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FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME JOURNAL, WINNIPEG

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production, the reasons being, first, a less price, and second, the quality was more uniformly superior. This statement proves that quality decides largely the amount of consumption.

#### HOME GROWN BEEF HIGH

"Let none suppose that the foreign meat of any class is usually sold at the high level of the best home-grown, or that all mutton or beef from every country commands precisely the same price. As an illustration, while in 1903 the best Scotch mutton sold at about an average of 7½d, the Australian article realized not more than half this amount, 3½d. The same difference is seen between American chilled beef at 5½d. and Australian frozen beef at 3½d.

"The trade for home-grown beef is at the time of writing very satisfactory to the producer. In July I saw animals of from 11 cwt. to 12½ cwt. selling alive from £15 to £18. These were not at all extra, but such as could easily be produced in Canada where good beef bulls are used.

"A close inspection of trade in Great Britain indicates clearly that the best article presented in the best form always wins, regardless of source of supply. It is frequently said in Canada that American beef has an advantage over Canadian because of its reputation. My enquiries lead me to say that there is little truth in this statement; in both cases it is sold on its merits. The answer to my enquiry in every case was that the quality of Canadian beef (live) has much improved within the last few years. Much of our cattle are quite equal to the American in the feeding season, but grass-fed are generally disappointing, unless they have been fed in the field, as in the United States, an additional grain ration.

#### HOW TO CAPTURE THE MARKET

The main question to which the mind of everyone turns who thoroughly studies the trade is, in what manner in the future should we undertake to capture our fair share of this market. Shall we encourage the further development of the shipment of live cattle, or, discouraging this, shall steps be taken to open up a trade in dead meat? My mind is clear as to the right course; both should be encouraged and aided as far as can be in order that the Canadian farmer should reach the best results. From enquiries made from those on the spot, I conclude that it is unlikely that the animal born and reared entirely on the range can be profitably handled alive. Accustomed always to liberty, winter and summer, it is natural that they should chafe under confinement on the train, and still more so on the ship. The frequent result is a loss of condition and consequent weight, which means less pounds and less price per pound. I am told that they

#### SELDOM SETTLE DOWN AND THRIVE

on the vessel; on the contrary animals accustomed to the stall, with reasonable weather and attention, usually increase regularly in weight during the sea voyage, so that within a short time of landing, if of sufficient ripeness when started, they are ready for the block. All the range animals will always come from beyond Winnipeg. It appears, therefore clear that they could be killed in better condition before they are started on so long a journey by rail and by sea. It appears also that the freight would be less (if proper appliances were at hand) on the carcass dead rather than alive. For these reasons it seems desirable that steps should be taken to encourage the erection of proper appliances at the most convenient point not farther east than Winnipeg.

"I regret that I have not so far been able to determine the difference in value between similar animals shipped alive and after being slaughtered. It must be remembered that the animals are not allowed to go inland, are practically sold only after they are slaughtered, so that we are dealing in dead meat, slaughtered immediately at the end of the long journey. It resolves itself largely into

#### A DIFFERENCE OF FREIGHTS

and whether the animal would sell for more or less when slaughtered in

Britain as against slaughtering in Canada. This question I have so far not been able to solve. One thing, however, is clear, an attempt should be made at the earliest possible moment to improve the conditions under which the slaughter now takes place. The Canadian feeder is without doubt suffering considerable loss on account of inferior appliances, which must be twenty years or more behind the times and might be easily improved. There is also further need of more room. I am credibly informed that when a large supply is present, the carcasses must be hung so close together that it is impossible properly to cool them, and much waste follows. The meat thus becomes tainted before it can possibly reach the dealers who purchase it. I understand that an effort is being made at the present time towards improvement, which I doubt not would have added strength and force if our Canadian government could lend its influence in the same direction.

#### THE PRINCIPAL ADVANTAGES

would be, first, to prevent the waste suggested above; second to be able to hold the carcass in store for a limited time without injury should the market seem to require it; and third, to present it always in the best condition. These improvements present an imperative need at the present time. If in addition the authorities in Great Britain would consent to extend the time limit for slaughtering after the cattle are landed, it would save much loss in individual cases where the animals had chafed under the conditions on shipboard, or otherwise had become unfitted for immediate slaughter.

#### THE CATTLE EMBARGO

The embargo on our cattle is not likely to be immediately removed merely on account of pressure from the Canadian side, but after a careful enquiry I incline to the belief that it will not remain many years longer; first, because there exists a very considerable organization covering a considerable portion of Great Britain and embracing within its membership many other classes besides the feeding farmers, all of whom are determined to accomplish their object. Many butchers are among the most enthusiastic in this organization. These local or affiliated societies now number 136 and are most determined and persistent in their efforts. Second, I incline to the opinion that they will ultimately prevail because they appear to any disinterested person to have by far the best of the argument. If I am in the right in this, when the masses of the people understand it they will decide it in the interests, not of any single class, but of the country as a whole.

#### A FALLACIOUS ARGUMENT

It is sometimes pretended even now that it must be continued to avoid the risk of introducing disease (foot and mouth). This argument is, however, now laughed at by most people, and must, I assume be given, because of the entire absence of anything better. Years of experience in the slaughter of Canadian animals has proved conclusively its absolute falsity and the opponents are not slow to present the statistics. So far as I have been able to examine the situation, the only persons clamoring for its continuance are those who breed the ordinary store cattle but never finish them. Those who are classed as feeders are a unit on the other side. We should meet the same condition in Canada were we contemplating the shipment of store cattle, thus lessening the supply in Canada. The feeder wants to buy cheap and sell dear, here as everywhere. But it will be found in agriculture that the greatest good always results from the most

#### COMPLETE LIBERTY OF ACTION

The introduction of an additional supply of store cattle will no doubt give added stimulus to the feeding in Great Britain of choice beef. This would tend to increased fertility of the soil, the employment of additional labor, the accumulation of added agricultural wealth; while the breeder would find still a steady demand for his stores, providing the quality were



#### FOR SALE—REGISTERED PERCHERONS Stallions, Mares, or Colts, all ages

Your choice of 40 bred from imported stock One black Stallion, Charleroi, 6 years old, weight 2,050 lbs.; Mares weighing 1,500 lbs. to 1,700 lbs.; Yearlings and two-year-olds of good quality. Correspondence solicited. Photos sent on application. Imported stallion, Robosse, at head of herd. Prices very low for this class of stock. Farm 3 miles from North Portal.

W. E. & R. C. UPPER, North Portal, Sask.

#### Brampton Jerseys Canada's Premier Herd

Strengthened regularly by importations from United States, England and the Island of Jersey.

We have animals of all ages and both sexes for sale, and the largest herd in Canada to choose from.

Write for prices and particulars.

Long-distance 'phone at farm.

B. H. BULL & SON, Brampton, Ont.

#### Rare Bargains in FAIRVIEW SHORTHORNS

I have more cattle than I have feed for, so am willing to sell a few, of both sexes, at prices I never expected to quote. The bulls are mostly young, or I can supply mature ones, the females are of different ages. All are cattle that a man only gets on bargain days. No trouble to quote prices or show the stock.

JOHN G. BARRON

Fairview, G. N. R. Station.

Carberry P. O., & O. P. R. Station

#### GOLDEN WEST STOCK FARM

##### Clydesdales and Shorthorns

Stallions and mares of excellent breeding, of all ages, for sale.

Also some choice young bulls fit for service and a number of cows and heifers of noted Scotch strains.

Many of them Leading Prize Winners at the big Western Fairs.

P. M. BREDT

Regina, Sask.

#### STAR FARM SHORTHORNS



This prize winning herd is headed by the Imported Champion Bull Allister. Several animals for sale a number of prize winners in the lot Farm 1 mile from station. Improved Yorkshire pigs and Barred Plymouth Rocks.

R. W. CASWELL, Box 13, Saskatoon, Sask.

#### Glencorse Yorkshires

Stock from boar, Oak Lodge, Prior 36th, sired by Dalmeny D.C. (Imp.) bred by Earl Rosberry K.G., Scotland, also from the boar Markland Candidate 4th (Imp. in the dam, champion sow at Edinburgh, Scotland, two successive years.) Stock not akin, in numbers to suit purchasers.

GLEN BROS.

DIDSBURY, ALTA.

#### Forest Home Farm



Our Stock in all lines exceeds our limit of accommodation. We must reduce stock and will quote prices that will do it. In Clydesdales we have two yearling stallions, one imported. Two-year-old and yearling fillies. A very fine lot of young shorthorn bulls and heifers by Missie's Prince (Imp.); Tam Glen at head of herd. Yorkshires, all ages; spring pigs at prices to suit.

Barred Rock eggs at \$1.50 per setting of 14. Roland and Carman stations, C. P. R., C. N. R. and G. N. R.

ANDREW GRAHAM  
Pomeroy P.O.



#### ARTIFICIAL MARE IMPREGNATORS

For getting in foal from 1 to 6 mares from one service of a stallion or jack, \$3.50 to \$6.00. Safety Impregnating outfit, especially adapted for getting in foal so-called barren and irregular breeders, \$7.50. All goods prepaid and guaranteed. Write for Station Goods Catalog.

CRITTENDEN & CO., Dept 35, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.

#### Clydesdales and Hackneys fresh, sound, good.

The best money could buy in Scotland. Prices Right, Easy Terms.

W. S. HENDERSON, Carberry, Man.

#### SHORTHORNS

I have just sold four nice three-year-old bulls to T. McLeod, of Talbot, Alberta; also one yearling bull to C. Standish, of Priddis, Alta.. I have two yearling bulls for sale and some bull calves.

JOHN RAMSAY, Priddis, Alta.

WE have a nice lot of young stock for sale. In Red Polls both bulls and heifers under a year old, and a few choice heifers, two-year-olds. In Yorkshire Hogs we have spring pigs ready for shipment. They are the kind that make you money. Two of our sows raised 47 pigs in 4 litters, in one year. They are easy feeders and rapid growers. Write for prices.

OLENDENING BROS.  
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#### Yorkshires & Berkshires

We advise prospective purchasers to Buy Young Pigs. They can save on the price; save on the express charges (as crates can be made very light), and develop their pigs to suit themselves. We have five Stock Boars and over twenty-five sows, and will quote prices that means business. Write for particulars or send your orders to WALTER JAMES & SONS, Rosser, Man.

#### Thomas Mercer, Markdale, Ont.

now offers for sale his recent Toronto winners—the 1st prize and Champion Shire horse, Newham's Duke (Imp.); also the 3rd and 7th prize in aged Clydesdale, in an entry of 27. The two latter horses are sired by the noted Hiawatha, dams Lady Gratley and May Rose. The weighty kind that will sire draught horses. Correspondence solicited.

#### Mr. A. I. Hickman, Court Lodge

Egerton, Kent, England, exports pedigree Live Stock of every description to all parts of the world. Exported during 1907 more Shetland Ponies, more Romney Marsh Sheep and more champion Oxford Downs than any other breeder or exporter, besides large numbers of other breeds of horses, ponies, cattle, sheep and dogs. Correspondence invited. Highest references given.