

they should not remain out, shivering around a straw stack, any more than they should be allowed to suffocate in a dark, poorly-ventilated barn. And during cool, heavy rains, at whatever season, the cows should be kept under cover, as it requires a large amount of food to evaporate the water from an animal's back.

Care should be taken to discard all decayed ensilage, and not feed it to milking cows.

Discard Bad silos first became com-

Ensilage mon, milk from silage fed cows received a bad reputation. This was due in large measure to the feeding of rotten ensilage. On opening the silo it is better to throw away too much of the top layer than to risk feeding spoiled silage. Spoiled spots also, as they are found, should on no account be fed.

The Tariff Question

Mr. Albert Tamblin, of Durham Co., Ont., one of the prize winners in the prize farm's competition held last year in that county, is one of the many in Ontario who are anxious to see the present tariff negotiations with the United States concluded on a basis that will result in the admission of our farm produce to the United States markets free of duty and of the admission of United States agricultural implements, into Canada, free of duty.

"I remember," said Mr. Tamblin, "when the United States buyers used to come over here to buy lambs. Some of these buyers bought cattle and grain as well. I sold some barley on one occasion for \$1 a bushel. Good farm land in this section at that time was worth \$100 an acre. To-day, same land, near my farm, which sold at that time for \$90 an acre, is not worth over \$60 an acre. My grandfather had 50 acres in this township for which she was offered \$120 an acre. To-day the land is worth about \$80 an acre. I believe that if we can sell our farm produce in the United States markets free of duty, there would soon be a great increase in the value of our farm lands."

A Cow Worth Five Cows

A profitable cow is the registered Holstein, Bertha Black, 2327, owned by Otto Suhring of Sebringville, Ont. This cow was milking for 327 days. In her best day she made 81 pounds of milk and 2,000 pounds in one month. In the 327 days in milk she gave 15,444 pounds of milk and 508 pounds of fat. The average price received by Mr. Suhring at his factory was 90 cents a cwt. The value of the milk from this one cow was therefore \$137.19.

The average cow of Ontario does not give over 3,000 pounds of milk. This cow therefore is worth as much as five average cows, from the point of milk production alone. When we consider the amount of feed which five cows would eat, compared with what the one cow would require, the advantage in favor of keeping good cows such as this one is apparent.

Regarding the feeding of this cow, Mr. Suhring writes as follows: "When Bertha Black was in test I fed her 7½ lbs. of bran, 10 lbs. of chop, consisting of three parts oats and one part peas, three lbs. of oil cake, and 30 lbs. of roots a day. As we have no silo, we fed corn fodder and all the hay she would eat. When on pasture, I fed chop and bran and some green feed."

"In feeding my herd, I do not throw the feed into the manger and then go away. I always stay around and see how much each cow eats

and which she likes best, and then feed accordingly. We must take into consideration the individuality of each animal. I believe in housing early in the fall and in keeping the cows thoroughly groomed all winter."

Anent Farm vs. City Life

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—I notice in the Oct. 27th issue of Farm and Dairy a letter written by E. A. McKim, of Greenville Co., making a statement that the average 8,000 lb. cow will never come, that there is no profit in farming, and that a young man without a trade would be better off to live in the town or city getting only \$2.00 a day. Now, Mr. Editor, having myself lived both in the town and in the country, I am prepared to say something on the other side of the question.

My experience was that those living in the city earning \$2.00 and even \$3.00 a day had a hard struggle for a frugal existence without a hope of ever owning a house and lot, with their nose to the grindstone, 10 hours a day, for month after month, year after year—a perfect slave, paying high taxes. The high cost of living keeps them continually complaining because the farmer asks so high a price for his produce that they cannot make the two ends meet.

THE MAN ON THE FARM

On the other hand a man on the farm with an average thinking capacity will succeed, and in a few years he will virtually own his home. I know a farmer with only 50 acres who will sell \$300.00 worth of hogs this year, also getting good returns from his cows.

As for the 8,000 lb. cow, I find they exist in numbers. I know a herd of cows that will average considerably over 8,000 lbs. each up to the 1st of Nov., with this month yet to figure on.

ALL IN FAVOR OF THE FARMER
The farmer who takes time by the forelock need not be a slave, nor yet his wife and family. He will be free, have a pure atmosphere to breathe, and can take a day off without loss of time or money.

I am of the opinion that Mr. McKim is in error and should investigate and not encourage young men to go into the cities where the starving hundreds would gladly exchange places with them. And now, Mr. Editor, I thank you in advance for this space to set forth my belief in the profits on the farm.—A. Turrill, Elzinc Co., Ont.

Bean Growers and the Tariff

The bean growers of Western Ontario are agitating for a tariff change, which will make the duty on beans coming into Canada the same as that on the product going into the United States. At a recent meeting in Ridgetown, W. E. Galbraith, Pres. of the Ontario Bean Growers' Association, was appointed a delegate to wait upon the Dominion government and urge an evening up of the existing tariff.

The tariff as it now stands is 45 cents a bushel on beans shipped into the United States and only 35 cents a bushel when shipped into Canada. The growers, it is said, would be satisfied to see the duty abolished altogether. Fearing that, they want it 45 cents a bushel, both ways. During the last five years according to Government statistics, three bushels of beans have been exported into the United States for two shipped into Canada.

We are enclosing our renewal to Farm and Dairy. We like the paper very much and would not be without it.—Oscar Gardiner, Morphet, Ont.



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