

Tried - Convicted - Sentenced

AT THE COURT OF APPROVAL
JUDGE PUBLIC Presiding

The Trial

After a jury of honorable dairymen, citizens of our own country, men that some of you know, were selected, the counsel for the defendant asked to have the evidence of a large number of dairymen and their wives given to the jury. Judge Public consented. The placing of this evidence before the jury took considerable of the Court's time. After the counsel for the plaintiff had addressed the jury, they retired, and after due deliberation, brought in the following verdict, in which the judge heartily concurred.

FIRST—That the defendant was in no way responsible for the damage done to the reputation of the plaintiff.

SECOND—That the damages were caused by the extravagant claims made by the agents of the plaintiff.

THIRD—That the agents for LINK-BLADE Cream Separators have always told the truth and that the evidence shows that this is the only separator made, that does all that is claimed for it.

FOURTH—That false claims made by separator agents about their machines, have caused much damage to the reputations of their firms and no end of trouble to those farmers who purchased the machines.

The jury recommends that in future, persons desiring to purchase cream separators should write to the nearest agent of the LINK-BLADE separator and have a machine sent on free trial, as it is the only sure way of getting the best separator made.

The Sentence

After the jury returned the verdict, the Judge expressed the opinion that if it were in his power he would sentence every separator agent, guilty of fraud, to a term in prison, and that the dairymen have done right to sentence some separators to the scrap heap for life.

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Drastic Action About Pedigrees

The directors of the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association recently took decisive action in regard to the state Farm and Dairy, about the business methods of Douglas Thomson of Woodstock, Ont. Our readers will remember that Mr. Parlee, of Lower Millsford, N. B., one of our subscribers last summer that Farm and Dairy some pigs from Mr. Thomson, and that were not as good as he had promised to send and had neglected to send the pedigrees for them. Farm and Dairy endeavored to get Mr. Thomson to send the pedigrees to Mr. Parlee. Mr. Thomson repeatedly promised to do so but the pedigrees were not sent and about a month ago Farm and Dairy published the facts of the case. Later Farm and Dairy asked the directors of the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association to deal with the matter. At a meeting of the directors of the association, held in Toronto on Feb. 3, the article that was published in Farm and Dairy was read. The secretary, Mr. A. P. Westervelt, read, also some correspondence that he had had with a Mr. Mabon, of Manitoba, who claimed that he had bought some pigs from Mr. Thomson and that Mr. Thomson had not sent him their pedigrees. Mr. Westervelt said that he had written to Mr. Thomson about the matter without result.

One of the directors present claimed that he had paid Mr. Thomson \$40.00 for some pigs last summer and that he had not received the pigs although they should have been delivered months ago.

ACTION TAKEN

The view was freely expressed by the directors of the association that the association should deal with the matter. It was suggested that Mr. Thomson should be written to, but the meeting decided that as Mr. Thomson had paid no attention to the letters sent him by Farm and Dairy, nor to the articles published in the paper, it would be a waste of time to write him again. It was finally determined to refuse Mr. Thomson membership in the Swine Breeders' Association in the National Records until he adjusts satisfactorily the complaints mentioned. In this connection the following resolution was put to the meeting and carried unanimously: That no application for registration of pigs or membership fee be received from Douglas Thomson, of Woodstock, Ont., until such time as he fulfills his agreement with Messrs Parlee and Mabon; and that if any further complaints are proven regarding the business dealings of the record he be refused the privilege of ever again re-entring of the National Live Stock Records, and Mr. Thomson be notified of this action by this association.

Admires the Percheron

Editor, Farm and Dairy:—In recent issues of your paper, I noted with considerable interest several letters on Percherons vs. Clydesdales. Not having seen anything on this matter lately, I beg to add a few words to what has already been said in favor of the Percheron.

I was particularly taken with what Mr. L. J. Flower, in your January 7th issue had to say of the Clydesdales when he wrote, "The Clydes have here are, to my eye, no beauties. Many of them are short-necked, Roman nosed, and hammer headed." This was been exactly my view of many Clydesdales.

The argument is sometimes advanced that the Percheron is not a horse of robust constitution. Those who argue this point claim that the

Percheron stallions imported into our district some 18 or 20 years ago left very few foals that live to be two years old. If such were the case, it must have been due to the individuals rather than to the breed. It is eminently unfair to rate the Percheron breed from two or three individuals that have chanced to be of weak constitution.

The Clydesdale is the horse for the country gentleman of leisure, one who has made his money and is not so particular about making ends meet, as one who must needs be who is not so well fixed. To some the Clydesdale is a favorite horse else it would not be raised so largely. I find them incapable of enduring hard work day in and day out through all kinds of weather. With the Percheron, one need have no fears of the weather, of the roads, or of the loads, they are asked to haul. It seems to make no difference to them what the conditions are, they are always ready for their work and if needs be they can take their load at a trot.

My experience with the Clydesdale has been quite different. It must be pampered, carefully fed and worked at a slow pace. Give him much fast work with heavy loads and he is done for, as under such conditions he loses flesh rapidly and his condition soon becomes an object of pity. That the hard headed, money making American recognizes the truth of this statement is abundantly proved by the preference of Percherons used as draught animals in American cities. The Clydesdale had his inning at similar work in the past, but for him and the noble Percheron stepped up to fill his place.—T. R. James, Middlesex Co., Ont.

Some Comparisons

Editor Farm and Dairy:—You are treating the hog question seriously, and you are quite justified in so doing. I have been in Holland, Belgium and Germany myself, though never a good many years ago, and lived in perhaps the greatest hog-raising town in England. It would have been in one letter to write for a while what its condition soon in course of a speech, but I would ask a few questions and at same time suggest a few of the reasons why we are behind others.

There are several causes which work against Canada. Our wretchedly bad system of banking, the banks here only cater for the man with his thousands, or if the town wants to borrow, the bank is always ready to help them, the ordinary individual is not wanted.

Our very high freight rates, our system of land tenure, our unjust taxation on every improvement we make, our want of confidence in each other are all against us. Why not sell your corn and meal to your Canadian brother instead of sending so much away to Dutchmen? We want more co-operation, and greater facilities for obtaining money. In France the pawn shops are run by the state on profitable lines, and yet only a modest percentage of interest is charged. In England you can get an advance on nearly anything you like in your name. There are also some companies who advance money for the erection of buildings.

In Germany the railways belong to the government and you can send goods from one end of the country to the other, at the most moderate prices; think of sending a piece of pork or any other produce to Winnipeg for a few cents, or 10 lbs. for \$1. This would not be thought surprising in Germany, yet would surmise of some people here.—David House, Lincoln Co., Ont.

Farm and Dairy is certainly a fine paper and I hope to try and extend its subscription list in this settlement.—W. N. Morley, Strathcona Co., Alta.