

Some of the advantages I expect to gain by this mode of procedure are : First, time saved for fall plowing ordinarily consumed in paying back help for threshing ; second, work for the hired man during the winter ; third, exercise for the horses ; and fourth, get the work done for less money, etc., etc. I have already given this plan a trial, having threshed over fifty bushels of oats in an hour and forty-two bushel of peas and other grains in proportion.

Now, Mr. Editor, I desire, like yourself, to see this problem thoroughly discussed, and if any of the readers of FARMING can give me any pointers I would most thankfully profit by them.

Yours sincerely,
CON. GRIS.

Heidelberg, Ont.

The Chester Whites and the Bacon Trade

Some Comments on Our Exhibition Number. Valuable Hints on Feeding and Handling Hogs.

In looking over the Fair Notes of Sept. 9th, in *The Daily Globe*, I was struck with the description of the Chester White given there. It read. "The Chester is a handsome, large, white pig, whose use is for the mess-pork of the lumber camps." Fellow Chester White breeders, are we to let such a description go unchallenged? I have no doubt but the writer innocently made the reference and thought it a tribute to the Chester, but I would willingly have let the description go had he added. "and also to tickle the appetite of the greatest English bacon critic." The Chester White has good lengthy sides, deep and even, free from wedge shape, and has an abundance of good ham and shoulder, good bone and fine head, and by careful breeding can fill the bill for bacon hogs as well as any other hog of any breed. I suppose the writer drew his inference from the appearance of the exhibition hogs ; loaded down as they usually are with fat, they might cause anyone, not acquainted with the breed, to exclaim as above. But fellow-breeders, let us not have that grand breed that is making so many warm friends for itself, by its gentle disposition, early maturity and being so moderate a feeder for the amount of gain given, either willingly or unintentionally misrepresented.

I also noticed in FARMING (the grand exhibition number) the comments of Wm. Davies. He says they never in their experience met with such a large number of soft, oily, ill fed hogs as during the last three months. The reason, I believe, is that most of the farmers have gone so

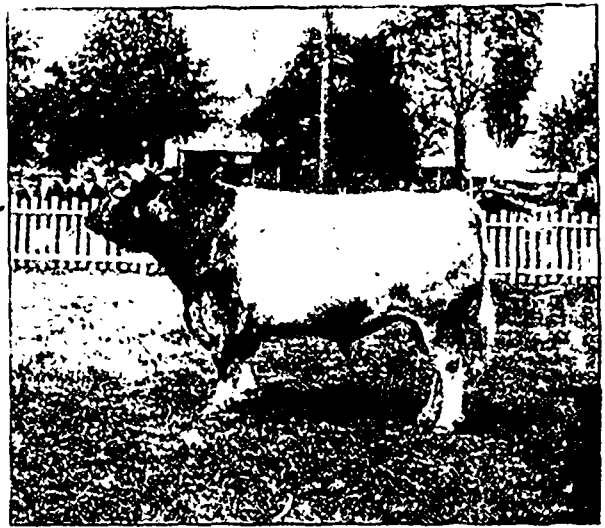


Group of prize-winning Ayrshire Cattle shown by Wm. Stewart & Son, Menie, Ont., at the Industrial Fair, 1898. The bull to the left is the 2-year-old Glencairn of Burnside. Next to him is Jean Armour by Sprightly, Imported, and Royal Chief, Imported. The one in the centre is Moss Rose, 3 year-old, out of imported stock. Next to her is Lady Ottawa, 2-year-old daughter of Jean Armour. The one to the right is Ayrshire Maggie, 1-year-old, bred from imported stock.

extensively into hogs, they have to purchase a great deal of their feed, and during this summer coarse grain, shorts and peas were not to be had, and consequently American corn was their only succor.

If we are to maintain our good name we had better only feed the number of hogs our farms can feed. We get our good name by feeding our hogs on the coarse grains of the

farm along with dairy by products. Let us not lose it by importing feed that is condemned as proper food for making choice bacon. He also speaks of the rough handling the hogs receive. I hope it will have an influence for good. The way some of them are used, it is no wonder there are damaged spots. I have seen them unloaded when there was no provision made for unloading by having an old box to reach about half way up to the wagon-box, and



The Shorthorn Bull Moneyfuffel Lad, winner of 1st and Sweepstakes for bull of any age at the Industrial Fair, 1898. Owned by Capt. T.E. Robson, Alderton, Ont. The success of Capt Robson's herd in the prize ring is largely due to the skill of his herdsman, Henry Colthram.

then by getting in and clubbing the hogs until they would sooner run the risk of breaking their necks getting out than by staying in.

Mr. F. C. Fearman hits the nail on the head when he says : "Do not pen up your hogs." I believe that is a great cause of so much solid fat. True you can make much better gain on a closely-confined hog, but for quality I don't think it will compare with the pig that has had a good run. But you must not put all the blame on the farmer. The cry used to be. Why keep your pigs ten months or a year, when you can sell at five or six months for more money and have them at that age weigh 160 lbs, to 200 lbs. The farmer could do that ; but now they would rather have a couple more months of age and the above weight. Well, that is easy. Do not pen up your hogs, and let them hunt for some of their existence.

I will close by asking a question : Will the crowding of so many hogs into a car in this extreme heat not have a tendency to make the fat july? I have seen them in cars suffering with the heat until some of them succumbed and I have thought it would have a bad effect on the meat.

JOS. CAIRNS.

Camlachie, Ont., Sept. 12th, 1898.

The Exhibition Number

Highly Commended. It is a "Dandy"

Mr. Eli E. Josslyn, Philadelphia, Penn., writing on September 13th, says : "I have just received and read the Exhibition number of FARMING. It is, indeed, a "dandy," both in appearance and make-up. Please accept my sincere thanks for this beautiful and instructive issue."

Mr. Frank T. Shutt, M.A., F.C.S., Chief Chemist Dominion Experimental Farms, writes : "Your special number just received. It is most creditable, and you have my congratulations and best wishes."

Mr J. A. Ruddick, Superintendent Dairy School, Kingston, Ont., says : "I think you are to be congratulated on your Exhibition number. It contains a great deal of interesting and instructive matter. If you can spare them, you might send me a few copies."