

exhibits of apples alone vouched for 1901 being an apple year in these parts. Other fruit was represented, but in smaller quantities, the whole display being far above the average. Mr. Fisk, of Abbotsford, Q., judged in this department, and gave every satisfaction.

Vegetables made a grand showing, the season having been very favorable for their growth. Flowers, potted and cut plants, and shrubs of all descriptions were housed in the same building as the butter and cheese, and were arranged with much taste.

Nothing was undertaken this year by the Association of an educational nature, with the exception of demonstrations in poultry fattening, etc., by Mr. Hillhouse, of the Bondville Poultry Station. Perhaps, in the future, the directors will devote more attention to this branch of the fall fair, which is meeting with such success in Ontario. "COMPTON."

STOCK

Raising and Feeding Hogs for English Trade.

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":

Sir,—The farmers should, first of all, select their best long white sows, and breed them to the best white Yorkshire boar. The pigs coming should be fed as usual, in a field of grass or clover, until they weigh about 140 to 150 lbs. each, and then they ought to be penned up in a dry, clean pen for about five or six weeks, and the feed should be whey, skimmed milk or buttermilk, mixed with ground grain, and ground corn. Make the mixture:

25% ground corn, never more
" small oats.
" " barley.
" peas.
Turnips cut small

All ground grain should be soaked over night in whey, skimmed milk, buttermilk or water. Hogs will grow faster and better by keeping them clean, and, in cold weather, warm and dry, with plenty of straw in one corner of the pen, and feed three times a day. Don't give them more than they will comfortably eat up at each meal, and let them be quiet. Hogs gain most up to 190 lbs. for every pound of grain they eat.

440 lbs. grain or equivalent, makes 100 lbs. pork, live weight.
1 lb. of grain is equal to 4 lbs. boiled potatoes.
1 lb. of grain is equal to 6 lbs. skimmed milk or buttermilk.
1 lb. of grain is equal to 8 lbs. turnips cut small.
1 lb. of grain is equal to 12 lbs. whey.

This has been tried by Government experiments in Denmark and Canada, and was recommended by us eleven years ago.

Why the packers want 160 to 200 lb. hogs is because that size makes the standard sizes of Wiltshire cut bacon, for which there always is a demand in England; exceptional and very rarely during the year, and only for a short period, lighter or heavier bacon is wanted. It pays best for the farmer to sell hogs around 180 lbs., and it pays best for the packer to buy them. Of course, it is easier to buy a bunch of hogs at an average price, but it does not pay the farmer to sell them that way, and it is a very shortsighted business to kill and ship a lot of small and heavy sides to England, as it has an effect on the prices of the real standard bacon.

The English customer wants choice, well-fed hogs, not too fat—about one and one-half inches of fat on the back. The laboring class buys the leanest selections, and the more prosperous people buy the fatter selections, cut the fat off, and only eat the lean meat, which is more delicious from fat hogs than from lean hogs, but, of course, the laboring class cannot afford to do that, and that is why special lean bacon is quoted higher than medium and fat, as there is no waste on the special lean.

Our experience in the last ten years is that bacon hogs have not improved in quality, as the farmer has been careless in feeding hogs. They have sold them right off the field, without giving them grain for the last six weeks. During the summer months, about fifty per cent. of the hogs killed make a soft bacon, which brings less money, and, of course, farmers get less for their hogs on an average. The best way for the farmer, the packer and the reputation of Canadian bacon, is to follow the above advice, and we are sure that we will all be pleased with the hog producing and curing. Twenty years ago Denmark killed weekly from 3,000 to 4,000 hogs, and now Denmark kills from 35,000 to 45,000 hogs weekly, and has delivered a better product than any other country. Ten years ago a difference of from two to three cents a pound more was paid for Irish bacon than for Danish bacon, but at present Denmark, with a larger supply, gets fully up to the Irish bacon, and, on an average, perhaps more.

Canadian bacon should be up within one cent

a pound of Denmark and Irish bacon the whole year round, instead of having it sold from two cents to two and one-half cents below. This country has good packing houses who understand the cure, and the farmers ought to do their share by feeding their hogs according to above approved diets. It is impossible for any packer to make choice flavored bacon out of badly-fed hogs.

THE CANADIAN PACKING CO.

London, Ont.

The Canadian National Exhibition.

Bigger and better than ever aptly describes Canada's great Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, as seen last week. King's weather prevailing, insured comfort for exhibitors and visitors. The management richly deserves the highest praise for the systematic arrangement of the show, the courtesy of its officers, and their thoughtful consideration for the convenience and comfort of the vast assemblages of people who came up to see the greatest all-round annual fair in America. The unusual lateness of the harvest doubtless kept many farm folk away this year, who would otherwise have contributed to the crowd, but there was no noticeable falling off in the attendance, the spacious and beautiful grounds and buildings being well filled with visitors on nearly every day of the week.

The live stock, always a leading feature of the Toronto Exhibition, was distinctly in advance of former years in the high-class quality of the exhibits in nearly all sections of the show, and the entries of 1903 were exceeded this year by quite one hundred in each of the divisions of horses, cattle and hogs. It is gratifying to know that steady improvement is being made in the character of the studs, herds and flocks of the country, as on these, more than upon any other of our institutions, will depend the future wealth of the Dominion. The excellently-arranged catalogue of the entries of live stock, decidedly the best ever presented at a Canadian show, was highly appreciated, and proved a great help to the visitors in intelligently viewing the exhibits. The chairmen and superintendents of the several divisions of live stock deserve special commendation for the methodical arrangement of the classes, in so far as the circumstances permitted, and for their attention to the wants and wishes of exhibitors and spectators.

CATTLE.

The entries in the Shorthorn, Hereford, Ayrshire and Jersey classes were considerably ahead in numbers of those of last year, the first named breed having 346 entries this year, as compared with 292 last year. Of Col. J. A. McGillivray, chairman, and Mr. Chas. Kelly, superintendent of this division, the unanimous opinion is that the right men are in the right places.

SHORTHORNS.—The entries were more numerous, the competition keener, and the average excellence of quality higher in this class than ever before at any show in Canada, and one could not look upon the large lines of entries of animals of so nearly uniform type and high-class quality without a feeling of pride in the productions of our enterprising breeders of this class of animals, which are doing so much to raise the standard of our beef cattle. The fact that in the competition in this class was included one of the crack herds of the United States, that of Messrs. J. G. Robbins & Sons, of Horace, Indiana, brought out in splendid bloom, and which it is expected will take a leading place at the World's Fair at St. Louis this week, and that our home cattle held their own admirably in such company, speaks volumes for the character of Canadian Shorthorn herds. The visiting herd, too, was one worthy of the highest praise, all of the ten females in it being bred by the exhibitors and sired by one bull, The Lad for Mr. a son of the Canadian-bred champion bull, St. Valentine, and they made a really splendid showing, winning the first junior herd prize, the junior female championship, and the first award for the progeny of a bull and the produce of a cow, besides contesting the ground firmly, inch by inch, in all the sections of the class in which they showed, and winning a large share of the premium honors.

Another unexpected innovation was the grand herd of Sir William Van Horne, from his fine farm at East Selkirk, Manitoba, under the efficient management of that master cattleman, James Yule, and it is significant of the possibilities of the future that the first graded-herd prize and the grand championships for the best male and the best female of the breed were captured by the contingent from the ambitious Canadian West, to which the tide of empire is so sternly taking its way. Twenty herds, all told, contributed to the showing in this class, and the Ontario breeders whose herds had been drawn upon heavily in the last few years by United States breeders in preparation for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and by the Selkirk herd for the Dominion Exhibition at

Winnipeg, gave ample evidence in the troops of typical youngsters filing into the show-ring during the two and a half days' judging that there is no deterioration, but rather a steady improvement being effected in the quality of their cattle. It is also suggestive and worthy of note, as encouragement for young breeders, that some of the highest honors were borne off by animals bred by young men of comparatively little public repute, the grand champion female having been bred by Wm. McDermott, of Living Springs. The second-prize senior heifer calf, which many good judges think might well have been placed first, was bred by Harry Fairbairn, of Thedford, who also bred her full sister, Fair Queen, the female champion of the International at Chicago last year, and of the Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota State fairs this year. The junior champion bull at Toronto this year, and the three-year-old bull heading the Robbins' herd, requiring the services of the referee to break the tie between him and the grand champion bull in his class, were bred by Thomas Redmond, of Millbrook. That we are not dependent upon importation for prizewinners is evident from the fact that in nearly every instance the above named laurels were wrested from imported animals.

Time and space forbid a detailed review of the winners in the numerous sections in this class, which, since the award list appears on another page in this issue, would be superfluous. A brief reference to some leading features must suffice. The change in the classification by which all animals three years old and over are classed together made a distinct improvement, as the stale old-stagers of former years were absent, and the senior classes were clean and fresh, making a more uniform showing. Prince Sunbeam =15216=, the roan three-year-old bull, winning first in his class, and the grand championship as best bull of the breed of any age, the awards being placed by Robert Miller, Stouffville, and John T. Gibson, Denfield, with Thomas Russel, Exeter, as referee, was bred by Mr. Bruce, of Heatherwick, sired by Prince of Archers, imported by George Isaac, Cobourg, and sold by him to Capt. T. E. Robson, Ilderton, who won first with him at Toronto last year, and afterwards sold him to W. D. Flatt, of Hamilton, from whom he was purchased this summer by James Yule, for Sir Wm. Van Horne. He is young for his class, being only four months over three years, and is not a large bull, but is compact, smooth, well-fleshed on his back, has a real good head, and has abundance of real good Shorthorn character. So close was the contest between him and Robbins' roan, Lord Chesterfield =10610=, bred by Mr. Redmond, sired by Sailor Champion, out of Matchless, by Prime Minister (imp.), that many thought the Canadian-bred bull should win, and it was understood that the acting judges failed to agree on their placing, the referee deciding in favor of Prince Sunbeam.

In the two-year-old section, Harry Smith, of Exeter, brought out a surprise in his red Gold Drop =13723=, a massive, low-set, thick-fleshed bull, bred by Messrs. Cargill, sired by Imp. Golden Drop Victor, dam Golden Gift (imp.). In this bull his owner has a valuable sire, as his offspring in the competition for the best four calves bred by the exhibitor, a grand, good lot, split the judges, requiring the referee, who, after much consideration, placed him second to the Robbins entry. What was considered by many of the ring-side talent one of the few mistakes made was in not placing second in this section the roan Scottish Prince (imp.), bred by Mr. Watson, of Achrone, sired by Golden Champion, and shown by John Gardhouse & Sons, Highfield, a massive bull of fine character and quality of flesh, with smooth conformation and well brought out. There was not wanting good judges who would have placed him first, though there is room for difference of opinion between him and the winner.

The Maple Shade herd of Hon. John Dryden & Son, Brooklyn, produced the winners in both the senior and junior yearling sections in their two capital red bulls, Clipper Prince and Eden Prince, by Prince Gloster, brought out in the pink of condition, and reflecting great credit upon Mr. Will Dryden, the manager of the herd, the junior bull being one of the very best in the show, conforming closely to the ideal type and full of quality. He was reserve number for the junior championship, and no mistake would have been made had he been given that place. The first-prize senior bull calf, in a splendid class of twenty-four, was Marigold Sailor, a dark roan, bred and shown by Thos. Redmond, Millbrook, sired by Sailor Champion, and out of Marigold 6th, by Prime Minister (imp.). He is, perhaps, the best calf of his age that has been shown here for years, straight, smooth, evenly balanced, and of the winning type. He was declared the junior champion. In the junior bull calf class, R. & S. Nicholson, Sylvan, have an extra good one in Count of Monte Christo, a red and little white January calf, bred by exhibitor, sired by Spicy Count (imp.), and out of Pineapple 2nd, by Imp. Chief of Stars. He is full of quality, with smoothness and substance, and should continue a