

invaded Scotland, are making greatly enhanced prices in England, and are being increasingly patronized by breeders in areas remote from their habitat in East Anglia. Suffolk sheep have certainly invaded Scotland, and they are being taken up with enthusiasm by prominent farmers in the South and East. Nevertheless, the native breeds hold their own, and alike in respect of cattle and horses, the autumn sales of 1919 will be memorable.

SHORTHORNS BRING HIGH PRICES.

The Northern Shorthorn week opened at William Duthie's farm, of Tillycairn, Old Meldrum, on Tuesday, October 14, and the very first animal sold made a record price even for a Shorthorn bull calf at public auction. This was Collynie King Lavender, which was sold at 5,300 guineas, or £5,565 to W. M. Cazalet, Fairlawne, Towbridge, Kent. At Uppermill, a little later in the same day, a heifer calf named Roseate, of the Rosebud family, was sold to an Argentine buyer for £2,100. Mr. Duthie got an average of £1,400 for 24 Collynie bull calves, and James Durno got an average of £921 for 9 Uppermill heifer calves. The most successful sires at Collynie as revealed by the results of the sale were these: Max of Cluny had five bull calves which made an average of £1,617, and three heifer calves which made an average of £567. Knight of Collynie had an average

nine head made the splendid average of £370 1s. 3d. The top price was £3,150 paid by Lord Lovat, Beaufort Castle, Beaulieu, for the stock bull, Lothian Mario 137713, bred at Dalmeny, and by universal consent the best stock bull seen during the four days of the Shorthorn pilgrimage. The top price for a female was £1,050, paid by Mr. Duthie for the three-year-old heifer, Secret Flower. On the last day of the pilgrimage the Baledin bull calves from the herd of Falconer Wallace, formerly kept at Edgocote, Banbury, and the herd owned by the late A. T. Gordon, of Newton, were sold at Oldmeldrum. Mr. Wallace's 25 bull calves made the splendid average of £1,149. Two, got by the champion bull of 1919, Edgcote Hero, made astonishing figures. One, Balcairn Favourite, was bought for the Argentine at £4,830, and the other, Balcairn Gordon, was secured for Lord Rosebery's herd at £2,310. These two calves thus made £7,140. Their sire was reported sold back at the Royal to Mr. Wallace for £10,000. It does not need expert figuring to show that breeding such stock will prove a very sound investment. Mr. Wallace has a splendid stock bull in Earl of Kingston. He was bred by Earl Manvers, Pierrepont, Nottingham, and his breeding constitutes a successful blending of Bates and Cruickshank blood. The Newton average was £311 15s. for 41 head.

The autumn joint sale of Aberdeen-Angus heifer

of the dam of the Canadian champion stallion, Lord Arwall, for £900. Her full sister, a foal, two years ago, at the same sale, made £420, and an own sister to Lord Arwall, on Wednesday—a bonnie, true daughter of Baron's Pride, made £550. She was bought by A. M. Montgomery, of Nether Hall, Castle Douglas. The dam of these high-class animals is a daughter of Mont-rave Mae 9958. On Tuesday, 142 filly foals made an average of £72 5s. 2d. The highest price for a colt foal was £540. He was got by Dunure Stephen. The Wednesday first-prize three-year-old mare made £1,000, and 143 mares made an average of £121. On Thursday the highest price made for a two-year-old filly was £620, paid for Boquhan Annette, by Apukwa, and 322 animals of that age made an average of £73 15s. 5d. On Friday a large number of yearling fillies were sold. The first was Meg, owned by Jas. Gray, Birkenwood, Gargunnoch, and got by Botha. She made £520, and the second made £510.

Among visitors to the Lanark sales was Fred Richardson, of Smith & Richardson, Columbus, Ontario. Mr. Richardson has made up a nice shipment and hoped to start this week, but shipping is hard to secure, and the Admiralty's methods do not help things along.

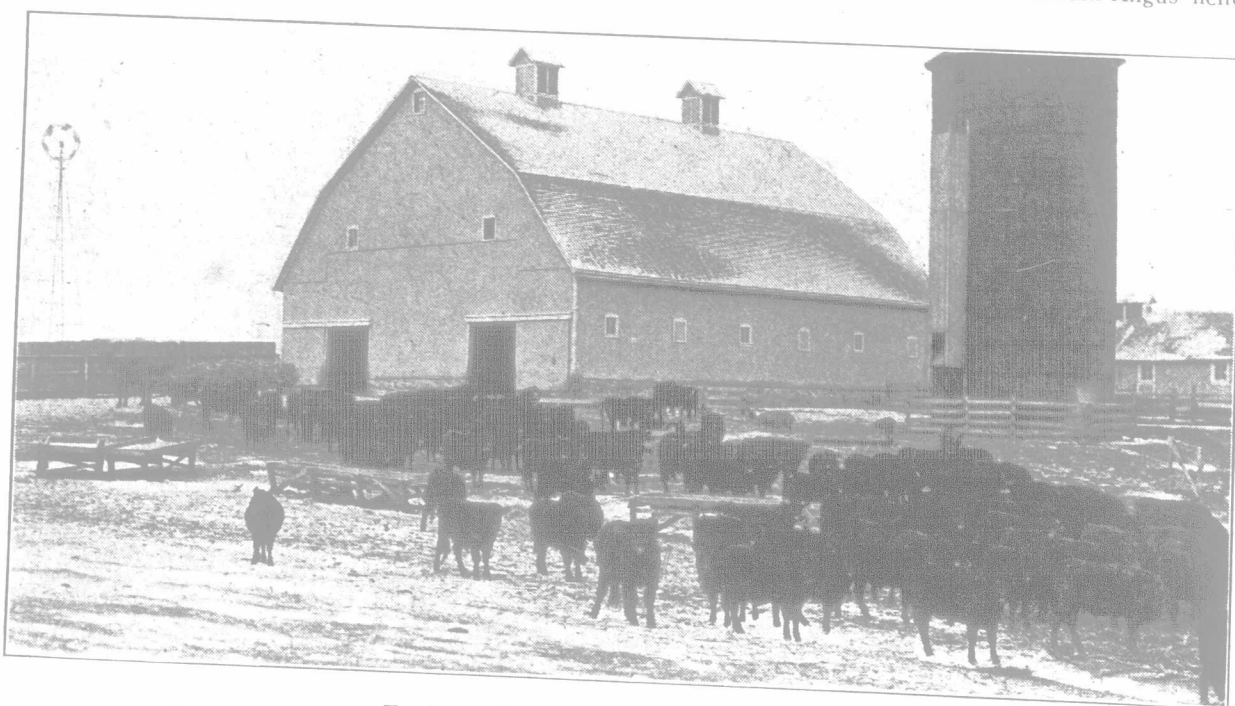
SCOTLAND YET.

Wintering Stockers.

During the fall many stockmen pick up as many steers and heifers, weighing from 800 to 1,000 pounds, as they can carry over the winter. Some of the best are fed heavily and marketed in the spring; others are carried over on a growing ration and are finished off on grass. The last two or three falls the price of stockers and feeders has been high, and many have not purchased to the extent that they would have had they more assurance that the price of the finished article would have been commensurate with the cost price of the animal and the value of feed. At our central markets, we understand, there are a large number of feeders and stockers available, but the quality is of a low order. Out of several carloads, one feeder was unable to pick one carload of the quality he usually feeds. The mediocre stuff are, a doubtful proposition with the present feed prices, to say nothing of what the market may be in the spring. The farmer who has plenty of roughage, such as straw and silage, might find it to his advantage to winter over a number of breedily looking steers and heifers. The good feeders or stockers will grow and increase in weight on a ration of silage and straw, and be in condition to make rapid gains when turned on grass in the spring. When a large shed, or box stall, is available the animals can be wintered with the minimum of labor when run loose, and the stalls cleaned out at regular intervals with sleigh or wagon. It is not necessary to have a warm stable, as if the stock run in a comparatively cool, dry shed, nature will provide them with a heavy coating of hair.

According to market reports from across the line there is a fairly good demand for feeders to be carried over the winter. On the Toronto market, during the month of October, 3,381 good stockers and 4,015 fair ones, weighing from 450 to 800 pounds, were marketed at prices ranging from \$8.50 to \$9.25. There were only 1,332 good feeders on the Toronto market during the month, and these sold as high as \$10.75. Too many animals going on to our market are classified as fair. There is something wrong with our system of breeding when the majority of the stuff is of the fair and common kind, and but a comparatively small number classified as good or select. A man knows when he starts out to feed a bunch of good-quality steers that unless there is a bad break in the market he stands a good chance of making a fair profit, but with mediocre stuff it is always a doubtful proposition. There must needs be a considerable margin between the purchasing and selling price in order that a profit may be made. The use of low-quality sires is largely responsible for the mediocre steers and heifers on our markets. It is poor business from every viewpoint to use an inferior sire. Our live-stock industry will improve in proportion to the improvement in the quality of sires used.

As to what the price will be next summer or fall, no one can tell at present, but there is reason to believe that there will be no serious break. Of course, the unforeseen may happen and the market go up or down accordingly. If a man has plenty of roughage he might advantageously winter over some stockers or feeders.



Feeders that Make Economical Gains.

of £2,205 for three bull calves, and the well-bred Proud Conqueror, a third Collynie stock bull, was sire of five bull calves at an average of £2,012. The advance in values of Collynie bull calves has been phenomenal. In 1892, Mr. Duthie sold 23 at an average of £34 16s. 4d. Ten years later, in 1902, his average for 18 was £115 15s. 10d. In 1912, 24 made an average of £377 8s. 7d. In 1918, the average for 20 was £1,088 17s., and this year we have £1,400 8s. 7d. for 24. The sale of heifer calves at Uppermill was an unprecedented event. Never was anything to equal it seen or experienced in the history of Shorthorn breeding. The cows in Mr. Durno's byres at Uppermill were universally admired by an extraordinarily large concourse of visitors. On the second day of the Aberdeen week, a joint sale was held in the Agricultural Hall, at Aberdeen. Twice on that day the sum of £1,470 was paid for a heifer calf. Four hundred and one head, of all ages, made an average of £221 16s. 6d. A notable feature of the sale were the high averages recorded for heifers from three herds, managed by J. T. McLaren, Lenhold, Dalmeny, factor for Lord Rosebery and his two sons. Lord Rosebery's own average was £561 for seven heifer calves. J. I. Mowbray, of Naemoor, Rumbling Bridge, had an average of £613 18s. for six, and Captain Talbot Fletcher, of East Lothian, had an average of £789 for three. Other high averages were £724, by H. McL. Duncan, of Lethenty, for four, and £521 by Captain Cameron, Balnakyle, Munlochy, Rop-shire, for three. A Naemoor yearling heifer was bought for South Africa for £1,102 10s. On the third day the herd of Colonel Johnston, of Lesmurdie, at Linksfield, Elgin, was dispersed. Fifty-

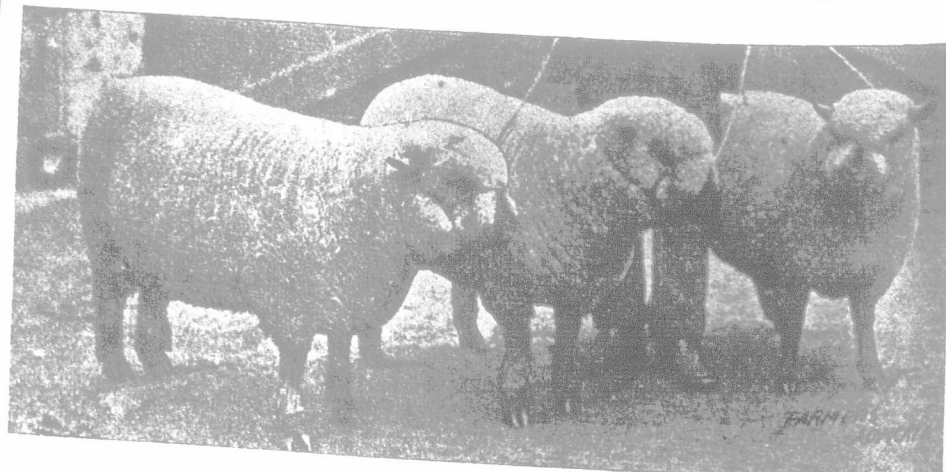
was held at Aberdeen this week. Two heifer calves, a Blackbird and a Miss Burgess, bred by W. Grant, The Dell, Aviemore, in Inverness-shire, made £420 apiece, and 335 head of females made an average of £66 8s. 10d. A notable Galloway cow is Lizzie 2nd, of Chapelton, 19464, owned by Thomas Biggar & Sons, Chapelton, Dalbeattie. Not only has she herself been a noted winner, but she has bred a succession of calves, all of which have been winning in heavy competition. One is the Tarbreoch stock bull, Sapphire 12268, champion alike at the R. A. S. E. Cardiff and Dalbeattie this year. A succession of heifers have also been noted winners. T. Biggar & Sons are consistent and ardent supporters of the Galloway, which most useful breed has also been sharing in current enhanced values.

CLYDESDALE SALES.

The autumn Clydesdale sales all tell one tale—high-class, well-bred animals are very expensive to buy—but there has been a decided fall in the values of second-class animals. The Lanark sales this year extend over seven days. Four of these days devoted to breeding stock, are in the week now closing. The top prices have left nothing to be desired. Mrs. Kinloch, Ardoch, Cardross, who owns the splendid stallion Hiawatha Again, on Friday sold a yearling colt got by Prince Ossian out of a mare by Dunure Footprint, second dam—an own sister to Hiawatha Again, for £3,400. He excited sustained bidding, and was secured by James McConnell, Boreland, Whauphill, Wigtownshire. On the first day of the sale, W. G. Campbell, High Borge, Kirkeudbright, sold a filly foal by Dunure Footprint out



Baby Beeves About Ready to Kill.



The Type that Wins.