

going to maintain our place in the market of Great Britain for supplying first class bacon, we must look to the quality of that bacon. I am very much afraid to say words of encouragement in this direction. It has been found that feeding with a large quantity of apple refuse, has an injurious effect upon the quality of the bacon, and therefore I think it would be highly unwise for me to say very much in that connection. We can go to a very great length in advocating the coupling of these two branches together.

Voice.—We do not grow any refuse apples down here.

Mr. Ferguson.—I am very pleased to know that—Blessed be the people of Wolfville for theirs is a garden of Eden. It may be you do not have any windfalls down here. There is a possibility of feeding waste apples to hogs and getting good returns, but the question is to feed within reasonable limits—if you do not do that you will injure the quality of the bacon. I think the hog is out of its place in this district. I feel rather a lonesome feeling down here (Laughter). You must look very carefully to the kind of hog which is supplied to the packer. Until the farmer produces the right kind of a hog, the packer cannot turn out first-class bacon. For years in Ontario the farmer produced a kind of a hog which the packer did not want and the business was retarded and the price kept away down. The farmers themselves were the losers in the end. But by careful feeding, our farmers have met with success. In New Brunswick they are advocating the erection of a packing establishment in some convenient center. The trouble in that Province is, that the packer is afraid he cannot get the right kind of hog in sufficient numbers. It is no use to say that there are thousands and thousands of hogs produced in certain districts—there might not be practically any of those hogs fit to be converted into first-class bacon and sent forward to the old country. If the farmers are going into this business, it is indispensable that they commence with the right kind of hog. I would recommend the Tamworth improved Yorkshire, large English Berkshire and the Chester White.

Crossing the Yorkshire dams with Berkshire produce a good pig with great length and depth of side and light back. In the Berkshire, we get easy feeders—quite gentle pigs, which suit the average farmer. By crossing, we can, to a certain extent, reach