## PART III.-BREEDING FOR BACON.

To produce the best type of hog for bacon production, care must be taken in the selection of breeding stock. There are those who claim that it is practically all a matter of feeding; but this is a very serious mistake. It is true that by careful feeding an objectionable type of hog can be greatly improved, but it can never be made to produce an ideal side of bacon. To produce the best bacon, both the breeding and the feeding must receive careful attention.

## BREEDS OF SWINE.

In 1896 an experiment was commenced for the purpose of comparing six breeds of swine, both as regards economy of gain and suitability for the export trade. The breeds used were Berkshire, Yorkshire, Tamworth, Chester White, Poland China, and Duroc Jersey. The experiment was repeated in 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1900, making five care uly conducted tests. In each of the five years, six pigs of each breed were used for the test. In 1901 the same breeds were again fed under the same conditions, using a larger number of each breed. This experiment, however, was conducted for the purpose of comparing outside with inside feeding, and no attempt was made to compare the relative cost of production in the different breeds. The breeds were compared however as to suitability for export.

Altogether, therefore, we had five experiments in which the six breeds were compared as to cost of producing 100 pounds gain, live weight; and six experiments in which the six breeds were compared as to their suitability for export.

## THE RELATION OF BREED TO ECONOMY OF PRODUCTION.

The table given below shows the average amount of meal required for 100 pounds gain, live weight, in the five experiments. In the making up of this table only the meal has been considered. Such foods as dairy by-products and green feed, which were fed sometimes, were the same for all breeds, and have been omitted to simplify the comparison.

The following shows the average amount of meal consumed for 100 pounds gain, live weight, in five experiments:

	Pounds.		Pounda
Berkshire	364.45	Duroc Jersey	28+22
Yorkshire	369.51	Chester White	387.80
lamworth	380.47	Poland China	301.42

Before any conclusions are drawn from the table given above, a second table will be presented for consideration in connection with it. This table shows the standing of the breeds for each year, each column being ranked in order of economy of gain:

Table showing the different breeds ranked in order of economy of gain for each year of the experiment:

1896.	1897. 1898.		1899.	1900.	
Perkshire.	Perkshire	Yorkshire.	Berkshire	Berkshire.	
Tamworth.	Tamworth	Berkshire.	Tamworth,	Yetkshire.	
Poland China.	Poland China,	Duroc Jersey.	Yorkshire,	Duroc Jersey.	
Duroc Jersev.	Chester White,	(Tamwc*h.	Chester White,	Chester White.	
Chester White.	Yorkshire,	Chester White.	Duroc Jerey,	Tamworth.	
Yorkshire.	Duroc Jersey,	Poland China.	Poland China,	Poland China.	

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