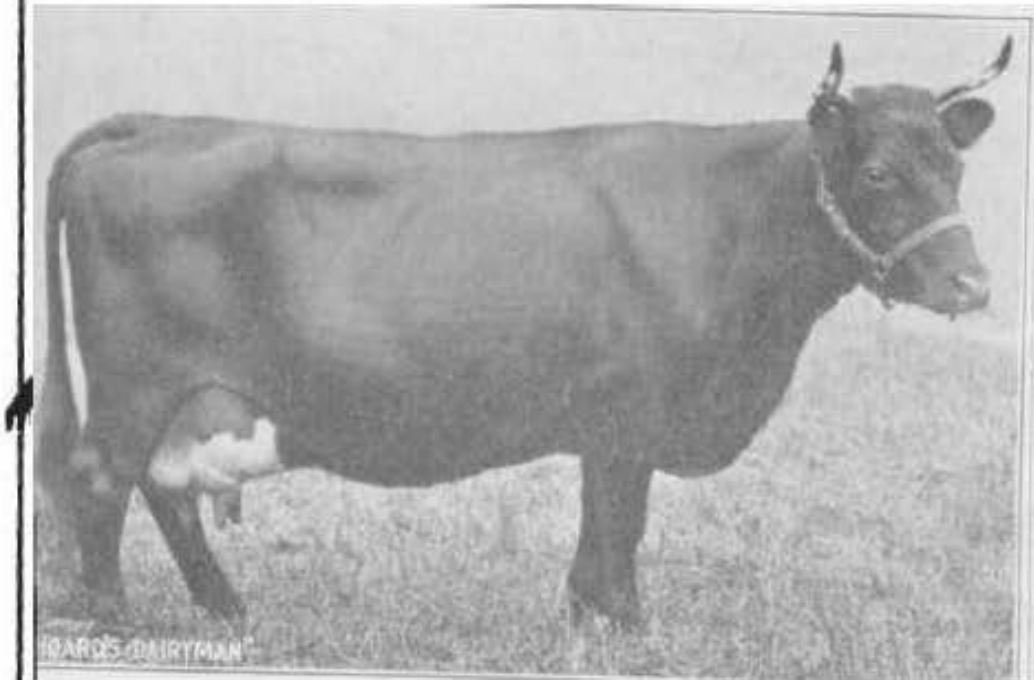


The American Kerry and Dexter Cattle Club

Bulletin Seven

May, 1918



DINAH (2017) F. S., First Prize Dexter Cow and Winner of the Challenge Cup, Royal Agricultural Society of England Show, Manchester, 1916. Dinah produced 44 pounds of milk in one day, winning first prize in milking competition. Owned and exhibited by His Majesty, King George V.

Cut by courtesy of Hoard's Dairyman.

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***Organization; Standards of Excellence; List of
Breeder's; List of Club Bulletins; Herd
Books; Financial Statement
for 1917; Miscellaneous.***

The Organization of the American Kerry and Dexter Cattle Club.

The American Kerry and Dexter Cattle Club was organized in July 1911. During the year 1910-11, the present Secretary-Treasurer engaged in correspondence with all owners of these cattle in the United States whose addresses were available. Less than twenty herds were located, most of which were small. The feeling was pronounced that a Club should be formed, and as a result of a mail ballot, in July, 1911, the Club was organized. Mr. G. M. Carnochan, of New City, New York, was elected President; Mr. C. H. Berryman, Manager of Elmendorf Farm, Lexington, Ky., was elected Vice-President, and C. S. Plumb, of Columbus, Ohio, was elected Secretary-Treasurer. An Executive Committee consisting of the above officers and Mr. Maurice Molloy, Port Washington, New York, and Mr. B. Nason Hamlin, of Boston, were elected as members of the Executive Committee. These officers were elected to serve until the membership could elect in formal meetings rather than by correspondence. Since the Club was organized Mr. Carnochan has died, and Messrs. Molloy and Hamlin have severed their relations with the Club, having gone out of cattle-raising.

At the time of the election of the officers, the following Articles of Association were adopted:

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION of the AMERICAN KERRY AND DEXTER CATTLE CLUB

Organization

1. This organization shall be called the American Kerry and Dexter Cattle Club.

Membership

2. The membership fees shall be ten dollars (\$10.00).

State Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations shall be regarded as honorary members, without voting privileges, but with membership fees.

Purpose

3. The purpose of this club shall be to promote the breeding of pure-bred Kerry or Dexter cattle in America, by dissemination of information concerning these cattle; keeping a record of registration and transfer of individual pure-bred animals; publishing a herd registry or other information of importance; and protecting the integrity of Kerry and Dexter pedigrees in America so far as possible.

Foundation Stock

1. (a) Any animal imported from Ireland or England up to January 1st, 1912, from ancestry registered in the Royal Dublin Society's Kerry and Dexter Herd Book or in the English Kerry and Dexter Cattle Society Herd Book, by which a connected registration record may be shown. (b) Also up to January 1st, 1912, any animal of Kerry or Dexter breeding, from unregistered ancestry in America, that properly certified evidence shows to have come or descended from stock of pure Kerry or Dexter breeding, imported from Ireland or England. (c) Also up to January 1st, 1912, of any animal imported from Ireland or England of Kerry or Dexter breeding, of which certified evidence is given, yet not from registered ancestry.

Pedigree Stock

After January 1st, 1912, no cattle shall be registered by this Club, excepting those of registered ancestry in America, or those imported, that are registered in the Royal Dublin or English Kerry and Dexter Societies' books. To be eligible for registry by this Club, the sire and dam must have been registered and made a matter of record on the books.

Registration and Transfer

6. Kerry Cattle will be kept classified by themselves, and

Dexter cattle likewise, each forming an independent group. The product of a cross of Kerry and Dexter blood shall be regarded as a cross-bred and ineligible for registration.

7. Printed forms for registration and transfer will be furnished by the Secretary free of charge. All applications for registry of imported animals must be accompanied by Government certificates of importation and certificates from the Secretary of either the Royal Dublin or English registry societies, unless as provided for under Foundation Stock.

Registry and Transfer Fees

8. The regular fee for registration to members of the Club shall be one dollar (\$1.00). Non-members' fees, two dollars (\$2.00). All registrations of cattle calved after January 1st, 1912, shall be made within 365 days of calving, or be subject to an excess penalty for registration of five dollars additional to the usual fee.

9. The transfer fee for members shall be twenty-five cents, for non-members, fifty cents, and the seller shall pay cost of transfer certificate, and furnish the same to buyer unless otherwise agreed upon. All fees for transfer will be doubled, if delayed filing with the Secretary over ninety days following the sale.

10. The Secretary is directed to issue no certificates or transfers until the payments for the same have been received at the office of the Club. Exception to this rule, however, may be made in the case of State or Government institutions, where authority to furnish registry certificate or transfer has been officially made.

Publications

11. This Club shall publish from time to time, as funds may permit, a herd register, and any literature of an educational character that will aid in placing the merits of Kerry and Dexter cattle before the public.

THE EXCESS PENALTY FOR DELAYED REGISTRATION

By reference to Rule 8 of the Articles of Association, it will be noted that an excess fee of five dollars (\$5.00) is charged on each animal not registered prior to 366 days of age. This rule is in harmony with similar rules in other cattle associations. Its purpose is to promote prompt attention to making report and record of animals, for the opinion prevails among registry associations, that extended delay in registration is often associated with incomplete information, due to forgetfulness or carelessness. Year ago the American Hereford Cattle Association passed a rule barring all animals from future registration if not registered before the expiration of one year of birth. The American Guernsey Cattle Club, for example, now charges a fee of ten dollars for registration of animals over twelve months old. The Secretary of the American Kerry and Dexter Cattle Club believes the five dollar penalty is fair and urges all persons doing business with the Club to promptly attend to all registrations.

REGARDING TRANSFERS

It is common custom among men selling registered livestock, to furnish the buyer with a certificate of transfer, showing that the animals sold have been transferred on the records of the Club, from the seller to the buyer. Purchasers should be interested in securing transfer papers, otherwise they may have trouble in future, if they desire to register their cattle. Note should be made that by Rule 9 the fees are doubled, if delayed over ninety days.

NEW DEXTER STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE

The Standards of Excellence, or Scales of Points, for Dexter bulls and cows used by breeders up to this time are the ones adopted by the Royal Dublin Society, and by the English Society. The Secretary of this Club feels that the British scales of points do not go into enough detail, and so has drawn up the following, which were submitted to

American breeders for criticism and recommended for adoption for use in this country. In view of the fact that all the comment has been favorable to their use, they are here presented as substitutes for the British standards. The Secretary would appreciate any criticisms or comments that might lead to their improvement:

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE FOR DEXTER BULL

	Points
Head —Short, broad between eyes, muzzle wide, nostrils well defined; eyes prominent, bright, placid; ears medium size; horns strong, not long, springing well from the head, with an inward and upward curve, with black tips.....	10
Neck —Short, moderately thick, arched, neatly attached, free of excess throatiness and dewlap.....	5
Breast —Full, carried well forward, with neat brisket....	5
Shoulders —Fine, wide, well laid in, yet strong.....	5
Chest —Deep and filling out well behind shoulders.....	10
Back —Withers only moderately thick, top line level and well carried; loin wide and strong.....	10
Ribs —Well sprung, long, giving pronounced thickness and depth of body.....	10
Hindquarters —From hips back, wide, long, level; thighs medium thick, long, well apart.....	13
Tail —Well set on line with back, long, refined.....	2
Legs —Short, strong, not crooked at knees nor hocks, walking easily and true.....	5
Skin —Mellow, elastic, not too thin; hair thick, fine on body, coarser on poll and chest.....	5
Color —Solid deep black, or solid red. A slight amount of white on generative organs may not disqualify but is undesirable.....	5
Weight —At maturity, not to exceed 800 lbs. in breeding condition.....	5
General Appearance —Stylish of carriage, animated, well balanced proportions and of strong sex character.....	10
Total for perfection	100

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE FOR DEXTER COW

	Points
Head—Short, broad between eyes; muzzle wide; eyes prominent, bright, placid; ears fine; nostrils well defined; horns of moderate length, not coarse, springing well from the head with an inward and upward curve, white with black tips.....	7
Ears—Of medium length and thickness, not too beefy, refined, yet strong about lower jaw and throat, slight amount dewlap.....	3
Neck—Full, carried well forward, with neat brisket	4
Shoulders—Fine, wide, well laid in, smooth.....	3
Ribs—Deep, and well filled out behind the shoulders	10
Withers—Withers only moderately thick, top line level and well carried; loin wide and strong; hips wide apart	7
Thorax—Well sprung, long, giving great relative depth of body and digestive capacity.....	7
Quarters—Wide, long, level, thighs medium thick, long, well apart	10
Back—Neatly attached on line of back, long, refined.....	1
Legs—Short, strong, not crooked at knees and hocks, walking easily and true	4
Udder—Thick and elastic extending up well behind and also forward, the floor of the udder being comparatively level and not deeply grooved; teats of good size and form, well apart, neatly placed....	15
Milk Veins—Long, tortuous, large, with large wells.....	5
Milk—Mellow, elastic, not too thin; hair thick, silky, fine	4
Color—Solid deep black or solid red, excepting a slight amount of white permissible upon the udder and under line of belly as far forward as the navel.....	5
Weight—At maturity not to exceed 700 lbs. in breeding condition	5
General Appearance: Stylish carriage, animated, a beautiful little cow of relatively great digestive and producing capacity	10
Total for perfection.....	100

BREEDERS OF KERRY AND DEXTER CATTLE.

August A. Busch, St. Louis, Missouri.

Original purchase of entire Dexter herd of C. D. Gregg of St. Louis in 1914, and later purchases of Elmendorf Farm in 1915.

Elmendorf Farm, Mr. C. H. Berryman, Mgr., Lexington, Kentucky.

Original purchase made in Ireland in 1909. A large number of Kerry and Dexter cattle imported.

Daniel Guggenheim, Hempstead House, Port Washington, Long Island, New York.

In 1917 purchased the entire Howard Gould herd of Dexters and the Castlegould Estate, which he owned.

James J. Hill Estate, Gladstone, Minnesota.

Original purchase of Dexters imported in 1914, followed by purchases from Mrs. Clarence Moore of Washington and Elmendorf Farm.

James N. Hill, 20 Nassau St., New York City.

Original purchase of Dexters in 1917 from Elmendorf Farm.

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.

There are a number of other very small herds of Dexter cattle in the United States, but not on a commercial basis. Several herds have also been established and have later been disposed of to persons that have not been interested to keep their cattle registered.

PRICES FOR KERRY AND DEXTER CATTLE.

Considerable correspondence is addressed the Club inquiring as to prices for these cattle. There are very few females in the United States that are for sale, but the prices are not high. Fairly good individuals can perhaps be bought for around \$200 per head, but much depends on individual merit and breeding.

THE CLUB BULLETINS.

The following bulletins have been published since the organization of the Club. These contain special articles and information regarding the cattle and work of the Club:

Bulletin 1—October, 1911, 12 pages, 3 illustrations.

Bulletin 2—March, 1912, 16 pages, 5 illustrations.

Bulletin 3—November, 1912, 12 pages, 2 illustrations.

Bulletin 4—November, 1914, 16 pages, 6 illustrations.

Bulletin 5—January, 1915, 4 pages.

Bulletin 6—February, 1917, 16 pages, 11 illustrations.

KERRY AND DEXTER CATTLE SOCIETY OF IRELAND

On July 14, 1917, there was organized at Killarney, Ireland, the Kerry and Dexter Cattle Society of Ireland. The following were agreed upon as the objects of the Society:

(1) To maintain the purity and promote the breeding of Kerry and Dexter cattle in Ireland.

(2) To collect, verify and publish information regarding the capabilities of these native breeds of cattle.

(3) To confer with the Department of Agriculture and the Royal Dublin Society in regard to matters relating to the breeds.

(4) To do all such things as may be considered advisable by the Society to encourage the breeding of Kerry and Dexter cattle in Ireland and to promote the interests of owners and breeders. Mr. Stephen Brown, Ard Caein, Naas, was elected President; Mr. David Rattray, Ballybunion, Vice President, and Mr. Robert Heggie, Valencia Island, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

KERRY AND DEXTER HERD BOOKS.

The Royal Dublin Society, Dublin, Ireland, attends to the registration of Kerry and Dexter cattle, and thus far has published eighteen volumes of herd books, Vol. XVIII, appearing early in 1918.

The English Kerry and Dexter Cattle Society was founded in 1892, and, up to 1915 inclusive, had published sixteen herd books. This society has its headquarters at 19 Bloomsbury Square, London, W. C., England.

LIBERTY BONDS.

Although the income of the Club is very small, the Secretary purchased one bond of the value of \$100 as a slight expression of the attitude of the Club in promoting the welfare of the Allied cause in the Great War.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE CLUB. For the Year 1917.

Receipts.

Cash on hand Jan. 1.....	\$332.34
Received for advertising	20.00
Membership fees	20.00
Registry and transfer fees.....	52.25
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	\$124.59

Expenditures.

Printing	\$ 94.06
Postage	11.92
Refund A. A. Busch on fees.....	15.00
Liberty bond	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$220.98

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1918 \$203.61

C. S. PLUMB,
Secretary-Treasurer.

The Kerry Cow.



It's in Connacht or in Munster that yourself might travel
wide,
And be asking all the herds you'd meet along the country-
side;
But you'd never meet a one could show the likes of her till
now,
Where she's graizng in a Leinster field—my little Kerry
Cow.

If herself went to the cattle fairs she's put all cows to shame,
For the finest poets of the land would meet to sing her fame;
And the young girls would be asking leave to stroke her
satin coat,
They'd be praising and caressing her, and calling her a dote.

There are red cows that's contrary, and there's white cows
quare an' wild,
But my Kerry Cow is biddable an' gentle as a child.
You might rare up kings and heroes on the lovely milk she
yields,
For she's fit to foster generals to fight on battlefields.

In the histories they'll be making they've a right to put her
name,
With the horse of Troy and Oisin's hounds and other beasts
of fame;
And the painters will be painting her beneath the hawthorn
bough,
Where's she grazing on the good green grass—my little
Kerry Cow.

W. M. LETTS, in the Spectator.