

106 Clydesdale horses. His original purchase came from Tasmania, & one celebrated mare called Marchioness I had an unbroken record for very many years at the various shows. He made a number of importations also later on of sires from Scotland. The stamp of horse at that early time was ~~was~~ much different to that in favour now. Then it was a low set animal with plenty of hair on the legs. They were invariably very slow in action. About forty years ago another style came into fashion, which were cleaner in the leg, more upstanding and in every way very much more active in their movements. There was not the same uniformity as now, when to look at the horses in the show ring from a distance, they appear much the same as "peas in a pod". with their outstanding four white legs, & a white blaze down the face. There were a few others interest was in horses, particularly a Mr. Cunningham

107 and, Mr. Choak and D. Miller. A Mr. Charles Nichell was a very noted breeder of Lincoln Sheep, & as I mentioned before my father noted for his short-horn herd. There were others who also had their interest in this breed, particularly Mr. Mawson, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Hight and Mr. Arthur Chamberlain. My connection with father's herd ended in 1890, a few years later it was disposed of, and ~~was~~ helped to build up other herds in the country. But mostly the short-horn herds were of the beef class, and I cannot remember the mention of such a breed as the milking short-horn as distinct. I mentioned before of the high class cows as foundation stock. But there was not that desire for mating purposes to develop butter fat production. The Jersey as a breed was practically unknown. And there were also no Friesians or Holsteins in