

sections that were not touched last year. The local demonstrators, besides arranging for meetings and demonstrations, gave much personal assistance to members in the various associations. French speakers were provided in a number of cases by the Dominion Live Stock Branch. The grading was also performed by expert wool graders supplied by the Live Stock Branch.

The following tables give a complete statement of the grading for each association:

Table Showing Number of Pounds in Each Grade and Total Weight for Each Association.

Association	Medium clothing	Fine medium combing	Medium combing	Low medium combing	Coarse combing	Black and grey	Rejections	Tags	Total
Pontiac.....	150		22382	20195	5454	556	2742½	86	51564½
Compton.....	244½	684	13536	8172	665½	52	1111	6½	24471½
Richmond.....	32	258	11003½	5353½	81	271½	554½	12	17567
Sherbrooke.....	189	206	13010	2668	8	158	531	115	16885
D. of Bedford.....	319	58	5630	7031	2893½	164	514½	31	16621½
Stanstead.....	436	142½	8097½	4438	682	69	375	11	14252
D. of Beauharnois.....	365½		2232	5227	3402		2124		13350½
Argenteuil.....			5276	4614	397	404	500		11191
Megantic.....			3025	791		70	51		3937
Total.....	1736	1328¾	84191½	58489½	13583	1744½	8503½	261½	169839
Per cent. of total.....	1.1	.9	49.4	34.5	8.1	1.1	5.		

Table Showing Number of Members and Fleeces, average weight and Price Per Fleece and Average Selling Price Per Pound.

Association	No. of members.	No. of fleeces.	Average weight per fleece.	Average price per fleece.	Average price per pound.
			Lbs.		Cents.
Pontiac.....	483	7216	7.02	\$3.04	42.3
Compton.....	282	3489	7.06	3.00	42.4
Richmond.....	167	2364	7.43	3.10	41.7
Sherbrooke.....	133	2238	7.53	3.19	42.3
D. of Bedford.....	153	2226	7.42	3.05	41.5
Stanstead.....	125	1965	7.22	3.06	42.3
D. of Beauharnois.....	113	1545	8.79	3.62	41.1
Argenteuil.....	107	1481	7.75	3.10	40.0
Megantic.....	49	486	8.1	3.45	42.5
	1617	23010	7.59	3.18	41.8

One new association was organized in Megantic County. All the other associations show a marked increase in membership and total output of wool. Six hundred and forty-seven members have been added since last year, and the total output of wool increased by 65,647 lbs., making a total this year of 169,839 lbs., with a total value of \$71,092.70. Medium clothing, fine medium combing and medium combing grades sold at 43 cents a pound; low medium combing at 42 cents; coarse combing at 41 cents; black and grey and rejections at 38 cents. Fifty-one per cent. of the wool sold for 43 cents a pound, while the average price for all grades,

including rejections, was 41.8 cents a pound.

The associations had no difficulty in selling their wool to Canadian mills, immediately after grading, at the above prices, which were f. o. b., at shipping points. The wool throughout was put up in excellent shape for market, and was considered one of the choicest lots of Canadian wool offered for sale this year. Local prices for ungraded wool throughout the province ranged between 31 cents and 35 cents a pound, so that grading and co-operative sale netted

room growth in it there is also a solid foundation of constructive breeders.

#### Hereford Prosperity.

There are in the United States 7,078 members of the Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association, most of them active breeders. There were in 1915, 45,583 pure-bred Herefords recorded, an increase of 7,000 over the previous year. There the pure-bred industry has become so extensive that through the process of evolution there have become three classes of breeders: First the great majority catering to the commercial clamoring for sires; second, those middle class constructive breeders supplying a few smaller breeders with breeding stock and selling to the commercial range industry; and third, breeders that are the aristocrats of the industry, essentially constructive breeders and disposing of their breeding stock solely for other pure-bred herds. It has been the great demand for beef that has been a tonic to the range industry. It has been the call of the range for sires that has speeded up the pure-bred business, the ripple of which seems almost accentuated as it reaches the few great aristocrats or constructive breeders. Thus the 37 public auction sales of pure-bred Herefords from January 1 to May 19 this year, in which 2,299 head were sold, broke all previous records, averaging \$322.25, giving a total revenue of \$750,809. The previous record average was \$300.12 for 1,345 head in 1898, more pure-bred Herefords were sold at \$1,000 and over than ever during the same period in the history of the breed.

These are the conditions surrounding the pure-bred industry and they pave the way for the discussion of one of the greatest Hereford breeding establishments on the American continent. This institution is none other than the Orchard Lake Farm, owned by Warren T. McCray of Indiana.

#### Record Annual Sales.

It is an aristocratic establishment of constructive breeding representing the pinnacle of Hereford herds on the the American continent, and commanding that position by recognition of all the American Hereford breeders. It was so in May, 1915, when to his annual sale of 75 head there came breeders from every state of the Union and from Canada, anxious to replenish their herds with the choicest breeding stock from the establishment where the choicest constructive breeding had been performed, and where an average of \$766 per individual was recorded. Again on May 17 of this year 1,500 breeders returned for McCray's eighth annual sale and owing to the boom in the beef industry, and recognizing this premier Hereford herd 75 head were sold for \$96,525, or an average of \$1,287.50 per head. Twenty-five bulls averaged \$1,906 and 50 females averaged \$977.50, breaking all the world's Hereford records and furnishing a fitting climax to date of the story of the Hereford on this continent. It was at this sale, which the writer attended, and met many of the most reputable breeders in the United States, that we saw bulls in his new sale pavilion, and by auction go up in thousand dollar bids. It was so when Superior Fairfax entered the ring, and registered \$10,000, purchased for Mr. Dana, of Wyoming, who has a herd of 7,000 pure-breds, and is catering to the demands of the range. This sale not only is a record one in itself, but the \$10,000 Superior Fairfax in the sale heads the records as the highest priced Hereford bull ever sold at auction.

After viewing in the sale pavilion the great demand for pure-breds in this establishment to furnish sires and females for other breeders, some of them who are constructive, and others who are supplying the range, we must necessarily ask, why the prestige of the McCray establishment? Why do they travel that beaten road yearly to the Orchard Lake Farm, and continue to make each year a new record in sale prices. When we know the facts behind the history of the establishment, and fully comprehend the quality of sires used in the herd, then only will we appreciate the fact that these breeders are not paying out their good money without getting value for it, although we admit many people will not be able to understand how \$10,000 can be paid and yield dividends on the investment.

#### King of the Herefords.

Mr. McCray has been farming for the past 20 years, and 10 years ago entered the pure-bred Hereford breeding business. He made his foundation in the choicest of breeding females that he could secure, and in 1908, desiring the very choicest of a Hereford sire procurable, he went out and purchased Perfection Fairfax from A. C. Huxley, of Bunker Hill, Ind., and paid \$5,000 to get him, when beef cattle were selling at a much lower price than they are to-day. The main factor that influenced the proprietor to pay such a long figure was, in his own words: "I picked him out of all bulls because I liked his calves better than those from any others." Thus he was not a poor speculation, but a bull which had demonstrated his ability to sire the very choicest of breeding stock. With careful mating in the herd since 1908 he has now built up the total herd to from 350 to 500 head on his 1,600 acre farm, on which he has 150 of the most select breeding females to be found anywhere on the continent. Perfection Fairfax has built up his reputation, the reputation of to-day with the title of King of the Hereford sires. To the question, "What has been the value in dollars and cents of Perfection Fairfax in the herd, and how many sons and daughters from him have you sold, and for what price?" he stated, "He has been worth to me \$50,000, and I have sold approximately 150 head sired by him for \$150,000." Thus while the \$5,000 was paid \$50,000 could have been paid and the proprietor not lose a cent.

We saw this 13-year old bull in the field grazing. As

## On America's Greatest Hereford Establishment.

When the Hereford was taken out of the yoke in the southwestern part of England few foresaw the magnificent fields to conquer or anticipated the great renown that the breed has won in supplying the world with meat. Yet the original conditions which surrounded the breed in which they were fed scantily, their environment for the production of farm power, made them hardy rustlers which seems even to-day to saturate their whole carcass that has made the breed a forerunner of the small fenced farm. Wherever pioneer work is to be done there you find the Hereford. He goes out to all range countries of the world demonstrating his ability to make the best of conditions as he finds them, standing more abuse than any other breed when under adverse conditions. Although generations of scientific breeding since he left the yoke have developed in him a type remarkable for beef form, early maturity and easy fleshing qualities, he still maintains that natural vigor and vitality, that unequalled grazing tendency that makes him the favorite wherever the rancher exists. Cross him on the pioneer mongrel and he will put out a new product. He will have his way for the white face, and the Hereford type will appear in the offspring. The rancher once just demanded cattle that would rustle, now they must have two assets, certain type and certain vigor, they must meet the conditions of the range in being low set, thick and well balanced. The Hereford just naturally fits into this "nick" of our agriculture, and we find the Hereford sire on ranges of both North and South America, besides on many other foreign fields, stamping his approved type and approved vigor wherever he goes.

Since the first importations to America in 1817, 1824 and 1840, the Hereford has continuously made progress. As the intensive farming became practiced in the older settled districts of the United States the

breed moved westward ever on the frontier, and was brought back to the intensive feed lot of the middle west for finishing. This practice has gone on and on and will continue so until the range becomes a thing of the past, and then the breed, unless transformed to a dual purpose, may continue like other straight beef breeds on the outer fringes of moderately priced lands.

At the present time a great rejuvenation of the beef cattle industry is going on throughout the American continent. The herds of not only this continent but of the world were a couple of years ago at a low ebb, liquidation of the beefers occurred, and now the great reconstruction is taking place. In addition to this situation the great war has demanded additional supplies just at a time when the world is least in a condition to satisfy them. Under these circumstances it is not hard for one to understand the good prices of commercial beef cattle and the increased momentum of commercial breeding. On the range and semi ranges of the United States this great progressive breeding tendency is foremost.

At one time just grade sires that would stand the adverse conditions were suitable, but now they are endeavoring to more nearly meet the demands of the market and have sought out sires of pure breeding that will do this, that will transmit their qualities in the offspring from miscellaneous dams. In this trek of the pure-bred to the range country the white faces have led the way, and after displaying the quality of their wares, so satisfactory in rustling ability, so efficient in offspring, to meet market demands, the thin trail becomes a well beaten road, outstanding, intermingled with the breed from Herefordshire. Who is to supply this Hereford trade? None other than breeders of pure-bred Herefords. It is little wonder then that the pure-bred Hereford industry of the United States is in the midst of the most prosperous era of all time. While there is much mus-