

FEBRUARY 11, 1915

other form of treason that deserves sharp punishment, and both parties should be agreed in meeting out justice. Speculation in the things that are necessary to the Empire in this crisis should be stamped out relentlessly. It is also to be hoped that any changes that may be made in the tariff in order to provide revenue will be made

with discretion, and not in a way that will increase special privileges and increase burdens where they are already too heavy. I have been informed that an attempt will be made to tax the imported wire used in making fences. As most of this wire is now imported the tax can have no effect beyond giving an undue advantage

to a few firms that are in a position to draw their own wire, and at the same time it will increase the price of fencing to the farmers. The farmers will have so many burdens to bear on account of the war that I hope no new ones will be added if it can possibly be avoided.

## Canada's Stockmen are Alive to the Present Situation.

### Dominion Cattle Breeders in Annual Meeting.

The first convention of live-stock men to assemble at the Carls-Rite Hotel, Toronto, during their week of meetings was the Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association. From the first day of February to the fifth, inclusive, meetings were held both morning and afternoon, and many points relative to the live-stock industry came up for discussion. The Dominion Cattle Breeders being, so to speak, an amalgamation of the breeders of the various breeds of cattle, it was naturally first on the list, and met on Monday, February 1.

President, John Gardhouse, Highfield, called the meeting to order, and the first business transacted was to appoint R. W. Wade, Chief of the Ontario Provincial Live Stock Branch, as Secretary to follow A. P. Westervelt who resigned the office during last year.

Requests have come forward that the Association send "association cars" into the Maritime Provinces with stock as it has done to the West. Many sales have been lost to Ontario breeders simply because they could not afford to ship one or two animals East without co-operating with other breeders as is done through the system of "association cars." In order to accomplish something in this direction a committee of three was appointed to investigate the possibilities, and so far as expedient make arrangements to facilitate the conduction of this new combined enterprise. John Gardhouse, R. W. Wade and Prof. M. Cuming, Truro, N. S., were named to comprise this committee. Cars have been sent West for the past few years in which breeders might consign animals that were sold outside Ontario. Last year one went forward in each of the following months: January, February, March, April, May, June, July and October, but it was felt that a November car would meet with considerable approval on the part of Ontario stockmen. A motion was consequently carried to the effect that the Secretary prepare a car for November, but use his discretion as to what dates they leave Toronto. A deficit occurred last year on account of some of the cars not being full, and the Association will endeavor this coming season to make each car a profitable transaction, or, at least, incur no debt by timing the release of the cars according to the applications received for space. In order to defray the expenses incident to the cattle shippers in connection with the "association cars" the Dominion Cattle Breeders asked representatives to request a per-capita fee of ten cents from each member of the various cattle breeders' associations. This would be used to meet the deficit resulting from last season's operations, which the Dominion Cattle Breeders could not pay on account of their limited means of raising funds.

New railroad regulations were to have come into effect on January 1, 1915, whereby exhibitors of live stock at exhibitions would be obliged to pay return fare on their entries. A precedent has been established wherein this regulation was not enforced, but the Association appointed its President to confer with representatives from other associations to adjust, if possible, this difference between the railroads and exhibitors.

Two representatives were present from the West, Dr. Tolmie, the active head of the veterinary work in British Columbia, and the Hon. W. C. Sutherland, Ex-Speaker of the Saskatchewan Legislature. Dr. Tolmie, in a few words, explained live-stock conditions in his Province, and said that 70,000 sheep had been imported from the State of Washington during the past year. The trade in dairy cattle was good, while horses were quiet, and beef cattle were not moving quite as easily as heretofore. Hogs had gone on the market in an unfit condition, and the logical result had materialized, namely, a drop in price. The high price of grain had also forced a large supply of poultry onto the market.

The Hon. W. C. Sutherland spoke very optimistically regarding next season's grain crop on the prairie. It was estimated that 15 per cent. more land was prepared for crop in 1915 than has been used before, and the rainfall was such in the fall of 1914 that a normal season this year will insure a good yield.

All but two of the directors of the Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association are appointed at the meetings of the various breed societies, and can be learned from a report of their conventions. The two directors appointed at this meeting were Prof. G. E. Day, of the Ontario Agri-

cultural College, and John Gardhouse, Highfield. Representatives to the various fair boards are as follows: Canadian National, Toronto, John Gardhouse, Highfield; Western Fair, London, W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, and Thos. O'Brien, London; Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa, W. A. Wallace, Kars, and L. O. Clifford, Oshawa; Winter Fair, Guelph, W. A. Dryden, Brooklyn, John Gardhouse, W. W. Ballantyne and R. S. Stevenson, Ancaster; Winter Fair, Ottawa, Peter White, K.C., Pembroke, J. H. Grisdale, C. E. F., Ottawa, W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon, Que., and John Gardhouse.

### A Big Meeting of Shorthorn Breeders.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association was held at the Carls-Rite Hotel on Tuesday, February 2, 1915. This is one of the strongest breed associations in Canada, and the financial report is conclusive proof of this statement. The excess of assets over liabilities, according to the last statement, amounts to \$34,391.49, and the cash on hand is \$10,114.63. The organization has been built upon a foundation of equity and security, and during the few preceding years the Association has been reaping the reward of their principles in handsome prosperity. President Harry Smith, Hay, Ont., having occupied the chair for the period usually allotted to the head of the Association, resigned and J. M. Gardhouse, Weston, Ont., was elected to the presidency.

The matter of grants was the first business to receive the consideration of the meeting. Owing to the unsettled condition of fairs and exhibitions in Canada, and the fact that some grants were not demanded last year and might not be called for in 1915, the actual stipulating of grants for the coming season will be left to the Executive. The meeting agreed, however, that the total should not exceed \$4,000, and that no Province should receive more than was allotted to its different exhibitions in 1914. The amount set aside for last season's summer, fall and winter fairs amounted to \$4,350, but approximately \$950 of this appropriation was not demanded in consequence of several events being cancelled. In case one exhibition is held in a province in 1915 where formerly two or more were held, the Executive will donate to that one exhibition the amount they consider justifiable under the abnormal circumstances. The sum of \$225 was appropriated for the use of the Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association to assist in meeting the deficit in connection with Association cars, and \$100 was given to the Red Cross Fund.

Three notices of motion were circulated amongst the members of the Association prior to the meeting, as the constitution requires, and were later discussed in convention. Two motions were carried, and one was lost.

Harry Smith moved that a rule be added to the Rules of Entry as follows: "No application for registration shall be considered where the sire of the animal offered for entry was less than eight months old at the time of service, or where the dam of the animal offered for entry was less than nine months old at the time of service." This motion was carried without very much discussion, as those who are intimately connected with registration work fully appreciate the evil influence of registering the progeny of such immature parentage. However, applications for entry have been received at the Record Office where the parentage of the animals in question were mated at an age much younger than is allowed in the new rule.

About ten years ago the Association amended its constitution to admit for registration, in the Canadian Shorthorn Herd Book all animals recorded in the 40th or preceding volumes of the English Shorthorn Herd Book. The Association considered the time opportune to extend that limit to the 50th and preceding volumes of the English Records, and took action to that effect. This is an amendment to Article 14 of the Constitution, and is worded in such a way that the interpretation of the same is made much easier than the original Article. As it now stands the following may be admitted to registry:

(a) "The descendants of all females recorded or eligible for record in the 50th or preceding volumes of Coates' English Shorthorn Herd Book, eligible to be held to mean that animals were born prior to January 1st, 1904."

(b) "Animals recorded in the American Shorthorn Herd Book, provided they are descended as specified in clause (a). Animals imported since

1885 must be recorded in Coates' English Shorthorn Herd Book. Those imported prior to 1885 need not necessarily be recorded in the English Book, provided satisfactory proof of their breeding and importation is established. The ancestry of all American recorded animals must be recorded in the Dominion Shorthorn Herd Book back to and including imported animals."

(c) "Animals the progeny of animals recorded in the Dominion Shorthorn Herd Book."

The mover of this motion, Robert Miller, claimed that it would be to the advantage of the breed to include the additional ten volumes of the Coates' Herd Book, on account of the desirable strains of Shorthorns that have been recorded within the last twenty years. Mr. Miller was one of a committee of three appointed to confer with the officers of the American Shorthorn Association regarding the same matter, and they have adopted a similar amendment to the Constitution of the Association in the United States. The Canadian breeders consider that they have in no wise lowered the standard of registration, as they are still on a par with the American Association in this regard. The two Associations worked in harmony regarding the change in order that no complications or difficulties might arise out of the amendment.

In order to satisfy a growing desire on the part of Western breeders to have representation on the Board of Directors, fixed according to some definite plan, a motion was brought before the meeting making it possible for the election of Directors on the Board to be based proportionately on the amount of bona fide membership fees paid by each province, this to be done by dividing the total membership fees by the number of Directors in the Association, and then dividing the membership fees received from each province by the units thus furnished, which would give the number of representatives to which that particular province would be entitled. There were further provisions included in the motion providing for certain difficulties that might arise, but the meeting took objection to the plan and the motion was lost. The representatives from the West were not complaining of insufficient representation on account of the power held by Eastern breeders in consequence of their majority. In fact Ontario would gain one Director, and the number from the West would remain the same if the systems had been adopted. The loss would be to the Maritime Provinces. The Western breeders were anxious to obtain some guarantee of what their future representation might be, and to establish a workable scheme whereby Directors might be appointed in proportion to membership or registrations. Peter White, K.C., Pembroke, raised the objection that the resolution, as worded, was not workable, and should not be adopted by the Association. The motion was lost, but a committee was appointed to frame a resolution that might be acceptable to the Association and one that would probably meet with the approval of the Minister of Agriculture. This will probably come before the annual meeting of 1916.

In appreciation of his services as President Harry Smith was made a life member of the Association.

Officers: President, J. M. Gardhouse, Weston; First Vice-President, W. A. Dryden, Brooklyn, Ont.; Second Vice-President, J. F. Mitchell, Burlington, Ont.; Sec.-Treas., H. M. Pettit, Freeport, Ont.; Registrar, R. G. T. Hitchman, Ottawa; Board of Directors, A List: R. W. Caswell, Saskatoon, Sask.; S. Dymont, Barrie, Ont.; W. D. Cargill, Cargill, Ont.; W. R. Elliott, Guelph, Ont.; J. G. Washington, Nigma, Man. B List: Hon. W. C. Sutherland, Saskatoon, Sask.; C. A. Archibald, Clifton, N. S.; John Gardhouse, Highfield, Ont.; J. A. Watt, Elora, Ont.; P. M. Brodt, Calgary, Alta. C List: Wm. Smith, Columbus, Ont.; J. G. Barron, Carberry, Man.; Robt. Amos, Moffat, Ont.; J. A. McClary, Lennoxville, Que.; Jas. Kyle, Drumbo, Ont. Executive and Finance Committee: J. M. Gardhouse, Chairman, Harry Smith, Peter White, Robt. Miller, and W. A. Dryden.

Delegates to National Record Board: Harry Smith, Peter White, Robt. Miller, J. M. Gardhouse, W. A. Dryden, and J. A. Watt. Delegates to Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association: Harry Smith and J. A. Watt.

Representatives to Exhibition Boards: Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, Robt. Miller and J. A. Watt; Western Fair, London, Capt. T. E. Robson, London, and J. T. Gibson, Denfield; Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa, J. M. Gardhouse and W. A. Wallace, Kars; Canadian Indus-