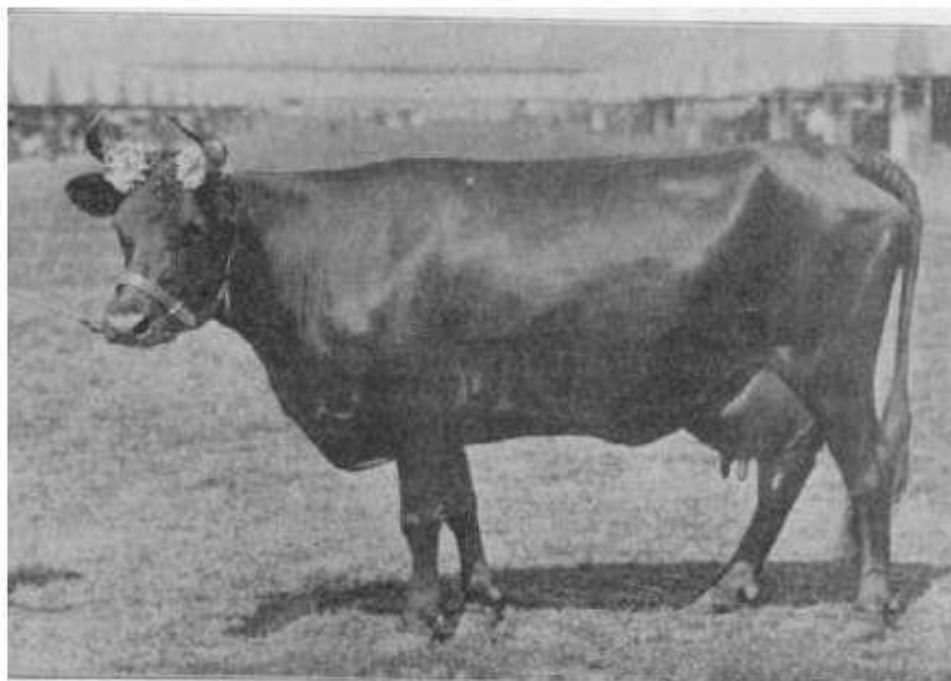


The American Kerry and Dexter Cattle Club

Bulletin Eight

September, 1919



CASTLELOUGH NORA

A fine type of Kerry cow, and a Royal Society of England winner

Kerry and Dexter Items

SALES OF KERRIES AND DEXTERS IN BRITAIN

On May 28, 1919, Hammond & Craufurd held a sale of Kerry and Dexter cattle at Hatfield, England. This included the entire herd of Kerries of Capt. J. L. Ames, as well as Dexters and Kerries consigned by other breeders. The sale was a notable one, the demand was spirited, and the prices broke the record. The Kerry cow Coquet Dabchick, owned by Capt. Ames, was sold to the Wellington Live Stock Company for \$575, the top of the sale. The same company purchased of Capt. Ames the cow Coquet Eve for \$435. The average for 28 Kerries was about \$235, and eight Dexters averaged slightly over \$100.

According to The Farmers' Gazette (Dublin), seventeen Kerry cattle, the property of Maj. R. G. O'Callaghan, Brackenstown, Swords, Ireland, were sold June 17 for an average price of over \$105. The highest price paid was \$200 by Mr. O'Meara for the cow La Mancha Eva. Another cow, La Mancha Maude, sold to G. F. Wilson for \$185. The bull Brackenstown Bryan brought \$155.

REGISTER OF MERIT FOR KERRY AND DEXTER CATTLE

At a meeting of the Kerry and Dexter Cattle Society of Ireland, June 1, 1918, at Killarney, it was voted to request the Royal Dublin Society to establish the following classification, and publish a special register of the same annually in the herd book.

Class A. Cows that have been passed on inspection as being of good Kerry or Dexter type and conformation, and having in a period not exceeding 45 weeks made an authenticated yield of at least 4,500 lbs. of milk, with an average butter fat percentage of not less than 3.5.

Class B. Female progeny of cows accepted for Class A, got by a bull entered in the Royal Dublin Society Herd Book.

Class C. Female progeny of cows accepted for Class B, got by a bull entered in the Royal Dublin Society Herd Book. Animals in this class to be eligible for entry in the herd book proper.

At the annual meeting of the Society held June 11, 1919, at Dublin, it was voted "to issue Certificates of Merit in respect to cows and heifers attaining a high standard as to quality and quantity of milk."

The official testing of dairy cattle is now recognized as most essential, if breed progress is to be made.

In the United States testing is now extensively conducted among the Jersey, Holstein-Friesian, Guernsey and Ayrshire breeds of cattle. Present day prices for animals among these breeds, are largely based on the official test records shown in the pedigrees. Hence it is very essential that Kerry and Dexter cows be tested in America, that a premium may be paid for the better producers. The Secretary on request will take pleasure in arranging with cattle owners for official testing, under the supervision of agricultural experiment stations or colleges of agriculture.

BRITISH HERD BOOKS

In 1918 the Royal Dublin Society published Volume XVII of the Kerry and Dexter Herd Book, consisting of 86 pages. The entries comprise 322 Kerries and 80 Dexters, a total of 402. The herd book numbers of Kerry cows and heifers extend from 3936 to 4182, and bulls from 797 to 871. Dexter cows and heifers number from 2591 to 2658, and bulls from 616 to 627. Volumes I to XVII can be obtained at \$1.25 each from the Royal Dublin Society, Dublin, Ireland.

In 1919 the English Kerry and Dexter Cattle Society published Volume XIX for 1918 of the Herd Book, numbering 88 pages. The herd book contains 138 entries of Kerries and 119 of Dexters, a total of 257 head. Kerry cows and heifers number from 2099 to 2204, and bulls from 393 to 424. Dexter females number from 2446 to 2544, and bulls from 620 to 639. Volumes of the herd book may be obtained at \$1.25 each, by addressing the English Kerry and Dexter Cattle Society, 19 Bloomsbury Square, London W. C., England. Foreign postage will be extra.

AMERICAN REGISTRATION RECORD TO JAN. 1, 1919

Sixteen Kerry bulls and 61 females have been registered, a total of 77 head. Fifty-two Dexter bulls have been

registered and 240 females, a total of 292 Dexters, and a grand total of 369 of both breeds.

REQUESTS FOR BREED LITERATURE AND PHOTOGRAPHS

The Secretary receives many letters from a variety of sources, requesting literature in quantity, and photographs of Kerry or Dexter cattle. Many of these requests come from agricultural colleges or schools, the literature being for distribution among the students. It is quite impossible for the club to furnish this material when involving much expense. The small membership of the club and the very limited number of cattle of these two breeds in America naturally means very restricted income for meeting expenses. Until more cattle are available for sale, and more business transacted by the club, publicity funds will be available in but a small way. However the Secretary will take special pleasure in providing information desired whenever possible.

PUBLICATIONS OF THIS CLUB

The American Kerry and Dexter Cattle Club has thus far published eight bulletins, including this one. No. 1 was published in October, 1911; No. 2, March, 1912; No. 3, November, 1912; No. 4, November, 1914; No. 5, January, 1915; No. 6, February, 1917; No. 7, May, 1918; No. 8, August, 1919. These bulletins contain a variety of literature concerning both Kerry and Dexter, with illustrations of each breed. A limited supply of some of the back numbers is still available for distribution.

BRITISH KERRY AND DEXTER LITERATURE

In 1917 the English Kerry and Dexter Cattle Society published an interesting pamphlet of eight pages, containing "a short description of Kerry and Dexter cattle, showing their origin, general adaptability and economical value as dairy and beef producers." This is for free distribution.

In 1919 the Kerry and Dexter Cattle Society of Ireland published a very attractive 28-page booklet on the Kerry and

Dexter Herds of Ireland, and containing a map of Ireland and sixteen half-page pictures of noted cattle.

The Secretary of the Club has a limited number of copies of these pamphlets for free distribution.

BREEDERS OF KERRY AND DEXTER CATTLE

There are but few Kerries and Dexters for sale in America. The herds generally are small and the owners have but few females to sell. Correspondence with any of the following is recommended. Those marked with a star (*) have the largest herds.

***Hempstead House Herd**, Port Washington, Long Island, New York. Daniel Guggenheim, owner; W. C. Baikie, manager. The oldest Dexter herd under continuous management in the country, established by Howard Gould by importations commencing in 1905. In 1917 this herd, then known as the Castlegould herd, was sold to Daniel Guggenheim, who changed the name to Hempstead House herd.

***August A. Busch**, St. Louis, Missouri. This Dexter herd was established with the purchase in 1914 of the cattle of C. D. Gregg of St. Louis. In 1915 purchases were made of Elmendorf Farm, Lexington, Kentucky. The Elmendorf herd was dispersed in 1917.

***North Oaks Herd**, Gladstone, Minnesota. Mrs. James J. Hill, owner; H. C. Lawton, Supt. Breeder of Dexters. Original purchase of Dexters imported in 1914, followed by purchase from Mrs. Clarence Moore of Washington, D. C., and Elmendorf Farm.

Big Tree Herd. James N. Hill, owner, 20 Nassau St., New York City. A small herd of Dexters, original purchase having been made in 1917 from Elmendorf Farm.

Xalapa Herd, Paris, Kentucky. A small herd of Dexters was purchased from Elmendorf Farm in 1917.

Mountain View Herd, Benson, Vermont. William R. Bush, owner. A small herd of Dexters purchased in 1917 from Elmendorf Farm.

Ophir Herd, Purchase, New York. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, owner. A small herd of both Dexters and Kerries.

E. F. Simms, Houston, Texas. Original purchase of Dexters in 1917 from Elmendorf Farm.

F. E. Stevens, Glens Falls, New York. A breeder of Kerry cattle since prior to the organization of the club.

Persons purchasing cattle are advised to buy only animals registered upon the books of this club, or eligible to registration, and should secure transfers from the sellers properly prepared on blank forms furnished by the Secretary.

