

In the other departments, the dairy, under Prof. Dean; animal husbandry, under Prof. Day; poultry, under Prof. Graham; the visitors learned many things to profit by. Indeed, he would be an obtuse individual indeed who could not in the time the excursion visitor has at his disposal obtain information that would be helpful. If the college authorities could only devise some plan by which visitors could be taken from one department to another without having to walk so far it would be very much appreciated by the older people and the ladies.

The Bacon Trade

Elsewhere in this issue appears a market report sent by an English correspondent, dealing with prices of bacon.

We desire to draw special attention to it as tending to show the need for keeping up the quality of our bacon if we are to hold our present proud position in the British market. To be able to say that we could in so short a period develop the ideal bacon hog and at once take a first place as compared with other countries that had commenced the race long before, as we are now doing, is something extremely gratifying indeed. But we wish to sound a warning note. The prime quality of our bacon must not be allowed to deteriorate, but rather should it rise if possible towards perfection. It will be noticed that in both Danish and Canadian bacon the difference in the quotation of highest to lowest is in round figures \$1.00 per cwt. Is it not worth while to reach forward for that extra dollar.

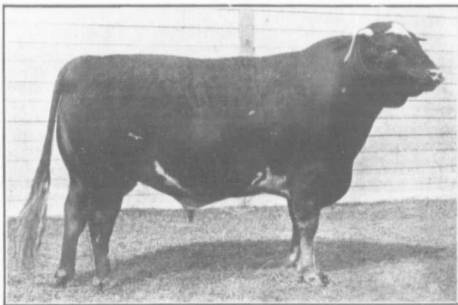
It is to be regretted that in the past buyers of the raw material have not always given the encouragement they might for improved quality. But notwithstanding that fact we shall always be ready to do our part in stimulating the production of the highest quality. Let our farmers study more closely than ever the results as seen in the killing tests carried on at the winter fairs. It is there where the true model can best be wrought out. Secondly, let every farmer be particular to patronize the best breeders and those only who are seeking to produce—not a fashionable bacon hog—but one which in reality gives the bacon which the market demands. The greater the proportion of first quality bacon and the nearer the bal-

ance of it comes to this ideal the higher will Canada stand in that market. When we have established our reputation firmly after years of superior production it will not be so easy to turn the tide against us because of a little slackening here and there. But until that time arrives the importance of a continuous supply of good quality cannot be over-estimated.

Though we are handicapped by a greater distance from our market we are not at present far behind the Danish standard. We believe it is possible to so improve the quality as to wipe out the present difference in values. But it cannot be done altogether by any known process of feeding. The improvement must begin with the breeder who fashions the form and quality of the animal so as to make it possible to feed for right results. We wonder whether our foremost breeders are properly seized with the importance of this point or whether they prefer to cater to a show yard type, which may not always coincide with that of utility.

Our opinion is that at least some of our breeders have in the past kept the utility type constantly before them and it is because of that fact we now have so high a place in the English market. What are called by our English correspondent "Heavier and stouter meats" should grow less and less as the months and years go by. Let the breeds which show an inclination in this direction be discarded and let us be guided in our choice by the actual results. All interested in this problem should watch carefully the particular type which shows best when slaughtered and hung in the cooling-room. The type needs to be fixed in the memory alive in order to be of service in selecting the breeding sires and dams.

It is not necessary to dwell longer on this point, but its importance cannot be over-estimated. We believe we can depend upon farmers generally to properly feed for highest returns, but unless the characteristics of the breed are right the final result is bound to be wrong.



HIS MAJESTY THE KING'S SHORTHORN BULL "ENCHANTER", CHAMPION AT BATH AND WEST SHOW

Our English Letter

Crop Prospects—The Bath and West Show—British Animal Diseases—Running Water for Cattle—Russian Egg Trade

London, June 12, 1907.

Although we are now in the middle of June, that hot summer weather which should be so characteristic of the month is conspicuous only by its absence. A run throughout the country does not find things at all promising, the cold and wet has united in keeping back all vegetation and without some hot and dry weather the hay crop bids fair to be a partial failure. The grass is green and full of growth, but when the temper-

ature falls so low at nights it cannot make any headway. Cattle in the fields still require a little hay or other assistance to keep them moving along in nice condition, and they are not making the progress they should.

THE BATH AND WEST SHOW

The annual show of the Bath and West and Southern Counties Society took place this year at Newport (Monmouth). This show, I may say in passing, is



FIRST IN THE

second to the in importance its sphere of name denotes to the south try. Newpor of Monmouth, graphically known great ports being from coal-field, which known all over port apart from facturing central agricultural the north is Hereford cattle best, while the combined to be all parts of show of horse one, in fact a show it is rare section is at horns made a special for the to H. M. the ter, "a beautiful magnificent su which was born now four years specimen, for \$5,000 has been Hereford cattle faces were a maintained the famous beef br mostly Downs lot, while the lent display of cical breeds,

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There were reports for 1907 by the Board of the Diseases