

Dual-Purpose Shorthorns

WHAT is a dual-purpose cow? The term "dual-purpose cow" may be said to mean:—

A cow which (1) will produce milk enough to pay her way, (2) at the end of her milking period may be profitably fattened for the butcher, and (3) will produce steers which meet the demand of the best markets of the world.

These three qualities combined in one animal may be properly said to constitute a "dual-purpose cow," and the object of this article is to show how the Shorthorn measures up to these requirements.

The ability of the Shorthorn to produce beef of high quality is so well known that perhaps it is not necessary to dwell on this phase of the question, but it will not be out of place to mention the following facts: At the Chicago International in 1917, a Shorthorn steer was Grand Champion of the show, and Shorthorns also won Grand Championships for car lots at Portland and Salt Lake City, in 1917, and at Denver in both 1917 and 1918. These are the more recent victories of the breed, but it has many others to its credit in past years.

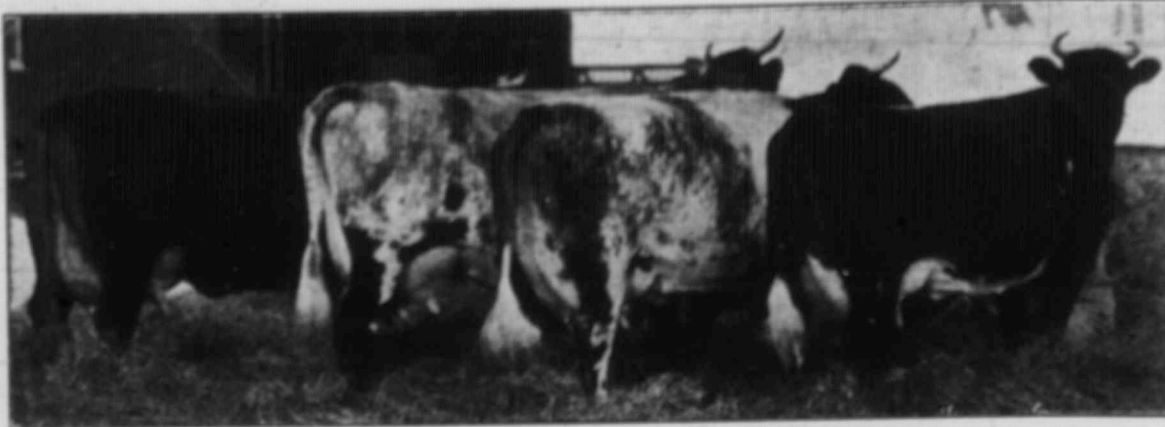
At the Chicago International in 1917, four car loads of Shorthorn yearling steers (60 head), dressed 65.3 per cent of their live weight, which is the highest record ever made for car lots at the International. In addition to this the average percentage of dressed weight of all Shorthorn steers slaughtered at the International was higher than that of any other breed. Shorthorn steers also hold the high record for percentage of dressed carcasses at the same shows.

On the average of 20 years at the famous English Smithfield Show, Shorthorns led all breeds in weight for age, and average daily gain.

Shorthorns Top the Market

The ability to win championships is something of which the admirers of any breed may justly feel proud, but this is only one side of the question, and probably the less important side at that. The point in which the farmer is specially interested is the account his cattle will give of their feed, and the recognition which they are likely to receive from the packer. The statement regarding weights and gains is a hint as to the ability of the Shorthorn to give a good account of feed consumed, which is most important to the farmer, and we have only to look at the high record prices of Toronto and Chicago to prove to our satisfaction that Shorthorn steers are appreciated by packers. Lest some may not be familiar with the facts in this connection, it may be said that in

A Breed that has Proved its Worth as a Producer of Beef with Milk--By Geo. E. Day, sec.-treas. Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association



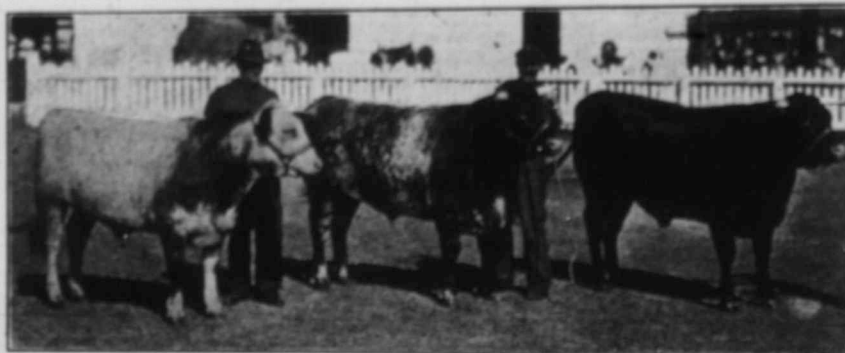
A Bunch of Money-makers from any Standpoint.

June, a car load of Shorthorn steers sold on the Toronto market for \$17.50 per hundredweight, which is the highest price ever paid in Toronto for a straight load of steers on an ordinary market. In September, 35 Shorthorn steers sold on the Chicago market at \$19.50 per hundredweight, which was the high record for the Chicago market to that date, and on October 3, a car load of yearling Shorthorn steers beat the previous high record by selling at 19.60 per hundredweight.

It has fallen to the Shorthorn, therefore, to beat all records for high prices

the date of April 11, 1914. From that date until the end of September of this year, 195 Shorthorn cows have qualified under the rules of the Record of Performance, and the following table shows the number in each class and the average record in milk and fat:—

Average Yearly Production of Shorthorn Cows in Record of Performance			
Class	No. Recorded	Average Milk	Average Fat
Mature	92	8,251	327
Four-year-olds	24	8,004	329
Three-year-olds	42	6,649	266
Two-year-olds	37	6,272	258



Three Prize-winning Steers which have Five Half-sisters in the Record of Performance.

on ordinary markets in both Canada and the United States, so that a man who feeds Shorthorn steers need have no fear as to the recognition they will receive when he has finished them. He also has the satisfaction of knowing that he is securing the largest possible returns for feed consumed.

What About Milk Production?

Coming to the milk production of the Shorthorn, we know that for as many years as the Shorthorn has been known in this country the cows have been noted for their milk production, that is to say, many individuals in the breed have been known as heavy milkers and valued as such by their owners. It was not until 1913, however, that the Canadian Record of Performance was opened to Shorthorns, and the first Record of Performance certificate bears

When we take into consideration the very short time during which the Record has been open to Shorthorns, and also the fact that the great majority of Shorthorn breeders do not milk their cows, but allow the calves to suck, we must admit that the record of the breed is a very creditable one indeed.

Among these cows there are many which have made good records from a dairy standpoint, and the table which follows shows the number of cows in each class producing over 250 pounds, over 300 pounds, and over 400 pounds of fat per year.

The two tables given below are sufficient evidence of the possibilities of the Shorthorn as a milk producer, but the question will naturally be raised as to the ability of such cows to produce high-class beef animals. Unfortunately, owing to the short length of time, and also to lack of

Production of Fat

Class	No. Recorded	Over 250 lbs.	Over 300 lbs.	Over 400 lbs.
Mature	92	77	53	15
Four-year-olds	24	21	11	2
Three-year-olds	42	21	13	2
Two-year-olds	37	17	9	0

investigation, definite figures relating to steers from high producing cows are difficult to obtain, but the following facts afford good evidence of the value of the Shorthorn in its dual-purpose capacity.

Beef With Milk

In 1917, T. A. Russell showed three steers at the Canadian National Exhibition and the Chicago International. One of these steers was Grand Champion at Toronto, and second in his class at the International, being beaten by the steer

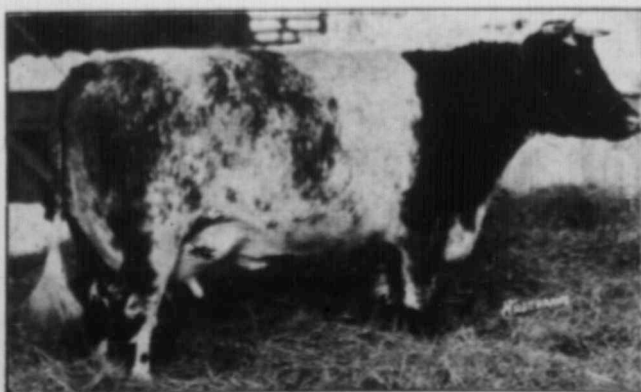
which won the Shorthorn steer championship of the show. When slaughtered he dressed 65.46 per cent of his live weight, which was a higher percentage than was made by the Grand Champion steer, or by the Grand Champion carload.

Another one of these steers was first in his class at Toronto and London, and sixth at Chicago, while the third steer was second in his class at Toronto and London; second in the Shorthorn Grade specials at Chicago, and fourth in the open classes for grades and crosses at Chicago. It may not be known that the class for grades and crosses at Chicago, is, perhaps, the hardest class to win on the American Continent.

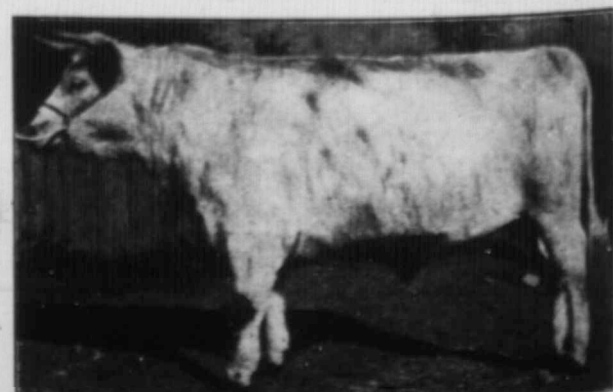
These three steers were half-brothers, and they have five half-sisters in the Canadian Record of Performance, namely one four-year-old, two three-year-olds, and two two-year-olds. The average annual production of these five females is 7,895 pounds milk and 309 pounds fat. The four-year-old produced 10,463 pounds milk and 390 pounds fat, and one of the two-year-olds produced 8,727 pounds milk and 355 pounds fat. The performance of these three steers in the showing, and their five half-sisters in the Record of Performance, constitutes very striking evidence regarding the possibilities of beef and milk production in Shorthorns.

One more case might be cited which is that of an imported "Box Lady" cow who nursed her first two calves and produced 6,000 pounds of milk with her third calf. This third calf was a steer which was fitted for show, and which stood first in his class at the Ontario Provincial Show, and also was first and reserve grand champion at the West Toronto Show. It is true that 6,000 lbs. milk is not a large amount for a dairy cow, but it was good for a cow which could produce a steer such as that described, and was

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Beef and Milk. A Rekl "Double-decker" and a Good Type to breed to.



A Show Steer out of a Cow with a Record.

MANY people do not know that the greatest of all in America is the Shorthorn.

States, the war before that count in any case the is States have been tage to the cause greatest of all in America is the Shorthorn.

Charles M. Sch Hamburg, Penna 1862, and was a School, at Loretta was founded ab Dimetrius Galito Priest, who was fated House of B quired an education and talent for music piano player as violin as well.

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After the Hor was given char; It has been sai left in charge a would never b strike, which w and one of the labor has yet e rights which ar made the name all labor men, native Scotland of Carnegie's h mediately intro Homestead, an the men, sharin encouraging the there grew up a an Esprit de passed in any the world, an though Schwab later Schwab uniting many i producing plan under one ma Stages Steel Co the great ore d coal ovens of P the Lakes were way or another, first president.

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