

Mr. W. D. Flatt's Great Sale of Shorthorns.

An event which had been awaited with much interest by stockmen and farmers generally in Canada and the United States was the sale of Shorthorn cattle from the herd of Mr. W. D. Flatt, of Hamilton, Ont., held in that city on December 20th. Sixty head of cattle were advertised to be sold on that occasion, 43 of which were imported during the past year, and 37 head of these were brought direct from the quarantine station at Quebec the week previous to the sale. The cattle were, therefore, not in the best condition for selling to the advantage of the seller, though they were in real good breeding condition and the odds in favor of the buyers. The sale was admirably arranged and conducted, reflecting great credit on the enterprise, good taste and judgment of Mr. Flatt, and the capable auctioneer, Col. F. M. Woods, of Lincoln, Nebraska, who made his debut as a salesman in Canada on this occasion, but who has had very extensive and successful experience in conducting large sales of pedigreed stock in the United States. Col. Woods displayed great tact and skill in holding the attention of the large audience and securing prompt and steady bidding. There were about 500 persons comfortably seated on the raised seats in the tent in which the sale was held, nearly all of whom were actual breeders and stockmen, no local advertising having been done, as it was felt that a crowd of that kind would hinder rather than help the sale.

Besides the very large contingent of Ontario breeders present, Hon. Thomas Greenway, of Manitoba, was represented by one of his sons and his farm manager, who did a lot of plucky bidding and secured several of the plums; and there were bidders and buyers from the States of Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

There were no sensational prices made, none going beyond three figures, though if the animals had been in higher condition no doubt a number of them would have gone past that mark; but the average was very satisfactory, and the prices paid were on a business basis. It probably came as a surprise to many that the highest price of the sale was made by a bull calf only four months old; not, we presume, because he was named Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but owing to the fact that he possessed striking individual merit and was the son of his father, the Royal champion, Marengo, whom he is said to strongly resemble in form and color. The youngster had had a trying experience from the start, having left the land of his birth at the age of three weeks as an immigrant, and been travelling or waiting in quarantine from that time till the date of the sale. He fell to the bid of P. S. Lewis & Son, Point Pleasant, West Virginia, being pluckily followed by Capt. D. Milloy, of Paris, Ont., who came within one bid of securing the prize. Probably no one present would have guessed that this little calf would have brought more money than his excellent mother, imported Linda, the highest-priced female, sold for \$630 to Mr. B. C. Rumsey, of Buffalo, N.Y., and more than Precious Stone (the pride of his late owner), the elegant two-year-old bull that was knocked down at \$800, the second highest price in the sale, to Mr. W. C. Renfrew, Stouffville, Ont. Messrs. H. Cargill & Son, Cargill, Ont., secured the second highest priced female, Craibstone Baroness, at \$610, a roan two-year-old, which was a general favorite, and one of the most perfect animals in the entire collection, and the same owners took the beautiful ten-months imported heifer calf, Belladonna, at \$510; also the wealthy imported yearling heifer, Empress of India, at \$500.

Mr. J. M. Gardhouse, Highfield, Ont., made an excellent selection in imported Jenny Lind, a substantial and shapely two-year-old cow, with a capital young bull calf at foot, for \$535; and Capt. T. E. Robson, Ilderton, got a prize in the typical three-year-old cow, imported Sunny Blink 5th, at \$430. The average of \$109.64 on the 56 head sold, 4 being calves, which are coupled with their dams in this statement, and a grand total of \$22,940, is a very gratifying result, and Mr. Flatt may well be congratulated on the success of his venture in holding the initial number of a contemplated series of annual sales. We give below a list of the animals sold, with prices and purchasers:—

COWS AND HEIFERS.

Maud 11th (Imp.), Geo. Harding & Son, Waukesha, Wis.	\$ 400
Blossom (Imp.), J. G. Robbins & Sons, Horace, Ind.	360
Northern Empress (Imp.), A. G. Alton, Burlington, Ont.	435
Celia 8th (Imp.), T. J. Wornal, Mosby, Mo.	500
Peter 7th (Imp.), S. H. Thompson & Son, Iowa City, Iowa	510
Vinella 13th (Imp.), S. H. Thompson & Sons.	445
Primrose 4th (Imp.), Geo. Mitchell, Port Hope, Ont.	420
Jenny Lind (Imp.), J. M. Gardhouse, Highfield, Ont.	535
Duchess (Imp.), J. T. Gibson, Denfield, Ont.	270
Victoria (Imp.), W. B. Campbell, Campbellcroft, Ont.	430
Mercia (Imp.), Arthur Johnston, Greenwood, Ont.	460
Nonpareil Lassie (Imp.), H. Cargill & Son, Cargill, Ont.	460
Roan Empress (Imp.), F. A. Gardner, Britannia, Ont.	375
Rissy (Imp.), R. J. Doyle, Owen Sound, Ont.	300
Strawberry (Imp.), Allan Bros., Oshawa, Ont.	290
Rosewood 7th (Imp.), S. H. Thompson & Sons	310
Emma 29th (Imp.), T. J. Wornal	430
Augusta 33rd (Imp.), H. Cargill & Son	600
Nonpareil 31th (Imp.), A. E. Hoskin, Cobourg, Ont.	600
Cipper 2nd (Imp.), H. Cargill & Son	350
Marina (Imp.), Hon. T. Greenway, Crystal City, Man.	400
Mary (Imp.), Arthur Johnston	255
Sophia (Imp.), J. G. Robbins & Sons	225
Montford Honeycomb 6th (Imp.), J. G. Robbins & Sons	300
Countess 3rd (Imp.) H. Cargill & Son	450
Sunny Blink 5th (Imp.), T. E. Robson, Ilderton, Ont.	430
Avarice (Imp.), Lanaghan Bros., Goose Lake, Iowa	300
King's Magic 1th (Imp.), J. G. Robbins & Sons	460
Belladonna (Imp.), H. Cargill & Son	510
Craibstone Baroness (Imp.), H. Cargill & Son	610
Daisy 2nd (Imp.) and calf, Geo. Harding & Son	500
Linda (Imp.), B. C. Rumsey, Buffalo, N. Y.	630

Empress of India (Imp.), H. Cargill & Son	\$ 500
May Bloom, Wright & Boyden, Delhi Mills, Mich.	175
Rose of Trout Creek, J. L. Higgins, Detroit, Mich.	225
Rose of Trout Creek 2nd, J. L. Higgins	260
Princess of Brant, Wright & Boyden	280
Lady Brant and calf, John Smith, Brampton, Ont.	350
Idylwild = 3034 =, W. A. Boland, Grass Lake, Mich.	350
Missie of Springfield = 3756 =, R. Miller, Stouffville, Ont.	325
Canadian Duchess of Gloster 31st = 3127 =, C. Hintz & Son, Fremont, Ohio	400
Village Lily 3rd, T. J. Wornal	335

BULLS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier (Imp.), P. S. Lewis & Son, Point Pleasant, W. Va.	900
Precious Stone (Imp.) (7327), W. C. Renfrew, Stouffville, Ont.	800
Proud Crescendo (Imp.) (75340), T. J. Wornal	705
Master of the Clan (Imp.), J. G. Robbins & Sons	550
Quarantine King (Imp. in dam), Allan & Sons, Oshawa, Ont.	235
Prince Louis (Imp.), John Isaac, Markham, Ont.	400
Sittytown Style (Imp.), J. R. Lawrence, Canal Fulton, Ohio	365
Royal Archer (Imp.), Lanaghan Bros	600
Mainpring = 31636 =, Jas. Chinnock, Chatham, Ont.	210
Masterpiece = 31637 =, J. E. Silverthorn, Rossville, Ind.	500
Klondike 2nd, A. C. Henders, Hamilton, Ont.	135
Golden Prince = 31614 =, Geo. Luxon, Kendall, Ont.	155
Golden Earl 2nd, Geo. Harding & Son	155
Duke of Scarboro = 31418 =, Wm. Watt, Salem, Ont.	155
Golden Hero = 31613 =, S. B. Gorvill, Fanshawe, Ont.	185
Golden Treasure = 31419 =, S. C. Cunningham, Burgettstown, Pa.	150

Type of Hogs for Bacon Production.

At the annual meeting of the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association, held at London, December 12th, Mr. G. E. Day, B. S. A., Professor of Agriculture at the O. A. College, with the aid of a chart we herewith reproduce, gave a valuable address on the question of bacon type. He had prepared also a scale of points for hogs of bacon type, deduced largely from the demands of the market, as indicated by the chart displayed, not losing sight, however, of the pig-grower's end of the industry. Copies of the scale of points were circulated among



BERKSHIRE SIDES AT ONT. PROVINCIAL FAT STOCK AND DAIRY SHOW, 1899.

Side on left suitable for bacon, on right too short and fat.

the audience for their approval, guidance, or criticism, as seemed called for by each individual.

SCALE OF POINTS FOR HOGS OF BACON TYPE.

Description.	Points.
Head and Neck:	
Snout, moderately fine	1
Eyes, good size, full and bright	1
Jowl, light and neat	3
Neck, medium length and rather light, with no tendency to arch on top	3
Fore Quarters:	
Shoulders, light, smooth, rounded from side to side over top and very compact, no wider than back	9
Breast, good width, and full	4
Fore legs, set well apart, medium length, and straight; pasterns, upright; bone, flat, clean, and moderately fine	4
Body:	
Back, medium width, rising slightly above the straight line, and forming a very slight arch from neck to tail	9
Loin, strong and full but not unduly arched, wide as rest of back	5
Ribs, good length, and moderately arched	3
Side, fairly deep; long, smooth, and straight between shoulder and ham; a straight edge laid over shoulder point and ham should touch the side throughout	12
Heart-girth, full but not flabby at fore flanks, filled out even with side of shoulder; there should be no tucked-up appearance back of fore legs, nor droop back of shoulder top	5
Flank, full and low	1
Under line, straight; the belly should be markedly trim and neat	5
Hind Quarters:	
Rump, same width as back, long and slightly rounded from a point above hips to tail, and rounded from side to side over top	5
Ham, full without flabbiness; thigh, tapering towards back without wrinkles or folds, and carrying flesh well down towards hock	6
Hind legs, medium length; hocks, set well apart, but not bowed outward; bone, flat, clean, and moderately fine; pasterns, strong	4

Quality:	Description.	Points.
Ear, rather thin (1); hair, fine and abundant (2); skin, smooth, showing no tendency to wrinkle (3); bone, flat and clean in legs, moderately fine in snout and head, and showing no prominence on side and top of shoulder (5); flesh, firm and smooth, with no flabbiness at jowl, fore flank, belly, or ham (5)		15

Style:	Active and sprightly in movement, walking without a swaying motion, and standing well on toes	5
N. B.—For hogs intended for killing, the same scale of points may be used, with the following modifications: Strike out score for eyes, ears, hair, and style; deduct two points from points allowed fore legs and also hind legs, and add following score:		
Weight, 175 to 200 lbs., live weight. Being under 160 lbs. or over 220 lbs. will disqualify		13

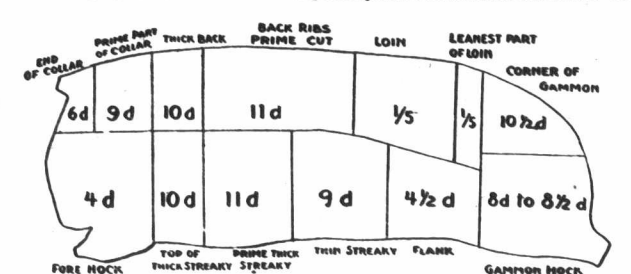


DIAGRAM SHOWING VARIOUS CUTS OF A SIDE OF BACON, AND THE AVERAGE PRICES REALIZED IN ENGLISH MARKETS IN 1897.

The loin and the leanest part of the loin cuts sold at one shilling per pound.

Prof. Day at the commencement explained that the Canadian and American export trades in pork products differ so widely that there is really no competition between them. Americans, with their cheap corn and early-maturing breeds of swine, can better afford to produce thick, heavy pork than we can; while we, on the other hand, can most profitably cater to the higher class trade of England in bacon meat. It was also explained that the Canadian demand is for the same class of pork as the English, so that practically all our efforts along pig-raising lines should be in the direction of bacon production. Even the lumber camps are calling for leaner meat than formerly, so that whatever views we hold in the matter, if we are to succeed we must swallow our prejudices, learn what the packers need, and pay attention to the production of that sort.

The side of bacon illustrated and divided into the different cuts is marked with the relative prices obtained in the British market. The scale of points was discussed at some length, the Professor explaining why he fixed the values given. It was prepared, he pointed out, not for use in the showing, nor for the purpose of setting up an arbitrary rule, but chiefly for classroom work in connection with his lectures to the students at the College. There were leading hog breeders of the country present at the meeting, as well as managers of departments in various packing-houses. While each of these classes were appealed to for criticism of the scale, there were no changes proposed as being desirable, so that we may take it as an ideal scale of points for bacon hogs of the present-day requirements.

In answer to the question, why were pigs so cheap during the past autumn? it was pointed out that the supply on the British market was very heavy, and that the consumers of high-priced meats, such as bacon, were being supplied at that season with poultry and game. It was pointed out by Mr. Wilson, of the Ingersoll Packing Co., that the price in England fluctuates greatly, even in a short period. For instance, the extremes in June and July were 36 and 58 shillings per cwt.; in September, 40 to 51 shillings; October, 40 to 45; November, 38 to 42 shillings, and so on throughout the year. These prices are for Wiltshire sides of first quality, which cost the packers 7 cents per pound from pigs costing 4 cents per pound. Again, it was pointed out that the packers meet heavy losses in various ways. For example, out of 190 boxes shipped in one consignment, 45 had to go as bruised sides, 11 as soft, all of which sell for low figures.

Single Judging Approved.

The *Farmer's Gazette* in its issue of December 16th says: "Single judging was put to a trying test at the great Smithfield Fat Stock Show held in London last week, and the system came through the ordeal with flying colors. The adjudication in most of the classes was completed at an unusually early hour. The awards gave very general satisfaction, and an especially noteworthy feature of the Show was that the same types of animals were found winning in the different classes—a condition of affairs which has not always been the case heretofore when two or more judges officiated. When several judges officiate, and each favors a particular type, animals of quite different types are often found winning in the same class—the result of one judge giving way to his colleagues over one beast, but equalizing matters by insisting on another getting second or third place. Cases of this kind have been of frequent occurrence, and they have caused much dissatisfaction."

The Best Service.

CHARLES CRAIG, Middleton, Prince Edward Island:—"The FARMER'S ADVOCATE, in my opinion, is worth working for. I feel if I can induce a brother farmer to subscribe for it, I am doing him a good service; in fact, the best I can possibly do for him."