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Keep Your Stable Clean "BT" Litter Carrier

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What work is harder or more disagreeable than cleaning out the stable. A "BT" Litter Carrier will make this work easy, for with it four barrow loads of manure can be removed from the stable at one time—no heavy wheeling, no climbing through snow or mud. If desired the manure can be dumped directly into a wagon or sleigh and save reloading.

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BEATTY BROS., Fergus, Ont.

It is desirable to mention the name of this publication when writing to advertisers

Money in Chestnuts

Land that is practically worthless and which is to be found in different parts of New York State, can, according to Prof. G. F. Marsh, agricultural agent for the Northern Central Railway, be converted into a paying proposition if devoted to the culture of chestnuts.

Mr. Marsh visited a farm along the road for which he works that consisted principally of hills, on which the farmer, a Mr. Scher, had started a chestnut orchard that nets him a large annual income. The trees, he said, were grafted with the famous Soler Paragon chestnut scions which in a few years produced nuts that sold for \$6 a bushel.

The farm was previously covered with oak and chestnut and other varieties of trees that had been cut down and converted into lumber and the hills became one large brush farm. All the varieties of brush with the exception of the chestnut were cut out and the Soler Paragon variety was then grafted in the native tree. This nut is almost five times the size of the native chestnut and is crisp and sweet, much superior to the Italian nut and its sprout is easily grafted on the native tree.

The Professor said that when the neighboring landowners heard that Soler was grafting chestnut they all thought he was crazy, but he has lived to see them not only cease their ridicule but to commence grafting chestnut groves of their own. He also said that the demand for chestnuts is in its infancy as they are an important part of the peoples' food in European countries, being not only eaten as nuts but dried, ground into meal and used for bread.

Canadian Bacon in Great Britain

P. B. McNamara, Trade Commissioner, Manchester, E.C.

The following figures are taken from the Trade and Navigation returns and show the imports of bacon into Great Britain for nine months ending June 30 in each year.

	1908	Cwts.	1909	Cwts.	1910
Denmark	1,553,711	1,328,945	1,356,203		
United States	518,770	341,400	328,554		
Other countries	66,210	117,062	356,611		
	4,389,232	3,563,490	2,946,999		
	£	£	£		
Denmark	4,201,839	4,509,251	4,714,575		
United States	5,194,202	4,562,531	3,434,456		
Canada	1,343,178	1,021,622	1,007,407		
Other countries	181,295	365,094	856,800		

10,980,615 10,317,168 10,003,240

DECLINE IN CANADIAN SHIPMENTS

The above figures show that Canadian shipments of bacon to this country have fallen off materially. But English merchants look hopefully to the time when Canada can produce more hogs, and there is a generally expressed wish that her vast resources should be turned in the direction of the increase of hog producing centres. The quality of Canadian bacon is uniformly good. The feeding of the hogs, the selection of the bacon, the mildness of the cure, the transit to this country, and the facilities of placing it on the English market here could not be improved.

Canada is not alone in the diminution of shipments of bacon to the English market, as the shrinkage in shipments from the United States conclusively proves. Canadian bacon is undoubtedly the keenest competitor of the Danish article notwithstanding the proximity of Denmark which enables her to place her product on the English market in the best condition, being only in the bale some three or four days before it is in the hands of the merchant. One or two Canadian houses have adopted the bale instead of the box with considerable success. The Danish article notwithstanding differently to box bacon, and presum-

ably upon the Danish principle. The one disadvantage of this system is, it must be sent absolutely fresh and must be cleared upon arrival, otherwise it will not keep as well as the bacon in boxes.

DEMAND SLOW

The demand for Canadian bacon has been extremely slow, the attention of buyers of this side being diverted to English, Irish, Danish, Dutch and Russian. The home or domestic bacon has been actually cheaper than Canadian, consequently it commands the business. The arrival of a Canadian have been in small compass, however, and that has helped to sustain the market. At the time of writing the prospects are not good for Canadian curers, as it is anticipated there will be little change in the hog situation till well into the winter peak.

The feature of the trade is the tremendous quantity of Russian and Siberian bacon that is being shipped to the English market. This, together with the immense killings in Denmark, promises to fill up the scarcity of America. At the time of writing Canadian sides are making 72s. a cwt., and at this price, English, Irish and Danish can be had in all selections.

Crops in United States

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the Bureau, as follows:—

CORN.—Percentage of 1909 crop on farms, November 1, 1910, is estimated at 4.3 per cent. (119,056,000 bushels), against 3.0 per cent. (79,779,000 bushels) of the 1908 crop on farms November 1, 1909, and 3.8 per cent. the average of similar estimates of the past 10 years.

WHEAT.—The average weight per measured bushel of this year's crop is 58.5 pounds, against 57.9 pounds in 1909, and 57.6 the 10-year average.

OATS.—The average weight per measured bushel of this year's crop is 32.7 pounds, against 32.7 pounds in 1909, and 31.1 the 10-year average.

BARLEY.—The average weight per measured bushel of this year's crop is 46.9 pounds.

APPLES.—Average production of 1910 crop, 43.5 per cent. of a full crop, against 42.5 per cent. of a full crop in 1909, and 50.7 the 10-year average percentage of a full production.

Items of Interest

Up to March 31, 1,081 cows have been entered for the Record of Performance test. These cows were made up of the several breeds as follows: Ayrshires, 572; Holsteins, 421; French Canadians, 58; Jerseys, 17; and Guernseys, 13. Up to the date indicated, 181 had qualified for registration, and a large number are still under test.

The eleventh anniversary of the International Live Stock Exposition will be held at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, on the dates of November 26th to December 3rd this year. The "International" will be wider in scope, larger in entries and greater in importance than any of its predecessors.

William Willoughby, Chris. Willoughby and William Philips, of Montague Township, Lanark Co., Ont., on a honey hunting expedition recently found 17 bee trees each of which contained large quantities of honey. One log brought home was eight feet long and log and honey weighed 200 pounds. In one tree they found 70 pounds of honey and in another there were 90 pounds.

I have received much valuable help from Farm and Dairy in the year I have been a subscriber. Geo. A. C. Andrew, Lambton Co., Ont.

Issue
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Vol XXIX

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