

course, he could not attend the University regularly for successive years, nor all of the time in any one year; but yet so diligently did he work at his studies when in attendance, and at cheese-making when not attending, that in the spring of 1892 he was graduated from our Provincial University with the degree of B.A. and Honors in the department of Natural Sciences. We conceive this record to be an admirable one, and one worthy the emulation of every young farmer's son who shall read this account who wishes to get on in life. As the cheese factories did not close their operations each season till the end of October, Mr. Wheaton was always a month late in entering upon his college studies for the winter, which of course was a great hindrance to him. Also in the winter time, instead of being able to devote himself entirely to his studies, he had to devote a considerable portion of time, especially in his holidays, to getting things in shape for the subsequent summer's work in cheese-making; as, for example, purchasing supplies, engaging help, etc.; for, inasmuch as the factories were run by him at so much per 100 lbs. of cheese made, he had all this business to attend to himself.

In the meantime his former employer, Professor Robertson, had become Dairy Commissioner for the Dominion, and in the spring of 1891 he asked Mr. Wheaton to go to Nova Scotia to look after the dairying interests of that province. Mr. Wheaton accepted this offer, and spent five months during the summer of that year in Nova Scotia, during which time he visited all the factories there, and gave help to the makers, testing the milk supplied, addressing meetings of patrons, and meetings of farmers who wished to have factories erected, etc., etc. A report of his work during this season was prepared by him and was included in the report of the Dominion Dairy Commissioner for 1892, and is the first detailed report published of dairy work in Nova Scotia. During this same summer he also visited some of the dairy districts of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, doing the same work as he was engaged at in Nova Scotia.

In 1892, immediately after completing his studies at the University, he again entered the service of the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, and for some time had charge of the Dairy Station at Perth, in the absence of Mr. Ruddick.

In the autumn of 1892 the Directors of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario determined to appoint as their Secretary a permanent officer, who should have charge of all the office work of the Association, and at the same time make a specialty during the winter months of holding meetings of patrons of cheese factories and addressing the patrons on the care of milk and upon other matters that might be of benefit to them, and who should devote his whole time to furthering in every possible way the interests of the dairy industry of Western Ontario. In seeking for such an officer, the Directors of the Association consulted Professor Robertson, who at once recommended Mr. Wheaton. Mr. Wheaton was accordingly offered the position, and, having accepted the offer, he entered upon his duties in October, 1892.

The wisdom of the Directors of the Western Association in establishing this office, and appointing Mr. Wheaton to it, has, as everyone knows, been most amply justified by the results. The Western Dairymen's Association is a thoroughly alive one. Under its influence the work of instructing makers in the art of making good cheese, and of educating patrons to a due sense of their responsibilities to the factories, has been pushed on so well that there has been a vast improvement in the quality of the cheese manufactured within the limits of the Association, and no small part of this improvement is due to the organizing and business talent of its Secretary.

FARMING has nothing but good wishes for an executive officer so efficient as Mr. Wheaton has everywhere shown himself to be, and joins with his many other friends in wishing him a long continuance of the confidence now reposed in him by the cheese-making interests of the country. And we are glad to be able to say that there is probability of even greater public responsibilities being entrusted to him.

WHAT THE FARMER OF TO-DAY MUST DO TO SECURE MORE PROFIT IN DAIRYING.

By HON. W. D. HOARD, Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, and Editor of *Hoard's Dairyman*

We are much pleased to be able to present to the readers of FARMING this month a series of articles on most timely dairy topics by the Hon. W. D. Hoard, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, editor of *Hoard's Dairyman*, and one of the best known, most popular, and most influential men of the day in all matters connected with the great agricultural interests of this continent.

These articles have been furnished us by Mr. Hoard with the kind consent and through the courtesy of the respective secretaries of the Dairymen's Association of Eastern Ontario, the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario, and the Creameries' Association of Ontario, being either addresses given or papers read by Mr. Hoard at the recent annual meetings of these associations. We herewith, on behalf both of our readers and ourselves, express to these gentlemen our thanks for their courtesy and kindness.

We have pleasure, also, in presenting to our readers a portrait of ex-Governor Hoard, the very latest and, as he himself says, the very best he has ever had taken. This portrait, as is fitting, constitutes our front-piece for this number.

Mr. Hoard was born in Stockbridge, Madison County, New York, on October 10th, 1836, and therefore has just passed his sixtieth year. His father was the Rev. W. F. Hoard, a Methodist minister. He was reared on a farm, and educated at a public school, and from his earliest years was trained in the art of butter and cheesemaking. This was not an education of a very striking character, but it was one of which Mr. Hoard has always been proud. It fitted him for his life's work, and has thoroughly identified him with the great agricultural classes for whose material improvement he has for many years been most earnestly laboring. At eighteen years of age he was a professional cheesemaker and manager of a 45-cow dairy.

In 1857, when twenty-one years of age, Mr. Hoard emigrated to Wisconsin, and there for some years worked as a farm hand during the summer, and taught school during winter. In 1860 he married.

In 1861, the great American rebellion having broken out, he enlisted as a private soldier in the 4th Wisconsin Infantry. He was with the army of the Potomac until February, 1862, when he went with his regiment to join the expedition against New Orleans, under General Butler and