



Aged Ayrshire Cows at Chicago.

Ness's Auchinbrain Fanny standing at extreme right.

anywhere-but first. Later she stood beside Imp. Jessie Rose, brought there by W. W. Marsh, Waterloo, Iowa, for senior championship. Jessie Rose was just a little better and won the laurels as grand champion cow over Glenwood Sundari, the junior champion. This victory of Imp. Jessie Rose secured for Marsh the permanent possession of the Langwater trophy, which he has won on two previous occasions.

Another interesting class was the heifers, six months old and under twelve. Here 29 faced Prof. Humphrey, and easy it was to choose the good, but hard to discard any bad. Lilly Lapine was first and Glencoe's Bopeep second. Both animals belong to Marsh, and in his care will probably be heard from at a future dairy show.

Dr. T. W. Brophy, Edison Park, Ill., had the junior champion bull in Lady Chesterbrooke's May King. W. W. Marsh had the best exhibiter's herd and best dairy herd.

Guernsey quality and production have been brought to a high stage of development in the United States and Canadians would be surprised at their ringside to see the perfection of the stuff shown and the interest displayed.

JERSEYS.

The Jerseys were third in numbers at the show, but for quality they were unsurpassed. One hundred and thirty-five animals with blue blood in their veins came into the arena, and gave G. W. Sisson, of Potsdam, N. Y., considerable labor and field for thought. Nine breeders were represented, but first honors were presented to the Elmendorf Stock Farms, of Lexington, Ky., Lasatar secured the senior and grand championship on Noble's Eminent Lad and had the senior champion cow in Lady Jolly, but John B Stump had brought from Monmouth, Oregon, a yearling heifer which was junior champion cow, and when it came to a choice between the best of all the junior and senior females the little heifer, Ma of Fair Cows, won the laurels. She was sired by Noble Peer and was one of the sweetest females in the showing. She did not win by a very wide margin, for Lady Jolly, a nine-year-old cow, sired by Golden Jolly, possessed many points which Ma of Fair cows only promised, but the placing was a popular one despite their difference in age.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.

Large crowds, good interest and the colors of black and white seem inseparable at the dairy show. Thursday and Friday were Holstein days, and the big attendance bespoke plainer than

words the popularity of the breed. The large-barred cows with capacious udders looked, in truth, to be the great producers they are, when material and the proper care are furnished them. Over 175, old and young, walked into and out of the ring. Many a herdsman came, confident of his chosen animal, only to find it excelled by one a little better. W. W. Stevens, of Liverpool, N. Y., had no easy task to decide upon the relative merits of these great milk-producing animals.

In the aged class R. E. Haeger's great show bull, Paul Calamo Korndyke, was first, and Ollie Johanna Sir Fayne second. Because this bull took second place is no indication that he is not a good one. He is a big, strong bull and in the pink of showing condition, but Calamo Korndyke is almost unbeatable, for he has been up against America's best Holstein blood this year and is king of them all. Sired by Korndyke Abberkerk, and out of Waneta Calamo Pietertje, he has the blue blood in his veins and the conformation besides.

In the aged-cow class a bevy of high producers faced the judge, but Haeger's Aconeth Lady stood at the top of the line. She was afterwards senior and grand champion cow, as was Paul Calamo Korndyke senior, and grand champion bull.

Haeger was first with the good stuff, but Frank White & Son, Geo. M. Carpenter, Iowana Farms, Traverse City State Hospital, and J. C. Copstake were all in the money with good stock.

BROWN SWISS.

J. P. Allyn, Delavan, Wis.; H. W. Ayres, Honey Creek, Wis., and E. M. Bartin, of Hinsdale, Ill., were the three exhibitors in Brown Swiss blood. Collectively, they put on exhibition sixty-seven head which to patrons of the breed would be considered good. Myone Boy, a four-year-old bull, owned by J. P. Allyn, was senior and grand champion. As a type of bovine strength and character he was outstanding in his class and a credit to the breed. Allyn also had the grand champion cow in Belle of Grattan and won the banner as winner of most money.

DUTCH BELTED.

Twenty-five head of these black, white-banded cattle were shown by E. J. Kirby, Covert, Mich., and Maplebrook Farm, of Mason, Mich. Kirby won all the championships and banner as premier exhibitor.

The Brown Swiss and Dutch Belted cattle are little known in Canada, and with the excellence

we have already established in the four leading dairy breeds, there appears little place for them except in showing circles.

It was, to speak conservatively, a very good show. Unique in that dairying was the only and outstanding feature. High development of type, quality and productive ability were shown in the stock. Up-to-date fixtures for the barn, house or dairy were shown exhaustively, and no man or woman could visit this fair without carrying away ideas of no little value. Regrettable it is, however, that more Canadian stock does not occupy the stalls at this show. Canadian breeders have nothing to fear from their neighbors across the line, and it would be very gratifying to Canadian visitors and profitable to the exhibitors to see more of our good dairy stock in friendly competition with neighboring bovine blood.

Regulations re Canadian Stock Going to the International

From Dr. F. Torrance, Veterinary Director General, "The Farmer's Advocate" gets the following item taken from United States Regulations, governing stock going from this country to the Chicago International Exposition:

"Cattle must be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of tuberculin test by a veterinarian in the employ of and receiving a salary from the Canadian Government made not more than six months previously, and an affidavit by the owner or importer stating that the said tuberculin test refers to the cattle in question."

Sheep shall "pass a satisfactory inspection at the port of entry," and be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or importer, and a certificate issued by a Canadian official veterinarian stating that he has inspected the sheep and found them free from disease, and that no contagious disease affecting sheep has existed in the district in which the animals have been kept for six months preceding the date of importation," and "have been twice carefully dipped in one of the approved dips."

Swine must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a Canadian official veterinarian stating "that no swine plague or hog cholera has existed within a radius of five miles of the premises in which they have been kept, for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of shipment." Also the usual affidavit of the owner.

Horses are subject to inspection at the port of entry.

Canadian official veterinarians are provided with the necessary forms for these certificates, and will be glad to furnish any further information required by Canadian exhibitors.

Want Increased Subsidies.

The Conference of Provincial Premiers, which was held at Ottawa last week, agreed on a unanimous demand for additional Federal subsidies to the provinces. If these subsidies were granted to meet the demands of the Premiers, it would mean that the provinces would get more than double what they do now. They also passed a resolution asking that the Federal Government increase the salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors in each province, and that henceforth they be known as "Governors." Several other resolutions were brought forward, but on most of them the Premiers did not agree. Those mentioned, however, met with their individual support.

Markets.

Toronto.

Receipts at the Union Stock-yards, West Toronto, on Monday, Nov. 3, numbered 295 cars, comprising 6,375 cattle, 1,105 hogs, 3,937 sheep and lambs, and 198 calves. Quality of cattle fair to good. Trade slow. Good to choice, fat cattle, steady, other grades 15c. to 25c. lower. Choice butchers', \$7.25 to \$7.50; good, \$7 to \$7.25; medium, \$6 to \$6.75; common, \$5 to \$6; cows, \$3.50 to \$6.50; bulls, \$4.25 to \$6.50; milkers and springers, \$60 to \$100; calves, \$4.50 to \$10.50. Sheep, \$3.50 to \$5.40; lambs, \$7.25 to \$7.50. Hogs, \$9 fed and watered, and \$8.70 f. o. b. cars.

REVIEW OF LAST WEEK'S MARKETS

The total receipts of live stock at the City and Union Stock-yards for the past week were:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	65	866	931
Cattle	1,488	16,742	18,230
Hogs	125	5,989	6,114
Sheep	947	7,950	8,897
Calves	94	1,505	1,599
Horses	21	41	65

The total receipts of live stock at the two markets for the corresponding week of 1912 were:

	City.	Union.	Total.
Cars	69	413	482
Cattle	667	6,251	6,918
Hogs	1,899	6,738	8,637
Sheep	1,989	6,128	8,117
Calves	107	682	789
Horses	3	21	24

The combined receipts of live stock at the two yards for the past week, show an increase of 449 cars, 11,312 cattle, 780 sheep and lambs, 810 calves, and 41 horses; but a decrease of 2,523 hogs, compared with the same week of 1912.

Receipts of live stock have again been large, but not greater than the demand, as there were many American as well as Canadian buyers. Nearly all of the Chicago packing-houses had buyers on the market, as well as, some from New York, Buffalo, Indiana, and Ohio; also many American farmers from various States in the Union. Toronto has suddenly become a great live-stock center, where prices are as high, if not higher, than any market on the Continent, quality considered. The quality of the cattle was not all that could be desired, as

there were too few good to choice, well-finished steers and heifers, not enough to supply the demand. Trade in all classes of live stock was exceedingly brisk, notwithstanding the heavy receipts, and prices very, very firm, in all classes, although the quotations were not much different, in many classes, from those quoted the previous week. During the seventeen years we have been on the Toronto live-stock markets, we never saw a better or more active trade throughout the week.

Exporters.—No cattle were bought for export, but steers of export quality and weights sold at \$7.50 to \$7.75. Export bulls, \$6.50 to \$6.75.

Butchers.—Choice butchers' steers sold at \$7.25 to \$7.50; choice butchers' heifers, \$7 to \$7.35; good steers, \$6.75 to \$7.25; medium, \$6.25 to \$6.75; common, \$5.50 to \$6; choice cows, \$5.75 to \$6.50; good cows, \$5.25 to \$5.50; medium cows, \$4.50 to \$5; common canners and cutters, \$3 to \$4.50; good butcher bulls, \$5 to \$6; bologna bulls, \$4 to \$4.75.

Stockers and Feeders.—Never in the history of the Toronto live-stock trade have there been as many stockers and feeders bought and sold at such high prices. Steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., sold at \$6.30 to \$6.65; steers, 900 to 1,000

lbs., at \$6 to \$6.25; stockers, 500 to 800 lbs., at \$5.25 to \$6; rough, Eastern stockers, \$4.50 to \$5.50; stock heifers, \$4 to \$4.75. Distillery bulls sold at \$5 to \$5.25.

Milkers and Springers.—The outlet for good to choice milkers and forward springers, continued broad all week, values being firm throughout. A few prime cows sold from \$90 to \$100, and two or three reached \$110, \$120, and one choice Holstein \$130; medium cows sold from \$50 to \$65, while light cows brought \$40 to \$50.

Veal Calves.—The calf market was never better in Toronto. Choice veal calves sold at \$9 to \$10.50; good, \$8 to \$9, medium, \$7 to \$8; common, \$5.50 to \$6.50, and rough, Eastern calves, \$4.50 to \$5.25.

Sheep and Lambs.—The sheep and lamb trade remained steady to strong all week. Sheep—Ewes, light, \$4.50 to \$5.25; heavy ewes, \$4 to \$4.25; rams, \$3.50 to \$4; culls, \$2 to \$3. Lambs sold at \$7.25 to \$7.50; bucks, culled out, at 75c. per head less.

Hogs.—On account of the light receipts, hog values have been growing stronger all week. Selects, fed and watered, sold at \$9.25 to \$9.35; and \$8.90 to \$9 f. o.