was reserve champion, and fourth in a large class of cows. Her son Petunian was champion bull, and her two daughters Perusia and Perusia 2nd, were respectively first in the two-year-old and yearling classes, and the former was champion female. Then the old cow and her three progeny won the special as the best group of

Aberdeen-Angus cattle shown. Petunian was sire of the champion Perinthian, which was lately sold for export at a phenomenal price.

Standard of Wool Grades Raised.

SCOTLAND YET.

Wool is coming in quite freely to the grading station at Guelph. Up to June 9, over 153,000 pounds had been graded and between 60,000 and 70,000 pounds were on hand ready for grading. The Winter Fair buildings at Guelph are well adapted for the grading of wool, and L. O'Neil, who is looking after the grading, has things well in hand. The wool producers are pessimistic as regards prices this year, as it is a foregone conclusion that wartime prices will not be maintained. Producers who have studied world conditions will realize that this year it is a buyer's rather than a seller's market. For the last four years wool has been in great demand, and the keen competition to secure an adequate quantity for their mills has led manufacturers to pay unprecedented prices. However, when the war closed and many of the contracts were cancelled, the manufacturers found themselves with a vast quantity of wool on hand, and this year they are going to play safe in the price which they pay. It is possible that some producers will not be satisfied with the grading which they get, because it has been found necessary to bring the grades to a higher standard in order to get the best prices. A man who had medium wool last year may have low medium this year from the same sheep, owing to the raising of the standard of grades. The lower grades of wool are not in demand as there is already an excess on the market. The other countries are adopting closer grading and are competing with Canadian wool on the world's markets. Then, too, distant countries accumulated a large surplus

exports in 1919 was £54,000,000, whereas in 1908 when she was regarded as quite prosperous the value of her exports was £24,000,000. Evidences of this prosperity everywhere abound in the Emerald Isle. In the past, it was often said that poverty lay at the root of Irish discontent; to-day this cannot be maintained. Never was there in the memory of man such prosperity in Ireland, and never during the long weary feuds of many centuries was there experienced such a season of discontent as prevails in Ireland at the present hour. One sees nothing of this in the North East of Ireland, whence I have just returned, but the news from the South

farm on which to resume his breeding enterprises.

At a recent sale of Clydesdales held at East Seales,
Gretna, near Carlisle, high prices were realized. Thirtyseven head made an average of £258 3s. 1d. each. The
highest price was £1,050 paid by Mr. Ellwood, Hill Farm, Crosby, for a well-bred mare Lady Toward 34771. This mare was got by the Cawdor Cup champion Oyama 13118, and her dam was of the famous race of mares owned at Toward, in Argyle, by the family of Lamonts, who bred the famous Sir Everard 5353. A two-year-old daughter of Lady Toward, named Border Princess, was sold to Colonel Brook of Hoddam, for 810 guineas, or £850, and a three-year-old filly named Moonshine made £682, the buyer being Lord Forteviot, of Dupplin, Perth. The East Seales sale was rendered necessary through the death of the later owner. George Armstrong who was an excellent judge owner, George Armstrong, who was an excellent judge of Clydesdales and was never afraid to pay a long price for anything that suited him.

near to Aberdeen, three weeks ago. The farm is being taken over by Dr. Sinclair, the proprietor, who is an enthusiastic supporter of the British-Friesian cult.

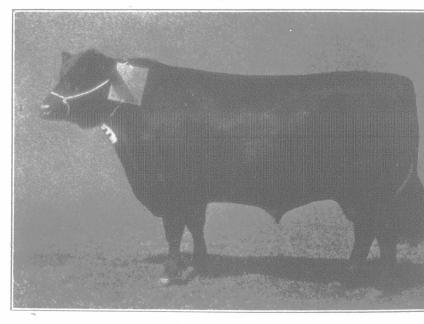
David Anderson, who vacates the farm, had a choice herd of Shorthorns, and the public responded splendidly on the day of his sale. Fifty-eight head made an average of £429 7s. 6d. apiece. The highest prices were paid for three red females. Lady Catheart, of Cluny,

paid for three red females. Lady Cathcart, of Cluny, who has a very fine herd, gave £1,470 for Lavender 71st, a two-year-old heifer. Peter Wilson, Lawhill, Dunning, Perthshire, gave £1,060 for the red cow Lavender 65th, and Mr. Duthie paid £840 for Rosewood 94th, a red three-year-old. The stock bull, Collynie Master Lavender, made £3,675, h's purchaser being Stephen Mitchell of Boquhan, Stirling. David Anderson is a first-rate judge and had built up a first-rate herd. It is to be hoped that he may soon find a suitable farm on which to resume his breeding enterprises.

The lambing season has brought its own special features. On the high grazing of Bluidburn, in Coquetdale, Northumberland, a Blaceface ewe gave birth to four lambs. Three of them survive. Last year the same ewe produced four lambs, but unfortunately all four perished in a snowdrift. The Blackface ewe is one of the hardiest of farm stock. She is a forager second to none, and has been denounced as an expert thief by one who certainly loved her kind. No more useful class of farm stock live in this country than Blackface

and West is disquieting in the extreme.

Shows are now in full blast. During the past week we have had the Glasgow Summer Show, and the Royal Ulster Show at Belfast. At both, the exhibition of stock of all kinds could hardly have been surpassed. Yet the drawings at the gates at Glasgow were £602, whereas last year on the same day they were £800. On the other hand, Belfast drawings must have excelled anything ever experienced during the long history of the North East Show. The showyard at Balmoral, Belfast, on Thursday last recalled the scenes at the Dublin Horse Show in August. Everywhere evidences were seen of prosperity. The exhibition of implements was on an extensive and most attractive scale. The exhibition made by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction was one of the best and most practical of its kind we have ever seen. The Irish Department has skilled Scotsmen at its head. They have put forth their best efforts to make the Department a success, and unquestionably they have attained their end. The breeding of Clydesdales makes rapid progress in Ireland, especially in Ulster. This week the show included many high-class animals bred in the Province, although both champion prizes went to Ranken Scots-bred animals owned by Irishmen. Ranken Morrison, in Coleraine, in County Antrim, won the male championship with the grand big horse Ken Signet 19478, a three-year-old of extraordinary depth and weight, with the best of feet and legs. He was much admired. The female championship was won by Harviestown Duchess, a black yearling filly owned by Mr. Thompson, a small farmer in Killinchy, County Down, who bought her last year for over £700, from her breeder, J. Ernest Kerr, of Harviestown. She is only



Prince of Pedigill. First prize Angus bull at Glasgow.

Champion Shorthorn female at Glasgow They live and thrive under the most advers: Akin to them are the Herdwicks of Lakeland in Cumberland and Westmorland. This little hardy breed has a reputation all its own for endurance. They and the Scottish Blackfaces have an unerring weather instinct. They never turn their backs to the storm but go forward in all weathers. They perish, if at all, in snowdrifts—not when facing the blast on mountain sides but when taken unawares. Their mother instinct is of the most acute and marvellous character and their tenacity of life even when buried

Inverness Nonpareil.

in a snowdrift has often been remarked on. Decontrol of food stuffs is taking place gradually in this country. The Government has at length taken its courage in its hands and all imported mutton was put upon the market about a fornight ago. Decontrol of meat takes place on the 4th of July, and speculation is fairly rife as to what will happen next. The general expectation is that the price of the finer qualities of meat will at first bound upward. Thereafter there will be a rebound, and in the end it is possible that prices may come down. Control has never been popular with the British farmer. He is a very independent person and prefers comparative poverty to dependence and control. Whatever else may not be true, it is certain that the British farmer, and assuredly the Irish farmer, has during the past five years experienced a season of prosperity such as was undreamed of by his father. It is hard to believe that this is the country in which from twenty to thirty years ago there was little evidence of prosperity among farmers. To-day few could be named who have not been amassing more or less modest fortunes. Men who thirty years ago would have been pleased to net a profit of £300 per annum have during the year 1919 made £3,000. Many have done far better than this. Ireland has had an era of amazing prosperity. The value of her agricultural

one year old, and was got by the famous Dunure Footprint, out of the exceptionally high-class breeding mare, Ambrosine, one of the most remarkably prolific mares in the history of the breed. Ken Signet, the champion stallion, was bred by Mr. Wallet, Castle Douglas, and was got by the famous Signet 16816. Several interesting features were seen at Glasgow. The judges, who acted singly, were William Dunlop, Dunure Mains, Ayr, for females, and Matthew Marshall, Stranraer, for males. A show of geldings was presented such as has seldom been witnessed at any show. The champion male was James Hamilton's first-prize, two-year-old chestnut colt, Dunduff Chancellor, which has been placed third and fourth at earlier shows. This is a grand colt built on true draft horse lines. His own sister, the black filly Dunure Wish, was reserve champion female at the H. and A. S. last year. The champion female was John P. Sleigh's Blackwood Dawn, the first-The champion prize three-year-old mare, by Dunure Footprint, which also is sire of Dunduff Chancellor. The respective reserves were Walter Aitkenhead's Haining Castle, a black three-year-old, and Messrs. Diekens & Butler's Farleton Lady Alice, from Red Court, in the North of

In the Ayrshire section at Glasgow three ladies were owners of the best animals in both sexes. The champion cow and the reserve champion cow were both from the Island of Bute, and are owned and bred by Mrs. McAlister, Meikle Kilmory, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mackay, Bruchag, respectively. The stock of Ayrshires owned by these two ladies is worth going far to see. The champion bull was Mrs. E. L. Howison-Crawford's two-year-old Howie's Hot Stuff, the highest priced Ayrshire of 1918.

A notable exhibit at the Belfast show was F. Robb's group from Lisnabrieny, County Down. The old cow, Pride of Aberdeen 330, now fifteen years old,

of wool during the time when there was a shortage of tonnage and now this is coming on the market. Manufacturers and dealers have in the past borrowed a good deal of money from the banks to finance the purchase of large quantities of wool. These loans are coming due and the market is not absorbing the lower grades, further to finance the present clip. Another tendency to lower price and raise the standard of the grades is the tightening of the money market. The banks are not as anxious as they were to loan large sums as an advance for buying wool.

Prices being paid at local points are such that the purchaser cannot lose money eventually. Similar prices to those of the past four years will not be paid this year, but selling through the Co-operative should net the producer a higher price than he can secure elsewhere, although it may mean waiting a considerable time for final settlement. Wool may have to be held in storage for some time in order that the best sale possible may be

Reports indicate that the depression in the Boston wool market is still serious and buyings in the country are restricted. Prices vary a great deal, and quotations vary all the way from fifteen to thirty-five cents per pound. After receiving such high prices for four years, many wool growers are reluctant about accepting a low figure, and are pessimistic regarding the future of the sheep industry. Wool is a product which will always be in demand in this country, and we see no reason why the market will not be remunerative, especially when conditions reach a more normal state. has very few sheep as compared with other countries. Honorable Dr. Tolmie, Minister of Agriculture, recently referred in the House of Commons to the fact that Canada has only 3,500,000 sheep as compared to 80,000,-000 in Australia and 27,000,000 in Great Britain.

Gains

JUNE 24, 1920

Comparatively litter of pigs cost the what gains the pigs until weaned. This upon how well the and attention give the O. A. C. is so present time by kee different litters in pound of gain varies and ages of pigs, r twenty cents per po pounds of grain per weighed twenty-six one week they were week sixty-six, the the fifth one hundred and fifty-fo sixty-three pounds a first week, and one h the fourth week, wh only reached ninety is room for a good shows that the bree selection of his bree It should be more p breeding female from milker and raised he the pigs were not i selection has been but comparatively which the young do with the profi marketed. The pig up to the weaning a at six months of a brought along from aim at keeping the minimum if there i under the present be done to increase by supplementing_ milk, whey, etc. T to the average herd idea that hogs show time of year the so run in a paddock w will be noticed that t good deal of this g be cut and carried t not available. The secure when getting to increase thrifting feed and live hogs, t interest on investme and the man who is doing so at a loss.

New York A

The Aberdeen-Ar sale of Doddies in t In spite of many ha total of twenty-two \$293, going principal The majority of th the business, and the prices. The yearling topped the sale at \$8 of New York. He Erileen 2nd, with a priced female, and pr of the sale. She wer of New York, at \$50 an informal gathering of the American which there was a affairs and problems.

French 1

EDITOR "THE FARME "The French far General A. D. McRa Advocate," March 2 can you imagine in v had crossed the unh Armistice, you'd ha houses, dumps of rul landscape. On all r No longer did one he yore. Absent was t the town hall. No cut-up road was hear the song of the cocl not a soul in the cou of these poor fields, u

It appeared that it has recovered and part of the farmer. are nearly all plowed crops; and this same mony of the relentles Do you think of the of France? Put yo years of suffering of ing of the soldier on in captivity-hundre