

**How  
is This?**

milk, for which I received \$2,819.87. (\$1.87 per 100 lbs.). I also separated 4,815 lbs. of cream for which the returns were \$431.57 in cash. (\$8.96 per 100 lbs.). The average number of cows milked each month was twenty-seven." It will be noted that Mr. Davis thus obtained an average of \$120.42 from each cow.

Mr. J. Tonne, using Strathcona P. O., writes: "From an average herd of 18 cows I delivered 136,806 lbs. of milk in 1910, for which I received the sum of \$2,481.68 (\$1.81 per 100 lbs.), making an average of \$138.83 per cow."

It will be noticed that farmers supplying cream not only receive excellent returns but they have in addition skim milk for feeding purposes, which they turn to good account in the raising of hogs.

**Bigger  
Returns**

It will thus be seen that Central Alberta dairy farmers, on land costing only from \$15 to \$40 an acre, are getting much better returns than can be obtained by farmers on land worth from \$75 to \$250 an acre in the Eastern Provinces of Canada and the principal dairy States, where it costs at least a half more to feed their cows.

**Less Cost**



**No Corn**

satisfactory crop; and the labor required to make an acre of corn will, in Central Alberta, produce about ten acres of the finest and plumpest barley. Hogs fed on dairy waste, with some pasture, and finished on roots and crushed barley, can be turned into hams and bacon that will command the market in preference to the corn-fed product.

**Don't  
Need It**



Swift Canadian Co's Plant at Edmonton

### HOG RAISING

In a country with such great advantages for dairying, hog raising naturally comes in for a good deal of attention. The farmer from the corn States always wants to know if we can grow corn, which is considered essential to hog raising. Our summers, though long enough for corn, are not hot enough. However, barley is an exceedingly

Central Alberta farmers are assured of a good market for their hogs. There is always a demand for shipment out of the district; and at the cities of Edmonton and Strathcona there are developing great packing industries which will provide an unlimited market. The Swift plant at Edmonton, representing an investment of over a million dollars, is the largest and best equipped packing plant in Canada. During the year 1911, another plant on somewhat similar lines will be erected, and several small plants are in operation. The