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and

Save Labor

By using a
Large-capacity

"Simplex"

Cream Separator

and thereby

Increase Your Profits

The 1,100-lb. "Simplex" cream separator, when at speed and skimming, takes no more power than the ordinary 600-lb. separator of most other makes.

The "Simplex" turns easier than most other hand separators, regardless of capacity. The large capacity "Simplex" does the work in half the time.

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Send at once for a copy of our book describing in detail the "Simplex" large capacity Link-Blade hand Cream Separators.

Get our estimate also of what it will cost you to milk your cows with a

B-L-K Milker

Bear in mind that our Dominion Cleanser, used in your Dairy or for Household purposes, keeps all utensils "spick and span."

D. Derbyshire & Co.

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Mention Farm and Dairy when writing.

ANOTHER POINTED REPLY TO MR. MACDONALD

Jos. Featherston and Son, Peel Co., Ont.

WE note in the May 1st issue of Farm and Dairy a letter from Mr. J. A. Macdonald, criticizing the bacon hog.

We would ask Mr. Macdonald what has made Canadian bacon famous? The answer is that the breeders of the bacon hog throughout this country have produced a class of hogs that arouses the appetite of the most fastidious.

Stand for a while purveyor's counter and watch the fair sex come in to select their bacon, or ham, or pork chops. Do they buy the cuts from the thick fat hogs? No. They select them from the leaner feeding type that our friends regard of; not because they have read that the packers approve of these, but they know what appeals to the appetites of their families.

A WHACK AT THE PACKERS

We must here admit that the packer is not giving justice to the breeders who produce the ideal kind. But things will gradually come right if we keep our views before the packers. Mr. Macdonald refers to the breeds of hogs. He condemns the Yorkshires and Tamworths, and claims they are not as good as the hogs of 30 years ago. Our firm has been breeding pure bred hogs for 50 years, and we think we are in a position to speak, not from hearsay, but from years of personal experience and careful observation. We breed years ago the Berkshires, Essex and Suffolks, and were very successful in the show rings of Canada and the United States. To-day we are breeding Yorkshires entirely. Why?

EXPERIENCE OUR TEACHER

Because we found out by experimenting that the Yorkshire is the most profitable. It must also be profitable for the average farmer as it is among the average farmers where we, as breeders, find our market. Popularity, they say, is a proof of excellence. If so, then the very large percentage of the hog producers of this country must have come to the same conclusion as we did, for the Yorkshires outnumber all other breeds.

In addition, Mr. Macdonald says that a farmer should not maintain a sow of 600 lbs. when a smaller one will do. In our experience with Yorkshires and other breeds, we found the Yorkshire sow the most profitable, raising on an average nine to 12 pigs a year. She has her first litter when weighing say 300 pounds, raise perhaps five to seven litters, say 50 pigs, and gain 600 pounds in weight. At the present price of pork, this seems to answer pretty well our friend's argument.

LESS PIGS FROM FAT SOWS

On the other hand, our experience with sows of the thick fat breeds was that it generally took two to produce as many pigs as one Yorkshire, and the sows were of a vicious nature, while the Yorkshires make docile mothers.

Mr. Macdonald takes a very bold stand when he says that the packer

and Experiment Stations have cooperated to make the people wrongly believe that the bacon hogs were as cheaply raised as the fat ones. This is a serious charge, but one that is wrong, because any one who properly feeds the Yorkshire knows that he can get pigs weighing 300 pounds more quickly than with the thick fat as that he doesn't get the set backs by crippling and disease as with some of the other breeds.



In setting forth the qualities of the breed, which we feel has done more for us than any other, we have not tried not to build in any way the other breeds. There may be room for all, especially away down in Carleton county, but give us the hog of to-day and the price of pork, and the man who paid for it is getting a better price for selecting.

The Fat Type—

criminating prices for selects.

Winter Dairying and Hydro-Electric

Thos. Malcolm, Bruce Co., Ont.

That wonderfully cheap Hydro-Electric power we hear so much about is now almost a reality. It will never enter under the present conditions. We must produce more than we are doing at present. If there is one farmer here and there who could use it to advantage he must demand the privilege until his neighbor farmers are producing as much as he is.

Prof. Day made this quite plain. Electricity as it comes along the trunk lines is carried at a very high voltage to save loss of power on transit but before it can be used for any practical purpose, even lighting, it must be stepped down. Now when a community like this would want to use it there would have to be a stepping down station built and expensive machinery put in and two or more operators required to attend it. The power would be distributed from here among the farms at a low voltage that would drive motors and do some work and light some buildings. If the farmer could use as much as he wants plenty of it and use it 12 hours in the day it would be the best of all odds the cheap power that we could use.

Or the Bacon?

get but if we could only use a limited amount our share of expense to keep up this station would be the same whether we used much or little and if we could only make use of it for a few hours each day it would be the most expensive of all the powers.

Now winter dairying fits the bill here, better than anything else. The amount of threshing, silo-filling, root-grinding, pulping, cream-separating and perhaps milking with the hand and one or two smaller things and last but not least the lighting of our dwellings and stables. Winter dairying is the setting that will bring Hydro-Electricity to us farmers.

Let us get after this power. We can only get it through cooperation.

Aldridge Bros. are erecting an up-to-date creamery plant in Listowel. They expect to commence making butter about July 1st.—J. F. Burgess Dairy Instructor, Perth Co., Ont.

Issued
Each Week

Vol. XXXII

The Answer :

THE time that all over How shall the According to the number of in the United less than the above has been 61,178,000 1911. Cows in pared with 30, this deficiency by an increase other than cow 30,679,000 in 19 as compared v And the number the rapid increa

It was my pr tend a National consider the liv the conductio the situation is than the situa that Conference formed live sto were there with much investigat propoition of po is scarcer than Only one clas an actual incre And even this h J. A. Ruddle, informs us that in 1912 that the cows gave more products is rapidly to increase, we products.

DECR

Nor does this becoming vegeta agricultural pro stock decreases. ing in all lines. there is less land there was 10 year sus shows that t rural Ontario a decade before a all over Canada. vines show grea but there, too, th much greater p lation.

In the olden tim to consider. Mo farm were constur