

An acre for every five or six cows in the herd is not too much to start on. More may be grown in later years. At any rate, grow corn.

### Judging Classes in Simcoe Co., Ont.

The judging classes at Cremore and Alliston, recently reported were so well attended and so successful generally, that others were undertaken. The local branch of the Department of Agriculture at Collingwood, through the Institutes Branch at Toronto, made arrangements for holding supplementary courses at Nottawa, Cookstown, Orillia and Elmvalle, as follows: Nottawa, March 20th; Cookstown, March 27th; Orillia, March 29th and 30th; Elmvalle, March 31st and April 1st. Dr. H. G. Reed, of Georgetown, was engaged to conduct the classes with horses, while cattle, swine and seeds, were taken up by R. E. Mortimer and I. F. Metcalf, respectively.

#### NOTTAWA.

The course at Nottawa was held at Mr. John Holdershaw's. In the forenoon, with about 25 or 30 farmers, Mr. Mortimer, district representative, conducted a class in the judging of beef cattle using one of Mr. Holdershaw's Shorthorn heifers for demonstration purposes. The question of bacon swine was discussed. Dr. Reed took up horse-judging, emphasizing the importance of constitution, good bone and plenty of muscle for the draft horse. The attendance reached 110, and there were some very good discussions led by some of the local farmers.

#### COOKSTOWN.

Messrs. Mortimer and Metcalf conducted their classes in the judging of Beef Cattle and Bacon Hogs at the farm of Mr. J. A. Kidd. There were only about 35 farmers present, owing to the storm of the morning, but the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. S. Duff was conspicuous among them.

The afternoon session was held in the Mansion House yards, and was attended by 240 farmers and farmers' sons. Dr. Reed took up the work of horse-judging, similarly to the way he had done it previously at other places. At the conclusion of this work, the Minister of Agriculture spoke to the assembly upon the importance of the work that the Branch Department was doing.

#### ORILLIA.

The class was held at Mr. Wm. Bacon's. Mr. Mortimer demonstrated the use of the score card, and showed the importance of giving satisfactory reasons. Mr. John Campbell, of Woodville, conducted the practical judging of the Beef Cattle, using some of Mr. Bacon's famous Jersey cows and heifers. There were 50 farmers participating in this class. A public meeting held in the Council chamber in the evening, was attended by 100 men. Mayor Goffat presided. Mr. Mortimer and Mr. Metcalf addressed the meeting. Mr. Geo. A. Putnam, Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, gave an interesting address on Agricultural Education. Mr. John Campbell, concluded the list of the speakers, giving some very interesting observations on Ontario Agriculture.

The next morning, seed-judging was taken up in the market room, under the direction of Mr. Metcalf. Several samples of oats were judged, and much useful information regarding the oat crop in general was disseminated. In the afternoon, bacon hogs were dealt with by Mr. Metcalf, after which Dr. Reed conducted the judging of light and heavy horses. Two hundred and fifty people were present during the afternoon.

#### ELMVALE.

The work began on Wednesday afternoon in Mr. G. E. Copeland's

stock yards. The bacon hog and beef cattle were handled by Messrs. Metcalf and Mortimer respectively. A public meeting in the evening was presided over by Reeve McDermid. Dr. Reed urged the farmers to make good use of the opportunities provided by the Department at Collingwood, then he considered the subject of horse breeding. Richard Graham advised his fellow farmers to keep in touch with the local branch as well as they could, and to visit the experimental plots at Collingwood whenever an opportunity was provided.

Thursday morning was devoted to seed-judging. Three hundred farmers gathered in the afternoon in the yard at the Central Hotel, where Dr. Reed took up the work with horses again. Messrs. Kidd & Story furnished draft horses for the classwork. Mr. Copeland's team of carriage fillies were also used.

### Dairying in British Columbia

R. W. Hodson, B.S.A., Live Stock Commissioner, B.C.

Owing to the favourable climate of British Columbia, dairying is destined to become one of the greatest branches of agriculture. The dairy industry of the province is steadily on the increase; during the last two years many more creameries have been established at different points throughout the province. The number of creamery patrons has greatly increased, and more butter, of a better and more uniform quality has been turned out, also the market price paid for dairy produce has increased. Milk, cream and butter bring excellent prices in this Province, annual average prices which are not surpassed by any province or state in America.

These prices are due partly to the market supply not equaling the demand, but largely to the high uniform quality of butter put on the market. Each year the demand for dairy produce becomes greater, and with the increase in demand, a higher figure is paid for B. C. creamery butter. In 1907, the average whole sale price per lb. was 32 cents; in 1908, 34 1/2 cents. During 1908, the dairy industry was worth over half a million dollars more to the province, than during the preceding year.

The dairymen realize what the industry is worth to them, and are grading up their herds, making use of the best and most up-to-date methods of caring for and handling the product. Not only are the herds being tested for production, and the boards weeded out, but the tuberculin test is also being applied, and the reactors destroyed, or quarantined. By following these tests, healthy herds capable of larger production are being, and will be built up.

The breeders of this province are giving less prominence to the fancy points of the different breeds, but are wisely emphasizing the utility for production. The beautiful, comfortable homes of the dairymen answer the question, "Is dairying profitable?"

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A cow that is going to give a large flow of milk will drink a number of times in the day. One day in my own stable I watched one cow, and she drank twelve different times that I altogether, because, I think she would drink when I was out of the stable,— Henry Glendinning.



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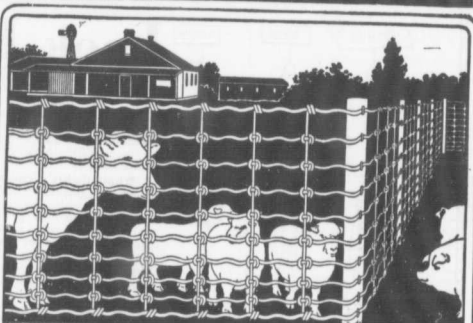
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