

"jured by falling from a wire at the exhibition in September, died Sunday afternoon at the General Hospital. One of the slays of the post to which the wire upon which she was performing was fastened, gave way and the wire sagged, Miss La Blanche falling about 30 feet and fracturing the ninth vertebra. "Since the accident, she was "paralyzed and no hope was held out for her recovery."

Some time before the exhibition season opened, we drew attention in these columns to the unwise action of those directors of agricultural societies and exhibitions who offer inducements to men and women to risk their lives at their exhibitions. At that time, we little thought that Marie La Blanche would be another victim of the demand for performances in which the chief feature is the jeopardizing of human life. Occasional protests against such spectacles have been made but they have but little effect. It will be fortunate when a more reasonable public opinion makes such exhibitions flat and give place to others less closely related to the bull fights of Spain. We may assure ourselves, however, that so long as the public demands the risking of human life, men and women will be found willing to put their lives in temporary jeopardy.

The performance in this case was of no value to anybody. On the contrary, because it involved risk of life and limb, the effect on spectators was almost as demoralizing as that produced by the cocking main or the bull fight. A few brutalized specimens of humanity may delight in them, but we are satisfied that the great majority of our people are anxious to see such performances eliminated. If such things are to be permitted, the effect is likely to be to create a taste which will demand more and more of the same sort of thing. Such a public sentiment is anything but desirable. Those who have to do with the management of our fairs and exhibitions should see to it that the event in which Marie La Blanche lost her life should be the last event of the kind permitted at our fairs. Our readers should talk against them at every opportunity.

#### Our Fountain Pen Offer

Our offer to give a 14-kt. gold fountain pen as a premium for the securing of only one new subscription to The Canadian Dairyman and Farming World at \$1. a year is proving very popular. We have disposed of several dozen of these fountain pens and in every instance they have proved satisfactory.

Two of our latest replies to receipt of these pens are as follows:

"I received your fountain pen and was well pleased with it."—Walter Sywick, Norfolk Co., Ont.

"I sent you one subscription a few days ago for which I received a fountain pen in return. It has given me the greatest satisfaction. I have also received other premiums from you which I was more than delighted with. I would highly recommend your paper to any one who was an up-to-date Farm Journal."—Wm. Garland, Bruce Co., Ont.

### Creamery Department

Butter Makers are invited to send contributions to this department, to ask questions on matters relating to butter making and to suggest subjects for discussion. Address your letters to the Creamery Department.

#### Importance of Making Good Butter

Have you ever noticed how long a pound of poor butter will last when you put it on your table? asked Assistant Dairy Commissioner George H. Barr, at a dairy meeting held recently at Ennisville, Ont. "It takes a long time for that butter to disappear," continued Mr. Barr, because no person wants it. When, however, we put good butter on the table it is astonishing how soon it disappears, and more has to be ordered.

"That shows how important it is that we shall make good butter for both our home and foreign markets. If we make good butter people will want to buy it but if we turn out poor butter it will be a drug on the market."

If we were the only ones making butter it would not matter so much what kind of butter we made. We are not, however, as the Danes and others are after the British market, and unless we make as good butter as they do, they are going to take the top prices every time. This means that we have got to keep hustling all the time to hold our own and that each year we must strive to improve the quality of our product."

#### The Eastern Convention

Indications are that the annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairy-men's Association at Prescott, Jan. 6, 7, and 8, will be a record breaker. The ever-popular Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin, will be one of the principal speakers. Hon. Sydney Fisher, Hon. J. S. Duff, Dr. James W. Robertson, Mr. C. C. James and President G. C. Creelman will be among the notable speakers. Sec. R. G. Murphy was in Prescott recently, and was met by the town council, and by the members of the Board of Trade in a body. Both organizations are doing everything possible to attract a large attendance. Arrangements have been made with private people to give rooms should the hotels not be able to handle the crowd. All the Canadian railway lines, and the New York Central Railway, are giving half rates.

#### Bay of Quinte Dairymen

The dairymen of the Belleville, Ont., district, turned out in large numbers last Wednesday to attend the district dairy meeting held in Belleville under the auspices of the Eastern Ontario Dairy-men's Association in the afternoon, and the annual banquet of the cheese board held in the evening. In the afternoon meeting the principal speakers were Senator D. Derbyshire and Mr. R. G. Murphy, of Brockville, the honorary president, and the secretary of the Dairy-men's Association.

Chief Dairy Instructor G. G. Publow, of Kingston, and Mr. H. Glen-dinning of Manilla, Dairy Instructor (Hugh) Howie of Belleville, and T. E. Whattam, of Picton, presented their annual reports which will be published separately. Mr. A. S. White, a dairy farmer of Sidney Crossing, and the president of the Belleville cheese board, was elected as the director for the district of the Dairy-men's Association. Mr. White is the president of the Acme cheese factory. The banquet at the Hotel Quinte in the evening was a great success. The principal speakers were W. B. Northrup, M.P., Senator D. Derbyshire;



# FROSTY DAYS

Mean no loss to the user of

## THE DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

Skims Clean in Hot Weather or Cold

Catalogue Free

1,000,000 IN USE

### THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

175-177 William St.  
MONTREAL

Hon. J. S. Duff, Minister of Agriculture; Dairy Commissioner J. A. Ruddle; H. A. Hodgson, of Montreal. Extracts from some of the speeches will be published separately. In spite of the protests of Senator Derbyshire, the leading speakers gave the Belleville and Quinte district credit for having made greater progress during the past few years than any other dairy district in Canada. One of the features of the banquet was a statement by J. A. Holgate, that his cheese factory had saved over \$1000 in two years through the construction of a cool curing room. The factory manufactures 200,000 lbs. of milk in a season.

#### The Senator Met His Match

On one occasion at least Senator D. Derbyshire of Brockville, met his match. It happened at the district dairy meeting held recently in Napanea, Ont. A Mr. Jos. Cramer of Glen Vale, had been asking the speaking numerous questions. When it came to Senator Derbyshire's turn the tables, so he asked Mr. Cramer the following question: If you had a pig and you kept and fed it until next July, and it then weighed just what it did this month, how much profit would there be in pork?"

Almost before Senator Derbyshire could catch his breath Mr. Cramer had taken the floor and came back at him with this: "Well, that depends on how you judge pork. There was a fellow from here went down to the southern states. He had a lot of nice fat Berkshire hogs, which he showed at the state fair. When the judges went around placing the prizes they passed by his pigs almost without turns to some long-legged rascals. He was very much surprised they gave the prizes to such inferior

animals. 'Wall,' they replied, 'you see, down here we have to raise pigs that can run just twice as fast as a nigger!' There was a great laugh, and after it was all over Senator Derbyshire was fain to admit that Mr. Cramer had proved too much for him.

#### The Centralizing Process in Creameries

State Dairy Commissioner Wright at the recent Iowa Dairy-men's Convention gave the following summary of the creamery business in that state. It shows that a process of centralization is going on and that hundreds of small creameries and skimming stations have been closed during the past few years. Here is what he says:

"In 1900 this state had 394 creameries and stations; now it has 552. That's a fact. Since 1900 about 500 creameries and stations have been closed and about 50 opened. That's a fact. Creameries have been closed in every part of the state in about the same number for each county or other area. No part of the state has escaped this change, not even those portions where the co-operative has been and is in ascendancy. That's a fact. One-third of the butter of this state is now made in less than 35 creameries, making from 300,000 lbs. of butter annually to 6,000,000 lbs. annually. That's a fact. No railway station in Iowa is more than 75 miles from at least two of the 35 central plants. That's a fact. In another seven years there will be a still further decrease in the number of our creameries, and the total number will be less than 100. That's an opinion, but I believe it is an absolutely correct one unless present conditions and tendencies are by some means vitally changed."

See our Big Four adv. on back cover