times*.

—NOAH ARMSTRONG has recently sold to Armstrong & Lassa, of Glendale, the Chestnut horse Edd, Wood, a six-year-old by Forest Goldust. First dam by John Morgan; 2d dam by Margrave; 3d dam by Red Eye. We did not learn the price obtained.

AFTER the Texas Circuit, which is now in progress, is brought to a successful issue, there will be a few weeks' lull in the trotting campaign, and then the bands of Eastern trotters and pacers will muster at Philadelphia, where two important spring trotting meetings will inaugurate a continuous season of sport.

RUSSIA leads the world in the number of horses, possessing a total of 16,414,000 head. The United States comes second, with about 16,314,000 head, and the present fine outlook in horse breeding indicates that we will eventually stand at the head both in numbers and quality, as our enterprising importers are collecting the best horses of the world.

REPORTS from the stock ranges in this vicinity show that the cattle losses resulting from the cold snaps of the past winter are very much less than those anticipated at one time. Mr. Hoskins who has lately ridden over the ranges between here and the Musselshell states that out of 7,000 cattle he could find only three cows and seven pilgrim cattle dead, and that all the rest of the cattle were in good condition.—*Billings Herald*.

CHAS BOSTWICK left Monday for Lavinia, on the Musselshell, where he will assume charge of the Willard Cattle Co.'s stock in that vicinity. This company has some 14,000 head of cattle on the range and expects to add 10,000 more this summer by importations from the East. A representative of the company purchased about 40 head of horses here last week, and secured the services of Mr. Bostwick. Mr. B. is an experienced hand with cattle, and is to be congratulated on receiving the position.—*Courier*.

NOTWITHSTANDING the session of a few members from its ranks, the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders still stands and flourishes as one of the best institutions of its kind. Our recent publication of the names of the members showed that the association embraces nearly all the prominent breeders in the United States and Canada, and now the announcement of the fixed events and stakes for 1884, 1886, and 1887 indicates that it is a power in this country.—*Spirit of the Times*.

No animal should be kept too fleshy when in foal; a thrifty condition is all that is necessary and required during this period. Where the animal supports too much flesh it makes parturition difficult, and in some cases the lives of both dam and progeny are sacrificed at this time. You must certainly feed your mare on nutritious food, but not in too great quantities, during her present condition. The food fed should be sound and sweet, and of that character that agrees with the stomach and bowels, both of which must be kept in a normal condition, or as near to it as possible.

THE inspectors representing Western Kansas stockmen recovered at Chicago last season, 20 head of cattle, and at Kansas City 107 head. The inspection service is one of the most important branches of Western stock associations. Many cattle in the course of a season are taken astray both by accident and intention, and it is very important to all ranchmen to have brand inspectors at all prominent points. Honest men are glad to have their shipments properly inspected and dishonest men—well it does not make any difference how they feel about it. It is astonishing to one unfamiliar with cattle marks and brands, to see how quickly the eye of an inspector will detect an estray in a large herd.—*Drivers Journal*.

THE Pittsburgh *Stockman*, a paper that has an ably managed horse department, says, substantially that the breeding season will soon be at hand, and arrangements should be made while there is plenty of time for reflection. The man who gets the most good from raising horses is the one who gives it thought as well as personal attention. Should there not be the kind of a horse accessible that you wish to breed, there is still time to find one. Owners of stallions should bear in mind that it pays to let the public know what they have, and they can only do this by judicious advertising. If not more than a small card, it will attract the attention of many who may become patrons, and thus be a good investment.

WE tender thanks to Joseph Cain Simpson, editor of the *Breeder and Sportsman*, and secretary of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association, for an invitation and complimentary pass to attend the spring meeting at the Bay District Course, San Francisco, this month. California as a State for breeding fast horses is already at the front and has some well organized associations. We hope some day to attend some of the excellent meetings down in the Golden State.

The Northern Pacific has already contracted for the transportation of 20,000 head of one and two year old cattle, in lots of from 100 to 7,000. They are southern Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois cattle, and are destined for Montana. These contracts are for the months of April and May only. It is very probable that there will be an additional 25,000 head moved, as parties are turning out every day with lots of 300 or 400. These cattle will be brought back as beaves in three or four years' time. In outgoing cars forty are loaded, but on the return trip not more than twenty can be put in one car.—*Ex*.

GRUB IN THE HEAD.

This malady, though not as severe among the flocks of Montana as in other wool growing sections, sometimes requires treatment. This is simple enough, it is rightly understood, and may be cured with ease. Take the sheep that requires that something must be done for it and lay it on its back, stretch out its neck and hold to the ground; then put a teaspoonful of turpentine in each nostril and let it up; this will cause the sheep to sneeze and blow all the mucus from its nostrils. Repeat the operation and the turpentine will reach and kill the grub. Care should be taken not to allow the animal to draw the turpentine into its lungs. The operation, however, is not difficult to perform, nor is it dangerous. This method is practiced by C. W. Cook, one of the pioneer wool growers of Montana, with complete success. We have known of coal oil being applied in the same way and instant death produced, but are inclined to believe that the fault was in the manner of its application, yet we would not recommend experimenting with it since turpentine is a sure cure.

EFFECTS OF CLIMATE ON HORSES.

A Missouri correspondent asks: "Don't you think horses raised in your country are slower to mature and rendered less valuable on that account?" The first part of this question we would answer in the affirmative, and to the last we would say no; not in the least. It is true that Montana seasons are unfavorable to the early maturity and development of colts, yet we believe slow growth is no detriment to horses. Our colts are born from four to six months later than those of Kentucky and California, which would give the two-year-olds of those States a considerable advantage in a trial of speed at that age. But in the matter of aged and well developed horses we will stand back for no section. Montana now has as good blood as is to be found in any State, south, east or west; and we believe slow maturity will give us a harder and more enduring horse than those raised in the warmer climates, in which they mature earlier. Our blood came from Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Illinois, and we believe we are raising horses so much superior in endurance that they will be eagerly sought in those States ere a decade shall have passed. It is not at all unreasonable to predict this. The blood that has made Kentucky and California famous, originally came from Canada and some of the Northern States—Pilots, Hambletonians, Mambrino Chief and Clays, are all of Northern origin. Climatic effects have, it is claimed, been beneficial in Kentucky and California, and we see no reason why we may not have a continued improvement here. Our dry, bracing atmosphere and high altitude, pure water, nutritious grasses grown in the richest fine soil on the continent, will bring a strength to the offspring of the Kentucky horses that will give them a superior endurance. A number of gentlemen who have had some experience with runners, assert that a few years residence in this climate greatly improves the enduring qualities of horses, and fully concur in the belief that our Montana raised horses possess more ambition, harder constitutions, and better staying qualities than those raised in the lower altitudes. We are young in the business of breeding and have made no records to refer to, but a good beginning has been made. Our Montana raised colts have not been upon public tracks, but home trials have developed wonderful going qualities in some of the youngsters; and a few more years will bring to light developments of speed that will open the eyes of our friends of the coast and down in the blue-grass State.

THE GRADE AND HALF-BREED.

The general discussion at the Short-horn Breeders' convention at Topeka last week brought out a number of interesting points for breeders to study, and none of which is of more interest than the question, what is a grade? As generally spoken of a cross between a pure bred Short-horn and a Hereford is termed a grade, and a cross between a pure bred Galloway and a Polled-Angus is also termed.

This is not correct, strictly speaking, and is a loose way of speaking of crossbreeds, that should be avoided. The product of a union of a Short-horn and a Hereford is a

Short-horn and Hereford and should be so stated. The calf of a Short-horn cow by a Galloway or Polled-Angus bull is a half-breed Galloway and Short-horn or Polled-Angus and should be so understood.

It is only fair that each breed shall be given due credit in these crosses so that the general public may understand the result of such unions. At the fat stock show it is hardly fair that these cross-breeds (no grade) should be assigned with any of the regular breeds or grades, but should have a class of their own. A grade is an animal that has been bred up one or two degrees; a scrub on one side and a thoroughbred on the other. A cross-breed or half-breed may be the product of two thoroughbreds of different breeds; so the two terms should not be confounded. A calf out of a Short-horn cow by a Polled or Hereford bull is as much a Short-horn as it is a Hereford or Polled.

The sharp rivalry that exists between the different breeds is no excuse for denying "honor to whom honor is due." There is room for all, and a place for all the breeds. Our fine stock interest, notwithstanding its giant strides of late years, is still in its infancy, and it must be many years before we have rooted the scrubs out.—*Kansas City Live Stock Indicator*.

RACING PROGRAMME.

The following are the purses and regulations announced by Francis Pope, secretary for the 15th annual exhibition of the Montana Agricultural, Mineral & Mechanical Association, which is to open at Helena Sept. 8 and continue six days:

RUNNING PURSES.

Three-quarters of a mile; \$250.
One mile; \$300.
Derby stakes for three-year-olds, \$50 each, half forfeit, \$500 added, one mile and a half. Nominations close June 1st.
One mile and a quarter; \$300.
Pioneer stakes for two-year olds, \$50 each, half forfeit, \$250 added; three quarters of a mile. Nominations close June 1st.
Five-eighths mile heat, \$300; handicap.
Half-mile, two-year-olds, \$200; handicap.
Mile heats, \$1,000. Nominations to close September 6.
Three-quarters of a mile, \$250; handicap.
Two miles, \$500. Nominations to close September 6.

TROTTING RACES.

Three minute class; \$300.
Helena stakes for two-year-olds, \$50 each, half forfeit, \$100 added, to the colt making the best time under 3:00. \$100 extra, mile heats. Nominations to close June 1st.
Purse \$350, 2:50 class.
Purse \$400; 2:40 class.
Montana stakes for two-year-olds and under, \$50 each, half forfeit, \$150 added, to the colt making the best time under 2:50 \$100 extra; mile heats. Nominations close June 1st.
Citizens' purse, \$1000; stallion class.
Citizens' purse, \$1,000; free for all.

REGULATIONS.

All races trotted or run over the track, unless otherwise specified, are to be governed by the racing rules of the association. In all cases three horses are to enter and three to go, and no horse will be allowed to enter for any of the following races that has not some merit or reputation for speed.

All entries for running races except where noted, must be made with the secretary in sealed envelope enclosing an entrance fee of ten per cent. of the total amount of the purse before 5 o'clock p. m. of the day preceding that upon which the race is to take place, unless such day falls upon Sunday; then the entries for Monday's races shall close on the Saturday preceding at 5 o'clock p. m.

The entries for all trotting races must be made in the usual manner with the secretary before 5 o'clock p. m. on the Saturday preceding the Fair.

In all cases the entry must plainly state name, age, color and sex of the horse, name of sire and dam, (when known), and name of owner; the colors of rider or driver must also be given with the entry. No entries accepted unless accompanied by the money, and under no circumstances will any conditional entries be received. No added money will be given for a walk-over.

In all races the first horse that passes the winning post shall receive seventy per cent., the second horse twenty per cent., and the third horse ten per cent. of the purse or stake for which he is running or trotting.

All running horses are required to carry the following weights: In class stakes and purses—two-year-olds, 105 pounds; three year-olds, 110 pounds. In all-aged stakes and purses—two-year-olds, 85 pounds; three year-olds, 107 pounds; four-year-olds, 117 pounds; five-year-olds, 124 pounds.

The weights in all heat races will be five pounds below the scales; three pounds allowed mares and geldings.

The association reserves the right to alter, amend or postpone any or all of these races, should the Board of Directors in their judgment and for cause deem it expedient so to do.

Parties intending to be present at the meeting and desiring stalls for their horses, are requested to write to the Secretary in advance, stating what stall they require, what horses they have, and what races they propose to go in.

CATTLE DISEASE IN SPENCER COUNTY, INDIANA.

A disease has broken out among the cattle in the northeast part of Spencer county, Indiana, that is new for that region.

The disease commences usually in the hind feet, by the affected animal becoming tender-footed; stands first on one foot and

then on another; slight fever in affected foot and slight swelling. After the disease runs a few days the skin of affected part becomes of a dark purple color. Appetite remains good, but they become poorer every day; lose flesh very rapidly. The disease seems to strike through the joints, and the foot comes off at the edge of hoof, or the joint above that, after three to five weeks run of the disease. A while after affected the animal sometimes loses strength in tendons of lower part of leg, the hoof lies horizontally in front and the weight of animal is borne on the first joint below the knee. No case of death from the disease has occurred as yet, but several have been killed after the loss of their feet. It is feared by the people that the disease is spreading, from the fact that the disease is spreading. One farmer, where the disease first appeared has now four affected beside one he killed. Another has one, another one, another four or five; another has two, and he thinks one is getting better, and one he killed. Another has five two-year-old steers, some with feet off, and so on. There is no sore mouth, no slobbering or trouble or affection about mouth or head.



T. J. FLEMING.

Range—Smith river valley, from camp near to Kim Rock mountains.

P. O.—Diamond City



WM. WALLACE.

Range—Musselshell. P. O. Address—New Chicago.

Walter on each jaw of main herd; also owner of cattle brand ed W on right side; also cattle marked underbit in left and crop in right ear, branded 9 on right hip; also cattle marked underbit in left and crop of right ear, branded JH (combined) on hip and side; and others branded F on left hip and shoulder.



JOHN LINK.

Range—On Missouri valley, from Duck creek to Cave gulch.

Post office—Diamond City.

WILLIAMS & CALLAWAY,

BREEDER AND DEALERS OF

Pure Short-Horn and Grade Cattle

Breeding to milk strains a specialty. A fine lot of Grade and Thoroughbred bulls for sale.



Range—Upper Ruby valley, between the canyons

P. O.—Virginia City and Fuller's Springs

Mark—Over-bit in each ear, and pendant metallic tag in either ear, on left side, over ribs, on hip.

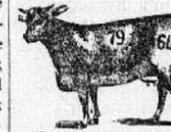


JAMES FERGUS & SON.

P. O. Address—Fort Maginnis.

Range—Box Elder, and Arnolds creeks.

Ear-marks—Crop and under bit from right ear. Vent—F upside down over bar. Horses branded F on right shoulder.



MONTANA CATTLE CO

Range—American Fork Musselshell valley. Post-office address—Martinsdale, Meagher county, Montana, and Helena, Montana.

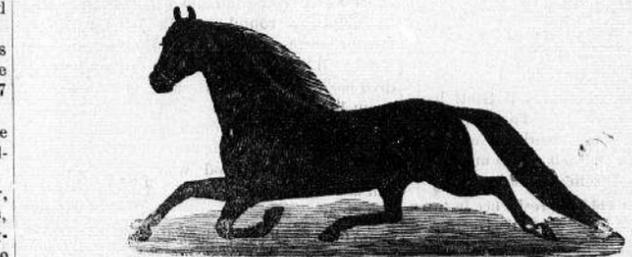
Also, owners of cattle bearing the following brands, and owners of the brands: T on left side or ribs. A on left side or ribs. X on left side or ribs. L on left hip and T on left side.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & CO Portland, Maine.

DIAMOND SPRINGS BREEDING ESTABLISHMENT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mambrino Diamond, limited to ten mares, at \$75 the season.



This highly bred Mambrino Patchen stallion, MAMBRINO DIAMOND, registered number 1966, is black with a white heel, 16 hands high, foaled in 1874, on the stock farm of J. D. Carlisle, Jessamine county, Ky. record 2:30; got by Mambrino Patchen (full brother to Lady Thorne, New York, he by Volunteer, and he by Rydyk's Hambletonian. Northward's dam is by Pilot Duroc, sire of Big John, 2:24½, sire of Pilot Jr., sire of dam of Mand S. and Jay-Eye-See.

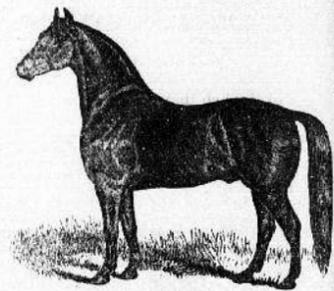
Northward, limited to fifteen mares, at \$40 the season.

NORTHWARD, dark bay stallion, with white star in forehead and two white heels, 15½ hands high, foaled on the farm of F. Butler, Milford, Indiana, July, 1881, registered number 2756. This he by Volunteer, and he by Volunteer Star, raised by Alden Goldsmith, Orange county, New York, he by Pilot Duroc, and he by Rydyk's Hambletonian. Northward's dam is by Pilot Duroc, sire of Big John, 2:24½, sire of Pilot Jr., sire of dam of Mand S. and Jay-Eye-See.

The above named stallions will be permitted to serve a limited number of mares during the season of 1884, at the Diamond Springs Stock Farm, situated on the old Fort Benton road, 10½ miles from the city of Helena. Applications will be registered in the order in which they are received. Mares from a distance will be kept for one month free of charge, in the same manner we keep our own brood mares. If it is desired to have them left for a longer period, special arrangements can be made. No responsibility will be assumed for accidents or escapes. The fee for service must, in all cases, be paid before the removal of the mare.

Also for sale, several fine bred brood mares. For further particulars apply to
19
CROSBY & WILKINS, HELENA, MONTANA.

STALLIONS



For Sale

—AT—

RIVER SIDE Stock Farm.

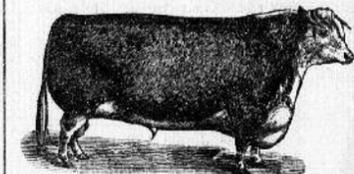
Now on hand, and for sale, a choice collection of Stallions, consisting of the finest specimens of

Clydesdales, Percheron-Normans, Trottingbred and Thoroughbred,

All acclimated, sound in every respect, good dispositions, and ready for immediate use.
HUNTLEY & CLARK,
P. O.—Toston, N. P. R. R.

GADDIS & BRYAN,

BREEDERS OF



Thoroughbred and Grade Herefords

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE.

Brand—Quarter circle T on left side. Same for horses, on left thigh.
Ranch, five miles south of White Sulphur Springs.
P. O. Address—Fort Logan or White Sulphur Springs.

Polled Aberdeen—Angus Cattle For Sale.

We have for sale, at moderate prices, 30 PURE-BRED BULLS, from 6 months to 2 years old.

30 PURE-BRED HEIFERS, from 6 months to 3 years old, some with calf and others with calf at foot.

We also have a number of Half-breeds of both sexes.

Come and make your selections from our herd, which is the largest Polled Aberdeen-Angus herd in the United States.

ANDERSON & FINDLAY.

Lake Forest, (near Chicago) Lake Co. Ills. 17-6m.

PARIS GIBSON & SON,



FORT BENTON, M. T.,

DEALERS IN

Montana, States-Grown and Imported sheep.

Pure Blooded Merinos and Shropshire Downes a Specialty.