NOVEMBER 21, 1918

Ontario's Breeding Stock is Being Sent to Slaughter

Danger of depletion of Ontario's flocks and herds may be not far off. Stock yards report heavy shipments for slaughter of good breeding stock. Ontario's breeders may miss big world-wide demand for live stock after the war.

Present Position Dangerous.

The Canada Food Board draws attention to the several elements of danger and loss to live-stock breeders of the present heavy shipments to the stock yards of excellent breeding heifers, ewes and ewe lambs for slaughter, which, if not checked, means that our farmers are parting with one of their great assets for profitable, after-the-war business.

European Live Stock Very Low.

Owing to the ravages of war and the interruption to agriculture for over four years, the flocks and herds of Europe are at their lowest point for many years. While the production of grain and other food crops may be quickly stimulated, the raising of beef herds in sufficient numbers will be a much slower process.

North American Breeding Stock Wanted.

A tremendous opportunity is open to the breeders of this continent to supply, not only breeding stock, but slaughter animals, and Ontario farmers should be prepared to participate to the utmost. This great opportunity cannot be fully taken advantage of if the present heavy slaughter of good breeding animals continues.

European Buyers Already Here.

A Belgian Commission has already been in this country investigating the possibilities of securing good breeding animals in quantities. Other countries are enquiring, and when the war is over these demands will likely become immediate and heavy.

Shipments of Stockers Now Very Low.

It is a fact that breeders are not looking sufficiently far ahead in this connection, as shown by the fact that shipments of cattle from the yards are away under last year. In two recent weeks such shipments totalled only 1,200 head, as against over 4,000 for the same period last year.

The Ontario Breeder's Opportunity.

At the present time there are ample supplies of feed stuffs in the country. If you have good breeding stock it should pay you to make an effort to carry them, or, if you feel you cannot do this, try and sell them locally, so that supplies are maintained for future benefit.

Good Business to Feed and Breed.

It is admittedly a sound policy to manufacture your own finished product and take the resulting profits. That is, turn your feeding stuffs which are raw materials into the more valuable finished article—your live stock—and, incidentally, benefit by the big increase to the fertility of your land.

Dominion Government's Generous Offer.

We print in the adjoining column full particulars of the generous "Car Lot Policy" of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. This will repay careful reading. When the farmer can get free transportation in car lots for breeding stock, and even his own expenses paid while on the buying trip, the great desire of the authorities to co-operate at this critical time will be very evident.

Eastern Canada Edition.

Effective May 1st, 1918.

Dominion of Canada

Department of Agriculture Live Stock Branch

CAR LOT POLICY

The following revised statement of the Car Lot Policy will become effective May 1st, 1918, and will replace all statements with regard to same previously issued.

Under this Policy the Dominion Live Stock Branch will pay reasonable travelling expenses of a farmer residing in Canada or authorized agent of farmers residing in Canada who purchases one or more carloads of breeding stock under conditions as hereinafter set forth:

- Assistance under the Policy will be confined to purchases of female breeding stock (cattle, sheep or hogs) made at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto;
 Pt. St. Charles Yards, Montreal; or the East End Yards, Montreal.
- 2. No assistance under this Policy will be allowed when the stock is purchased for speculative purposes.
- 3. A car lot shipment must include not less than twenty head of cattle. forty sheep or forty hogs. In a mixed shipment, two sheep or two hogs will be accepted as equivalent to one head of cattle in fixing the minimum for one car.
- 4. Any person desiring to take advantage of the Policy must make formal application to the Representative of the Branch at his nearest Stock Yards, and, before commencing to purchase, must receive from him a certificate authorizing assistance under the Policy. This Certificate will indicate the Stock Yards at which the purchase must be made if the benefit of the Policy is allowed. In all cases the Certificate will direct the purchaser to his nearest Stock Yards unless, in the judgment of the Representative of the Branch, the condition of the market at the time warrants an exception being allowed.
- 5. Expenses will be allowed covering railroad transportation from the home of the purchaser to the Stock Yard at which the purchase is made, also hotel expenses for a reasonable time required to make the purchase.
- 6. The purchaser should secure a receipt for his hotel expenses and should attach this receipt to his account. The account should be forwarded in triplicate on forms which will be supplied for the purpose.
- 7. The purchaser is further required when forwarding his account to include, on forms supplied by the Branch, a statement regarding the purchase. The Certificate secured from the Representative of the Branch previous to purchasing should also be attached to the account.
- 8. Parties purchasing female breeding stock under the terms of the Car Lot Policy, and who comply with the terms of the Free Freight Policy of the Branch, will be entitled to the benefit of both Policies on one shipment.
- 9. If desired by the purchaser, the services of the Representative of the Branch at the market will be available in an advisory capacity. The actual purchasing must be done, however, by the buyer himself or by his authorized agent. Under no circumstances will any responsibility, in this connection, be assumed by any officer of the Branch.

The Markets Representatives of the Branch at the different Stock Yards in Eastern Canada are as follows:

W. H. IRVINE, 1127 Keele St., Toronto, Ontario.

S. N. CHIPMAN, Live Stock Exchange, Bridge St., Montreal, P.Q.

Given the facts, the Ontario farmer is never the man to "lock the door after the horse is stolen," and the present live-stock situation, not only possesses the elements of danger to our prosperity, but would seem to offer good opportunities for profit if prompt action is taken along the lines above indicated.

Ontario Department of Agriculture

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO

HON. GEO. S. HENRY, Minister of Agriculture

DR. G. C. CREELMAN, Commissioner of Agriculture



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