

It's Results That Count

Any Cream Separator agent may visit your home and, with a smooth line of talk, induce you to buy one of the make of cream separators he represents. After you have used the machine for a while, you may find that you have been deceived. The only way to select a good machine is to have the agent set up a machine on your farm and leave it for a free test for a month. You will then know its good as well as its bad points. There are thousands of dairymen who wish they could have had the machine they now own for a free trial. They would never have bought it. They know they have been deceived, but are unwilling to acknowledge it. Now, if you or your neighbor, or any one else you know, are anxious to better yourselves, let us know and we will send a

SIMPLEX LINK-BLADE

to you for a free trial.

Don't forget that it will not cost you anything to try one of our machines. All we ask is that, when you have satisfied yourself that our machine is worthy of your dairy, you pay for it. We never have had a machine returned. That is why we can make this liberal offer. If it is satisfactory results you are looking for, then buy a "SIMPLEX" and you won't be disappointed.

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CIRCULATION DEPT. FARM AND DAIRY PETERBORO, ONT.

The Bacon Situation

With a view to ascertaining just what the present state of the bacon situation is, from the standpoint of the producer, Farm and Dairy is corresponding with a large number of pork producers. Early reports that have come to hand indicate that the bacon industry is in a state even worse than we had feared.

Some correspondents have placed their estimate on the number of hogs in their district this year as compared with last at one-third. Other estimates range from this up to 60 and 75 per cent.

Answers to the question "Have you raised hogs at a profit this past year?" have been varied. They range all the way from an emphatic "No" to a positive "Yes," with the great majority recounting their profits as being very small and those having been obtained only through judicious feeding and by having recourse to pasture, sugar beets, mangos and home grown grains. It is interesting to note that those who have not made profits on hogs during the past year have relied principally on mill feeds. The most optimistic replies have been received from those farmers raising pure bred hogs, where they have been able to sell their stock for breeding purposes.

WHERE PROFITS ARE MADE.

Those who figured out a profit on their past year's operations in producing pork, invariably have had recourse to home grown feeds and have relied principally on roots in winter and rape and other pastures in summer. Many of these also have had skim milk, buttermilk or whey. The reports clearly indicate that if one resorts to home grown feeds, those cheaper feeds must be relied upon and must be produced in greater abundance. Practically all are optimistic as to future prices for hogs. They rely for the most part on the present great scarcity of hogs to keep up prices. The present being the time to seed the crops that will produce pork more cheaply than raising or producing hogs this present year should not fail to take advantage of, and seed part of their acreage to rape for summer pasture and roots, either sugar beets or mangos for winter feeding.

PROSPECTS FOR HOGS.

In reply to what they considered the prospects are for hogs, many answered that unless some definite standard could be arranged as to prices, the outlook is gloomy. Others, however, looking to the immediate future, frankly state that if fed right, hogs are a paying department of the farm. The general opinion was that there is no profit in buying mill feed at present prices and that to feed such to hogs is simply money lost. One correspondent from Leeds Co., Ont. stated that it would require an expert feeder to make a profit and that there is no hope for an increase, but rather only a decrease in production for some time yet.

SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Suggestions made towards bringing about an improvement in the bacon industry, brought out much interesting matter. Mr. W. E. Hamby, Norfolk Co., Ont., thought that more information was needed on the proper breeding and feeding of hogs, that the prices should be paid according to the quality of the hogs produced, that the short, fat, thick, Yankee, corn-fed hog should be kept out of our markets if possible, and that all Canadian bacon for export should be branded as Canadian grown. Another correspondent thought that the only way to improve the bacon industry was to get after the railroads and millers, as they are the parties who are making the hogs, and at present prices farmers cannot buy mill feeds to feed to hogs and therefore may be making anything.

Mr. Owen Cougler, of Leeds Co., suggests that buyers will have to discriminate in prices and pay more for bacon hogs than for those of low type, and states that he for one is going out of raising the bacon hog and will turn to the fat type which he considers can be produced more cheaply. Mr. J. L. Dunkin, of Guelph Co., writing on the prospects for the industry, stated that it all depended on the prices we get and past experience shows that there is no means of knowing this. One thing was clear, however, that if they were to stay in business, something would have to be done to get the prices uniform so that they would not go down to from three to five cents a pound as soon as our herds are decreased, even a little. Were a commission of Canadian farmers to visit Denmark this year to investigate conditions and practices there, the results of their trip would be certain to be followed closely by our Canadian hog raisers and would be productive of much good. Watch later issues of Farm and Dairy for condensed reports prepared from those being furnished to us by our correspondents.

Exposition Sheep to Pass Quarantine

Canadian sheep may be imported into the United States from May 20 to October 10, 1909, for exhibition purposes at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, to be held in Seattle, Wash., from June 1 to October 15, 1909, without being subject to the 30 days' quarantine, provided they pass satisfactory inspection at the point of entry and are accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or importer, and a certificate issued by a Canadian official veterinarian, as required by Amendment 3, U. S. I. Order 142, amending Regulation of the Regulations for the Inspection and Quarantine of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and other Ruminants, and Swine Imported into the United States; and provided further that the sheep which are not sold to remain in the United States shall be returned immediately to Canada at the close of said exposition.

The Department must be notified by the owner or importer, through the office of its veterinary inspector in charge at Seattle, of any Canadian sheep which are to remain in the United States for breeding purposes, and such sheep will be maintained in quarantine at the exposition grounds under the supervision of an inspector of this Department, who shall issue a certificate before shipment to a destination is allowed. The 30 days of quarantine will be counted from the date of entry into the United States. All Canadian sheep intended for this exposition must be shipped directly to the exposition grounds, and must not be unloaded in any public stock yards.—James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Ottawa Prize List Extended

At a recent meeting of the executive of the Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show classes were added to the poultry prize list as follows: Black Wyandottes, Silver Unbearded Polands and Golden Unbearded Polands. Sections for A. D. V. Fowls and for Ducks were added to the sale class. When the entries in any subsection of poultry number 30 or more there will be 10 money prizes as follows: 1st, \$4; 2d, \$3; 3d, \$2; 4th, \$1.50; 5th, \$1; 6th, 50c; 7th, 50c; 8th, 50c; 9th, 50c; 10th, 50c.

The following will be poultry judges for the next show: L. G. Jarvis, Crimby, Ont.; O. J. London; Sharpe Butterfield, Windsor, Wm. McNeill, London; Geo. Robertson, Ottawa; C. F. Wagner, Toronto.

Issued
Each Week

Vol. XXVI

Care of

Dr. H. G.

In the major only to be left itself. But, so is not going r attention. Cor dition; it is ge "meconium," contained in th of warm water stance to be ex the purpose bet to either purgati to give a foal a or it shows any The practice is sibly set up a diarrhoea and to injure the patie

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