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# WELDWOOD

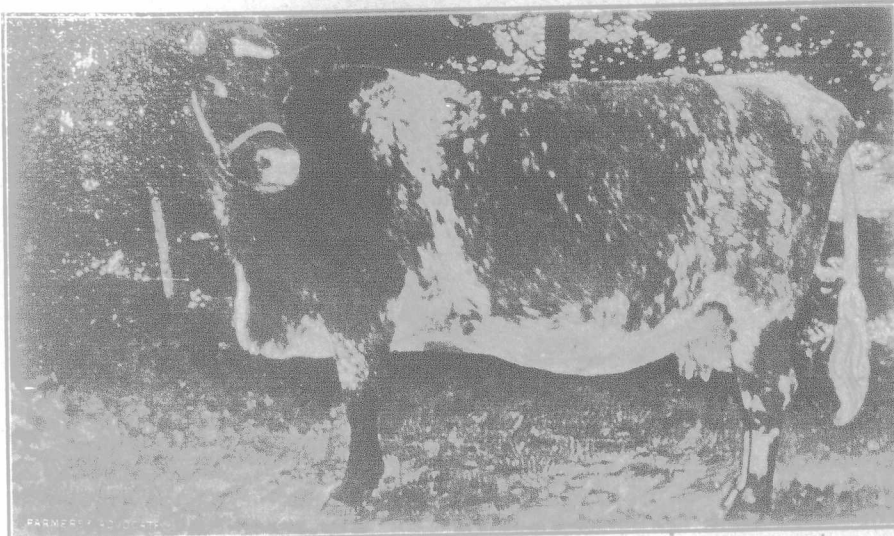
## Dual-Purpose

# Shorthorns

AND

# Yorkshire Hogs

*The Home of Such Record Cows as  
Buttercup, Jean Lassie, Mina Gem, etc.*



BUTTERCUP 111906

*As a four-year-old gave 16,596 lbs. milk and 653 lbs. of fat.*

Herd headed by Weldwood Lassie's Lad, a son of Jean Lassie, whose record is 13,891 lbs. of milk. He is sired by Burnfoot Chieftain, whose dam, Dairymaid, had a record of 13,535 lbs. milk. Over fifty head in the herd. Mature cows in calf to our former herd sire, Dominator, whose two nearest dams averaged 12,112 lbs. milk. Heifers are in calf to the present herd sire. Herd averages over 8,000 lbs. of milk in a lactation. A good record and a good calf yearly from the cows is obtained.

Several splendid males from six to ten months old, from big, thick, roomy cows, priced to sell. Can also spare a few females.

YORKSHIRES are of the Fame and Cinderella strains. Breeding stock are big, thrifty, typey individuals that produce large litters. Pigs of both sexes for sale.

WRITE FOR PRICES

INSPECTION OF HERD SOLICITED

## WELDWOOD FARM

The Farmer's Advocate

London, Ontario

### Dairying the World Over.

Continued from page 2108.

6,000,000 cows, or sufficient to provide a considerable surplus of both butter and cheese for export. French butter has long been favorably known on the markets of England, and the numerous varieties of both hard and soft cheese made in that country find ready sale in other European countries and in America.

The dairying industry in Austria-Hungary was in a flourishing state before the war. There were large numbers of fine herds, and the manufacturing of butter and cheese was well organized. Although there was a large production of milk in the country the products of Austro-Hungarian dairies did not enter into international commerce to any extent. There was some trading with Germany and the Balkan States, but on the whole the production was just about sufficient for the country's requirements.

The United Kingdom, including Ireland, although the largest importer of dairy produce of any country in the world, ranks seventh in volume of production. It is estimated that the average production for five years before the war was over 228,000,000 pounds of butter and about 100,000,000 pounds of cheese annually. I am informed that the 1920 output of cheese will exceed pre-war production. There is also a considerable quantity of condensed milk manufactured in Ireland.

The production of milk was fairly well maintained in England during the war, and as the British producers are even at the present time being given special concessions by the Ministry of Food, there is considerable incentive towards increased production.

Dairy production in Australia is rather uncertain, being very dependent on weather conditions. Excessive drouth extending over long periods from time to time have a very important influence on the output. Australia's surplus for export consists almost entirely of butter, and has varied in the last ten years from about 40,000,000 pounds to 80,000,000 pounds annually. The export of cheese increased from a little over 2,000,000 pounds in 1914 to 11,000,000 pounds in 1919. The conditions in that country are

## PINEHURST

### Dual-Purpose

# SHORTHORNS

Herd headed by Burnfoot Champion 106945, whose two nearest dams have qualified in the R. O. P. test, with an average record of 13,713 lbs. milk.

Buttercup = 111906 =, with 16,596 lbs. milk and 653 lbs. fat as four-year-old, was developed in this herd, and her daughters and other members of the herd are making high records.

Lavinia, Jenny Lind, Duchess, Lily, Darlington, Lady Kingscote and Princess families represented.

Males and females for sale.

Visitors welcome at any time.

INQUIRIES PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

## PINEHURST FARM

G. W. CARTER

Ilderton, Ont.

normally more favorable for the production of butter. There is room for extensive development of the industry in the different states of the Commonwealth.

The dairying industry of Denmark has been described so often and the achievements of the Danish dairymen are so frequently cited as an example to the rest of the world, that very little need be said in description of the industry in that country. The co-operative organizations, covering every phase of the industry from the production of milk to the marketing of the finished products, are well known. As has already been mentioned, Denmark is the most important exporting country in the world, having a surplus of butter, under normal conditions, of over 200,000,000 pounds per year. No butter may be exported unless it bears the national or "Lur" brand, and the use of this brand is refused to any creamery which does not measure up to a certain standard in the quality of its output. There is no regular grading of dairy products, the national brand simply indicates that the creamery making this butter has complied with certain conditions and is generally known to be making a first-class article.

The industry in Denmark was hard hit by the war. For a time there was no surplus for export. The number of milch cows was reduced, and is still 20 per cent. below 1914. The lack of concentrated feeding stuffs lessened the flow of milk, and as no oleomargarine was available on account of the scarcity of raw materials, the home consumption of butter was larger than normal. The industry is, however, gradually reviving and there is now a considerable surplus for export. One of the surprising things in connection with the butter trade during the past year has been the shipment of Danish butter to the United States to the extent of 13,775,074 pounds in the first eight months of 1920. These shipments were made possible by the condition of the exchange market, which enabled dealers to lay down Danish butter at less than the prevailing price in the United States, and were not due to any shortage of local supplies.

Sweden, Switzerland, Holland and Italy