\$175 to \$225 each; draft horses at \$125 to \$160; general purpose \$100 to \$135; drivers \$100 to \$175 and second hand horses at \$25 to \$65 each.

Cutting Down Barberry Hedges

Prof. Lochhead, of the Ontario Agricultural College, visited Simcoe County a few days ago in connection with the recent legislation regarding barberry hedges. This legislation provides that upon petition of the farmers in the locality, barberry hedges already planted, may be destroyed. Rust has been very prevalent around Barrie and the farmers in the district exercised their privilege under the new law and asked the citizens who had some beautiful hedges to destroy them This was done, and Prof. Lochhead's mission was to arrange for compensation to the citizens who have been thus forced to destroy valuable hedges.

Making Butter and Bacon.

A Sydney, Australia, correspondent, sends us a somewhat lengthy description of one of the leading dairies of New South Wales, known as the Byron Bay factory, from which we take the following. It will be found of interest as showing how our fellow colonists beneath the Southern Cross combine butter-making and bacon-curing with profit:

"Starting in 1895, the number of suppliers has steadily increased, until about 300 farmers now send cream to the factory. The butter output for the past twelve months was over 1,000 tons, which realized in London 107s. 8d. per cwt. Suppliers received an average price of 7.97d. per lb., and an additional bonus of 'kd. in dividends at the end of the season, making a total of 8.095d. (over 16 cents) for butter exported. The bacon-curing department was started in 1897, and the number of pigs put through annually has increased from 120 per month to about 600. The total number of pigs slaughtered last year was 7,000 head, for which year was 7,000 nead, for which suppliers were paid an average price of 3½d. (7 cents) per lb. for pork. The turn-over in butter and bacon for 1901 was£112,000. The original cost of the buildings and plant employed was£12,000, but all have been paid for, and the company has now a substantial credit balance at the bank. The manager of the Byron Bay factory has a fairly good idea of the number of cows milked by each supplier, and he estimates that, on an average, yield of the herds in the district is not less than two gallons per day for about eight months of the year, which gives a return of £8 (nearly \$40) per cow per annum. The better class of cows easily return from £12 to £14 per annum, and the farmers are gradually improving their herds. At the last Bangalow show several of the cows tested 3.6 of butter-fat, yielding at the rate of 15 lbs. to 18 lbs. of commercial butter per week."



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