NOVEMBER 4, 1920

made to do so, and even though one has to pay a trifle

more for the picked bunch than for the lot containing

few of the common kind it usually pays in the long run. There are plenty who seem quite willing to take the

common stuff for no other reason than that they can

be purchased a cent or two a pound cheaper. They fail to look ahead and consider the gain that this class

of stock will make during the feeding period, and what

the market will pay for it next spring, as compared with the high-class stock. Some prominent cattle men are putting in cattle at from 11 to 12 cents a pound, but

they are after the heavy kind which will be the market

toppers in the spring. Others are choosing lighter

weight cattle of equal quality which they purchase at from 9 to 10 cents per pound. The well-bred animals

carrying a considerable quantity of natural flesh are

finished for market in less time, and at less cost by comparison with the lighter-fleshed, ill-bred sort, and

it is unfortunate that there are so many of the latter kind to be found throughout the country. The old saying that cattle well bought are half sold contains

a good deal of truth; therefore, in considering whether

to market the crop in bales and bags, or through live stock, a good deal rests upon the ability to pick the

his farm, or, in other words, building up a reserve account will keep all the good-quality stock that his farm will

to balance the ration in order that the greatest amount

of good may be gotten out of the home-grown feeds.

In driving through the country it is not difficult to pick

out the farms which have been mined by selling the

crops in the raw stage, and those where the crops have been turned into live stock, and live stock products. There are some years in which the selling of grain and

hay may bring in the largest revenue, but taking it one

year with another the live stock farmer has a larger net

revenue at the end of the year, and his farm is in con-

dition to give increased production in years to come.

It is a case of more live stock enabling the farmer to

grow larger crops to feed more live stock. There are

some crops which may be sold to advantage, and the

returns invested in feeds which cannot be economically

grown on the home farm. In fact, it is a very good

policy to have a cash crop, as wheat, for instance, but

when it comes to the selling of oats, straw, and a large quantity of the hay produced it does not look like constructive farming. If a man is building his farm for future production then it is important that the

crops produced be largely marketed through the medium

Shorthorn Show and Sale at Port

Elgin.

sixth semi-annual consignment show and sale of Short-

horn cattle, and it was a very interesting day for the

cattle breeders of that County. During the forenoon, members of the Bruce County Shorthorn Calf Club

staged a good show of Shorthorn calves, and we shall have

more to say about it later. In the afternoon the lots catalogued for sale were divided into five classes and judged by Professor George E. Day, Secretary of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association. This is a

very laudable feature of any sale, as it conveys to prospective purchasers a conception of the proper type

and conformation they should look for. On account of

breeding and pedigree the first-prize animal in any class does not always sell for the most money; nevertheless, beginners in the business are entitled to know what the desirable type is. Their knowledge regarding

breeding and pedigrees must come largely through

after October 27,1919, and the five prizes were awarded

in the following order: 1, George B. Amrstrong, Teeswater, on Bowhill Archer; 2, Donald Darroch, Paisley, on

Newton Hero; 3, W. A. Tolton, Walkerton, on Countess Butterfly; 4, Jas. Maxwell, Paisley, on Bandsman's

Butterfly; 4. Jas. Maxwell, Paisley, on Bandshar, Pride; 5, W. J. Taylor, Mildmay, on Bruce Sultan

ten bulls in the class for those born on or

In spite of a heavy downpour of rain on Wednesday

very successful Shorthorn show a was held at Port Elgin, Ontario. The North and South Bruce Breeders' Clubs, co-operating with N. C. MacKay, of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, held their

of live stock.

experience. There were

The constructive farmer, who aims at improving

In fact, he will likely purchase some concentrates

right kind of cattle and to buy them right.

ers in Demand by the Live Stock Com cate that the demand for ly better than a year ago, isting a breeder in securing ets is also outlined.

s there has been an active the Union Stock Yards ders for return to country rs were taking advantage es ruling for this class of on to utilize, to the fullest of feed which is general eceipts of stockers have in 1919, but while in that rom Toronto to country and September averaged fifty head, the average is year was one thousand

During the week ending ousand, one hundred an k to Ontario points for s year for stockers have per hundredweight for is from 50c. to \$1 below

of unfinished steers have country customers, there umbers of young heifers y for breeding purposes.

The number available ards at the present time ifty to four hundred and the thinner stuff would and 9 cents per pound mount of flesh are selling

pound. The Domini eral assistance to farmers d shipments of this class ntry points for breeding is able to satisfy the or re-sale as a speculation, mple requirements of the licies of the Branch may at Ottawa, his travelling es for the time requir ards and is also entitled from the Yards to his information regarding ned from R. S. Hamer, Ottawa, or E G. Gordon,

t the Union Stock Yards,

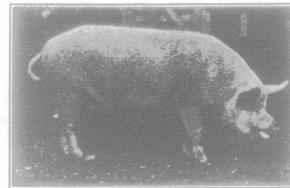
ne Crop.

ortion of the Dominion ndant, and the question w best to dispose of these ctically every farm there oughage, some of which cash value. Hay, for straw will bring a much few years ago. In most and there is either a ood quantity of fodder ent abnormal conditions tock market, will it pay rtion of these rough n rather than market it ate returns the disposing narket would, no doubt ald relieve a good deal on. On the other hand, ut the minimum amount would not be long before he soil would be noted nyard manure is one of the productivity of the re-holding capacity by

og market is uncertain.



Reports indicate that there is an effort being made to The prizes on class of bulls born previous to October 27, lower prices, even though the hogs in marketable con-1919, were as follows: .1, Thos. A. Howe, Paisley, on Victoria Gift; 2, Donald Darroch, on Diamond Ideal; 3, dition have been fed on feeds purchased at the peak Victoria Gitt; 2, Donald Darroch, on Diamond Ideal; 3, John Scott, Port Elgin, on Tulip's Victor; 4, John Wallace, Port Elgin, on Prince Broadhooks; 5, Wm. T. Hopper, Paisley, on Stamford Pioneer. Heifers born on or after October 27, 1919: 1, Jas. K. Campbell & Son, Palmerston, on Roan Lady Mysie; 2, G. B. Armstrong, on Bowhill Duchess 10th; 3, J. B. Struthers, Tiverton, on November Queen; 4, Jas. Scott, on Red Lady. Heifers born previous to October 27, 1919: 1, Robt. A. Scott, Port Elgin, on Winner's Pride 3rd; 2, Thos. A. Howe, on North Bruce Beauty: 3. Geo. B. prices. Feeders and stockers are comparatively high in price, and many are loath to buy at the prevailing rices and run the risk of a dull market in the spring. However, there must be a number of optimists because reports indicate that a larger number of stockers and feeders than usual are being returned from the stock yards to the farms for winter feeding. The purchasing of cattle for winter feeding is a task that should not be taken lightly, as it is upon the judgment and discrimination of the purchase of feeder cattle that the course are feeder cattle that the course cat feeder cattle that the cattle tion used in the purchase of feeder cattle that the financial 2, Thos. A. Howe, on North Bruce Beauty; 3, Geo. B. Armstrong, on Bowhill Duchess; 4, D. D. McKenzie, Paisley, on Lady Lovell 2nd. Cows: 1, Jas. K. Campbell & Son, on Della Belle; 2, John Scott, on Poor Butterfly; 3, Walter McKay, Tiverton, on Daisy Underwood 2nd; 4, J. B. Struthers, on November Queen; 5, J. S. Armstrong, Formers, on Spowdrop. success of the business largely depends. If in the bunch purchased there happen to be two or three harddoers, and these have been bought at more than they are really worth, there is not likely to be much profit in the transaction, unless it happens that the market is particularly strong when the cattle are ready to be Armstrong, Formosa, on Snowdrop. disposed of. This is something which the feeder is uncertain about; therefore, it is important that animals of quality be purchased, and that they be bought right. There are usually quite a few store cattle on the market at this time of year. The pasture is about done and many make a practice of getting rid of the yearlings, and two-year-olds, rather than winter them over. One cannot always pick up a carload, or even a dozen feeders, of uniform size, and quality, but an effort should be

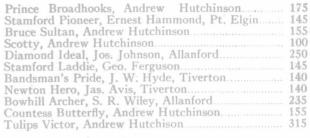


Yorkshire Sow.

A prize winning sow at Toronto for A. Welstead, St. Catharines, Ont.

The heavy rain during the forenoon no doubt kept a good many from attending the sale. However, cattle changed hands very quickly at fair values in the majority Twenty-nine cattle, bulls, heifers and cows, sold for \$6,095. Females averaged \$256, and the bulls The highest bid of the entire sale was \$650, which Geo. Ferguson, Elora, placed on Della Belle, consigned by Jas. K. Campbell & Son. She was a large, good-quality roan, safe in calf to the service of Perfection Hero. Andrew Hutchinson, of Dryden, Ontario, paid \$350 for Winner's Pride 3rd, a Campbell-Clementina consigned by Robt. A. Scott, a member of the Calf Club. The bulls were a good, strong, useful lot that would do good in any community. Andrew Hutchison purchased eight of them to take up into his Hutchison purchased eight of them to take up into his portion of New Ontario. They were a strong-boned breedy lot of bulls that will leave their stamp in that

quickly developing country.
Following is a list of the sales over \$100, and the names of the purchasers:



THE CALF CLUB.

Last spring a Shorthorn Calf Club was organized by N. C. Mackay, the Agricultural Representative at Walkerton, co-operating with a committee of Shortat Walkerton, co-operating with a committee of Shorthorn breeders in the County. Thirty-two calves were distributed last spring, and of these nineteen were brought to Port Elgin, on Wednesday, October 27, and shown. The members of the Club were also given the opportunity of consigning to the sale, with a further privilege of bidding on their own consignment. Six lots were consigned in this way, and two of them actually sold. These were Winner's Pride 3rd and Zorra 7th, listed in the female sales. The four classes in the Calf Club department were judged by Professor George E. Day, and awards made as follows: Calves born previous Club department were judged by Professor George E. Day, and awards made as follows: Calves born previous to April 1, 1919: 1, Robt. McDonald, Paisley; 2, Roger Hood, Paisley; 3, Dougald McLean, Port Elgin; 4, Gordon Hopper, Paisley; 5, Clarence Upshall, Port Elgin. Calves born April 1 to 30, 1919: 1, John McIntyre, Chesley; 2, J. B. & W. Scott, Port Elgin; 3, Gilbert McClinton, Port Elgin; 4, Andrew Gowanlock, Port Elgin. Calves born May 2 to June 2, 1919: 1, Harold Leeder, Port Elgin; 2, Neillage Struthers, Tiverton; 3, Elgin Cummings, Paisley; 4, John Cottrill, North Bruce; 5, Hilbert Carleton, Tiverton. Calves born after June 20, 1919: 1, Robt. Scott, Port Elgin; 2, Alex. Young, Tiverton; 3, Elmer Ribey, North Bruce; 4, Cecil Schnittker, Tiverton. Robt. Scott, who won in the last class, also won a silver cup, valued at \$25, for the best-fitted calf and obtained a special ribbon prothe best-fitted calf and obtained a special ribbon proclaiming his animal the grand champion calf of the show. Robert McDonald, who won in the first class was adjudged to have the best shown calf. Roger Hood

Live Stock Interests Will Oppose Freight and Express Increases.

The necessity for a strong appeal against the forty per cent. increase in freight rates recently granted to Canadian railways by the Board of Railway Commissioners, was the reason for a representative meeting of Eastern Canada live stock men, held at the Carls Rite Hotel, Toronto, on Thursday, October 28. The meeting was called at the instigation of the Eastern Canada Live Stock Union, and was attended by about forty representatives of the various Eastern Canada live stock associations, as well as representatives of the United Farmers of Ontario, the National Dairy Council,

the Maritime Stock Breeders' Association, the Industrial and Development Council of the Canadain Meat Packers, the Ontario and Dominion Departments of Agriculture, the Royal Agricul-tural Winter Fair Asso-ciation, the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Association, and the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair Association. The chair was occupied by John Gardhouse, President of the Eastern Canada Live Stock Union, who, at the opening of the meeting, briefly outlined the present situa-tion of the live stock industry under the very onerous freight rates that now exist. Mr. Gard-house by way of illustration mentioned one or two instances of how our shipments of live stock are handicapped by the almost prohibitive rates that have been imposed on Canadian live stock shippers.



Browndale Banner.

Grand champion Shorthorn male at Toronto for W. P. Fraser, Meadowvale, Ont.

FEMALES.	
Della Belle, Geo. Ferguson, Elora	290 280 160 165 130 100 380 295 190 185 350 325
Bulls.	
Victoria Gift, Louis Draves, Williamsford	175 150 110 115

C. P. R. NEEDS NO INCREASE.

D'arcy Scott, Secretary of the National Dairy Council was first called on to give what information he could regarding the present status of this matter in the Dominion. Mr. Scott has had the opportunity of being very closely in touch with railway matters during the last two years, in connection with his duties on behalf of the dairy industry. Mr. Scott is also an ex-member of the Board of Railway Commissioners, having served on that body for ten years, so that he is able to speak with some degree of authority and a great deal of knowledge on railway tariff matters. He presented a resume of the arguments which had been put before the Board of Railway Commissioners on behalf of the dairy interests and said that the Canadian Pacific Railway did not want and did not need the increase in freight rates. The C. P. R. has put by about \$116,000,000 as a reserve accumulated out of railway earnings alone during the last ten years. All told, the Company has a surplug