

In considering these tables we must bear in mind that averages are frequently misleading. For example, in a certain experiment one breed may suffer from some unfavorable circumstance which is in no way related to, or influenced by the breeding of the animals; yet this circumstance may seriously affect the average standing of the breed in question.

A study of the last table reveals the fact that there is little or no constancy in the standing of any one breed, except the Berkshires, which certainly make a remarkably good showing. It may be possible that the Berkshires were able to digest and assimilate a larger percentage of their food than were the other breeds, but we believe that, at least, a large share of their success was due to another cause. All the pigs used in these experiments were purchased at ages varying from six to ten weeks, and it was noted that the Berkshires seemed to adapt themselves to the new conditions and change of food more readily than any of the other breeds, and thus scored an advantage at the commencement of the experiment, which they generally held until the close. We are inclined, therefore, to attribute their high standing to their ability to adapt themselves to changed conditions, rather than to their power to digest and assimilate a larger percentage of their food.

Everything considered, we are led to the belief that there is little, if any, relation between breed and power to digest and assimilate food, and that individuality is the all-important factor in this connection. To produce bacon cheaply we require a healthy, thrifty, growthy pig. Whether its color is red, white or black; or whether its ears are erect or drooped, are largely matters of taste.

RELATION OF BREED TO THE EXPORT TRADE.

It has already been stated that we had six experiments, in which six breeds of swine were compared as to their suitability for producing export bacon. In each experiment the hogs were shipped to the Wm. Davies Co., Toronto, where they were slaughtered and the carcasses critically examined by an expert, who was given no information as to the breeds which they represented. The table given below shows the different breeds ranked according to suitability for the production of "Wiltshire sides."

1896.	1897.	1898.
1. { Yorkshire. { Tamworth. 3. Berkshire. 4. { Duroc Jersey. { Poland China. { Chester White.	1. Yorkshire. 2. Tamworth. 3. { Berkshire. { Chester White. { Duroc Jersey. { Poland China.	1. { Yorkshire. { Tamworth. 3. Berkshire. 4. Poland China. 5. { Chester White. { Duroc Jersey.
1899.	1900.	1901.
1. Yorkshire. 2. Tamworth. 3. Berkshire. 4. { Chester White. { Duroc Jersey. { Poland China.	1. Yorkshire. 2. Berkshire. 3. Chester White. 4. Tamworth. 5. Duroc Jersey. 6. Poland China.	1. Yorkshire. 2. Tamworth. 3. Berkshire. 4. Duroc Jersey. 5. Poland China. 6. Chester White.