

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

A breed of cattle which was introduced on this coast some years ago, but which seem to have never secured the recognition which they deserve, is the breed known as Holstein or Dutch. We are not aware of the quality of the animals brought to this State, nor why they were not more widely spread. In fact our inquiries in the paper, and out of it, have brought to light but one firm of Holstein breeders, and they are Messrs. Stewart, of North Yamhill, Oregon. They have a small herd of choice animals and are breeding carefully. If there are others who are breeding the Holsteins pure we should like to know who they are and what they have done with the breed. We take an interest in the cattle because we know that when they are of true blood they are very satisfactory dairy animals. We do not say that

colors, is a very handsome animal. The Holstein bull is now being used to a considerable extent in crossing upon the native dairy cows at the East, and his prepotency in transmitting the desirable characteristics of his breed is attested by the progeny which we have seen.

THE ROSARIO MINES, MEXICO.

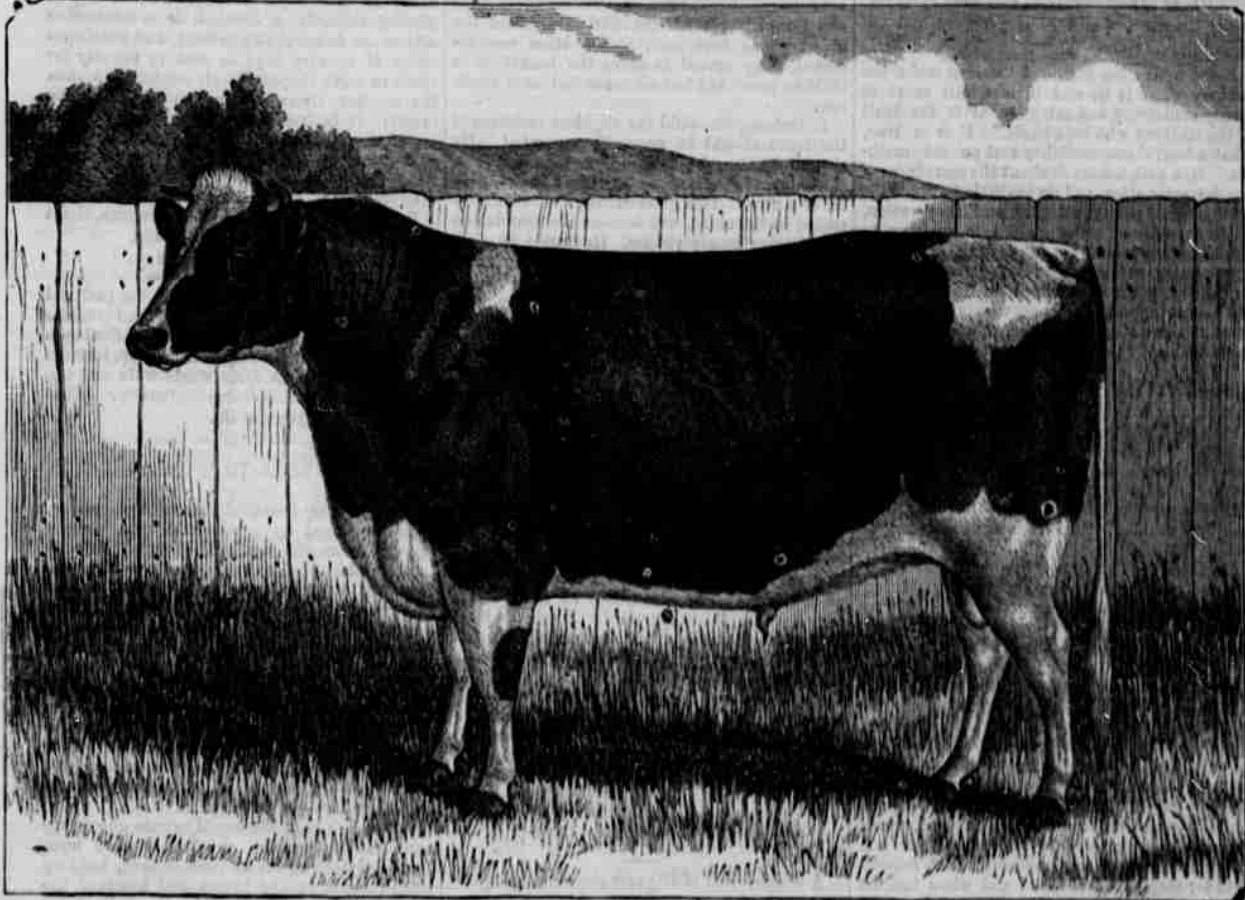
The mines of the Rosario mining company are located in the Rosario mountain, a spur of the Sierra Madre, a distance of 100 miles from the port of Ajiavampo, on the gulf of California, to which there is a good road; about 90 miles from the city of Alamos where there is a mint, and about 30 miles from the city of El Fuerte. They are surrounded by an estate of 100,000 acres of land belonging to the company. At the base of the mountain about two miles from the mines, a number of streams unite and form

42 ft. in one place failing to show the walls. Developments have chiefly been limited to the Dulcos Nombres and Discubridora, on the east side of the mountain, and the San Rafael on the west side.

There is already at the mine a No. 4 Burleigh air compressor to run seven stopping drills, a saw mill to cut timber from the lumber on the property, a brick machine for making brick for the furnaces and houses, and also a mill for grinding sugar cane upon the ranch.

The Descanso ranch, belonging to the company, and on which the mines are situated, comprises 100,000 acres of land well watered and wooded, and perfectly adapted for agriculture, producing among other things Cuban sugar cane, maize, potatoes, wheat, bananas, plantains, oranges, etc.

Within a short distance of the Rosario and in the same range are many other well-known and



AN IMPORTED HOLSTEIN BULL.

they are superior to the milking strains of Short Horns in producing capacity, nor to the Jerseys in richness of milk; but placing the cattle on their own basis, we can say that they have a good claim to the consideration of the dairyman, both because of their history and the records of their present accomplishments in the Eastern dairy States. They have been bred for centuries in Holland especially with a view to the production of milk, and their present characteristics are therefore well established. We shall allude to this point of the cattle more fully at some future time when we shall present a portrait of the Holstein cow.

The introduction of the modern Holstein was begun in this country by Mr. Winthrop W. Chenery, of Massachusetts, in 1857, and now is carried on by a score or more of breeders in different parts of the country. One of the leading importers is Mr. George E. Brown, of Elgin, Illinois, the owner of the animal shown upon this page. The bull is a representative one and with his brilliant contrast of black and white

an abundant supply of water. Here the mill will be erected and the reduction works established, the ore from the mines being brought on the wire rope tramway before referred to.

The Rosario mines were discovered by Don Bruno Esquer in 1852. They consist of a group of nine mines, under the following names: Dulcos Nombres, San Jose, Buena Fe, Carmen, San Genovera, Providencia, San Rafael, Sonorensis and Discubridora. They are on one vein and together embrace a distance of 9,600 ft. The vein is 4,000 ft. above sea level, and the adjoining valley 2,000 ft.

The work done on the various mines by the Mexican owners has all been of a rude and primitive character. The vein has been attacked only where an unusually rich place presented itself in the outcrop, and worked only so far as the great richness of the ore paid the owners well for the reduction by the rude processes employed for the purpose. Yet the records of the mints show a yield of over a million dollars. The vein is very wide, a cut of

profitable mines; among others the Trinidad, Jesus Maria and Quintera, in the State of Sonora, the Uriqui Batopilas, Morelas, Joaquina and Guadalupe y Calvo, in Chihuahua, and the Palmarajo, in Sinaloa. The Rosario company is a New York organization, General Geo. B. McClellan being President, the other Trustees being A. Hegewisch, Hon. Hugh J. Jewett, Wm. H. Hays, Herman R. Baltzer, Hon. David A. Wells, Herman Drisler and W. E. Kimball. The general manager, a gentleman of wide experience and acknowledged ability, who is now at the mines, is Donald McNeil Palmer, Esq. The prime mover in the organization was W. W. McFarland, Esq., of New York, to whom is due the credit of having undertaken the project.

SOLE'S CEMENT.—Mix commercial zinc white with one-half its bulk of fine sand, adding a solution of chloride of zinc of 1.36 specific gravity, and rub the whole thoroughly together in a mortar. The mixture must be applied at once, as it hardens very quickly.