



**First in Her Class and Champion Female at a Recent Show**

This is Canary Topsy Golden owned by P. J. Sally, was first in the class for three-year-olds in milk and Ormstown Spring Show. Her splendid quality is her selected were of the Grimm variety. At Macdonald college the winter of 1912-13 injured all strains more or less, except the Grimm. The varieties tested numbered 80 and were obtained from Canadian, United States and European points.

The second train then being nearly due, I thanked Mr. Boving for the profitable day he had given me, and started again for the station.

### Three Years of Egg Circle Success

J. J. King, Ontario Co., Ont.

I HAVE been manager of the Cannington Egg Circle, No. 7, Ontario Co., Ont., since its organization three years ago. We commenced with 35 members, but new ones were joining every week and at the beginning of the second year we had over 200 patrons and we still have new ones coming, wishing to join, continually.

Our People realize that the egg circle is a great advantage to them in different ways and say they would never go back to the old way of marketing eggs. We meet with keen competition from store-keepers and market buyers, and they have planned and schemed to break up the egg circle, in fact they will go right to our patrons and ask them for their eggs and promise them one or two cents more than we will give them, no matter what our price may be. They think if they could only break up the egg circle they would soon get back to former prices. Our members tell them, however, that even if they got five cents a dozen more for their eggs than they get in the egg circle they would not go back to the grocery store method. In fact, store-keepers in the towns in this community cannot get a sufficient supply of eggs at some seasons to supply the local demand.

TWO TO FIVE CENTS MORE.

Our prices to patrons are generally two, three and five cents a dozen ahead of the local price according to the season of the year. Each patron has a pad and stamp bearing his circle number and individual number with which they stamp their eggs as a guarantee. People in the city appreciate our circle eggs. Anyone who has bought them say they are the nicest eggs they have ever got.

I gather the eggs regularly the first three days of the week and as the eggs are much more carefully handled, stamped and sorted than when taken to the store or market, are of much better quality.

During the second year of our egg circle work I gathered 47,680 dozen eggs from Jan. 1st, 1912, to Dec. 30th. Money received for these eggs was \$12,500, and for 1913 about the same amount of business was done.

One of the big reasons why patrons like the

Lachina Rapid, Que. She is champion female at the outstanding characteristic.

we went on the assumption that the drier we could get our hay the better. Accordingly we allowed it to ripen in the field and then cut, because we found out that ripe hay was easier to cure thoroughly. When it came to feeding that



**Offspring of a Great Sire**

Here we have the first prize senior yearling bull calf, first prize heifer calf and first prize junior bull calf at the Ormstown Spring Fair. All are owned by B. B. Ness, Howick, Que., and all are sired by Masterpiece, owned by Mr. Ness, and many times a champion. The junior calf later sold for \$800.

woody stuff the cows would simply eat off the heads, a little of the top of the stem, and the little leafy portion that remained. Most of the leaves were left in the field. It was a regular twice-a-day occupation with us to go through a stable and push back a good part of the hay that we had fed to the cows to serve the purpose of bedding. Such a thing as having the hay eaten up clean never occurred to us.

It was at a Farmer's Institute lecture meeting that I got thinking on the right track. The next year I gave the early cutting idea a trial on an acre or two of mixed clover and timothy. I cut just as soon as the first blossom was beginning to fall from the timothy, cured until the hay was dry when squeezed in the hand, (Concluded on page 7)

egg circle so well is because they get their eggs taken from their door and get a cheque on the bank for their money. Thus they are independent and can go where they wish to buy, and are not obliged to take trade for their eggs.

### Cut the Hay Early

F. H. McKinnon, Dufferin Co., Ont.

THE merry click of the mower will soon be heard in the land and my mower will be clicking earlier than any other in this locality. When we first start farming many years ago

### The Dairy Shorthorn Not Favored

A. Arthur Gibson, Durham Co., Ont.

IN Farm and Dairy of June 11, Mr. J. A. Macdonald again opens a discussion on the English dairy shorthorn. For Mr. Macdonald the dairy shorthorn may do, but for the majority of Canada's farmers such an uncertain thing would prove a failure.

In the first place, how would the common farmers (who, Mr. Macdonald has said, cannot afford either special dairy or beef cattle) pay \$1000 to \$1200 for a dairy shorthorn, such as purchased by the Ontario Department of Agriculture last year? The cows of the English shorthorn breed will likely give a fair profit as milkers but they cannot show the profit of our own dairy cows, nor can they produce beef cattle such as top the market. The best of dairy shorthorns have such pronounced dairy conformation as to be only equal to our Holsteins for beef purposes, and the more beefy ones are no better than strictly beef cattle.

Then what's the use of paying fortunes for a half-made creature when right here in Canada we have cows which will produce 10,000 to 20,000 lbs. of milk a year, and when fattened will sell for as much or more than a dairy shorthorn? Such cattle are not so rare nor expensive. I am now milking a pure, bred Holstein cow which is producing daily on ordinary feeding over 60 lbs. of milk and over 18 lbs. of butter a week. This cow is a deep, low-set, well fleshed individual and weighed over 1,500 lbs. last March. Her bull calf, born April 17th, weighs 350 lbs., and I bet Mr. Macdonald he can't find his equal for quality in the whole English shorthorn breed.

We had one dairy shorthorn bull in this district, but what did he or his calves represent. Their conformation was strictly dairy type. Some of them were even very hard to keep in good condition. We have one now but she is not equal to her dam, a grade Holstein, nor is she a better beef cow.

Last winter, T. M. Gibson butchered a grade Holstein steer, 10 months old, that weighed when dressed 400 lbs. meat. His sire was a grandson of the first cow in Canada to make 27 lbs. butter in 7 days, and his dam was a grade Holstein. The calf was fed only ordinarily, on skim (separated) milk, oat chaps and hay.

When Holsteins first came to America they repeatedly won in competition with the best of shorthorns and other beef cattle, but their beef qualities are not now developed. I have said little about Holstein records, but it is beyond dispute they have no equals in the world as dairy cattle.



**The Finest Type of Ayrshire Cow that is Bred**

Here is a cow combining beauty and business conformation, a type that is desirable in a representative of any dairy breed. She might be taken for a Dutch brain Brown Kate 4th, so closely does she resemble the champion Ayrshire producer of the world, but she is Auchenbrain Hattie, the champion Ayrshire cow at Ormstown as a dry cow. Owned by McMillan & Leggat, Trout River, Que.

—Photos by an editor of Farm and Dairy

## Hon

WHERE cement per aggregate practically farmers are find concrete posts for are temporary at cast within a ver

Concrete posts alignment that mal conditions the latter. In so can be made chea Their fireproof a them especially do can be easily ma



**Concrete Field**

make his own mould from one of the vature molds on a last club together in molds, thus reduc This is a very goo warp or decay.

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Posts should be e in each corner. In sixteen or one-four

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