

On and after January 1st, 1912, no person shall act as head buttermaker or head cheesemaker, in a butter factory or cheese factory, without a certificate of competence from the St. Hyacinthe Dairy School, or, in lieu of the above certificate, a special permit may be granted by the Minister at any time to a competent, experienced person recommended by one of the inspectors. A fine of not more than ten dollars, or, in default of payment, imprisonment for not more than thirty days, is provided.

A 9,000-pound Herd.

An increase in average annual production per cow from about 6,000 pounds to 9,000 pounds, in three years, or at the rate of a thousand pounds a year, is the telling evidence in favor of individual cow records furnished by the herd of J. K. Moore & Son, whose farm of 300 acres (not counting two fifty-acre swamps also owned by them) lies in the celebrated and progressive dairying district of Central Smith, near Peterborough, Ont. This splendid farm, hewn from the bush within the past forty years, is now the home of a splendid herd of forty cows, Holsteins and Holstein grades. Milk records have been kept for the past three years, and while it is quite probable that in this, as in most other cases, improvement in feeding and care of the herd has resulted from the interest engendered by and knowledge gained through the records, still it is noteworthy that even to-day high-feeding is not practiced. It should be understood, too, that the herd of forty head includes quite a number of heifers. All are dehorned. Twenty-one head were being milked at the time of our recent visit.

The value of three good feeds is recognized on this farm: alfalfa, corn silage, and oil-cake meal. Eight acres of alfalfa was cut twice last year, and another twelve acres seeded to it this year. Two cedar-stave silos, 24 x 14 feet, are in use, one built six years ago, and the other in 1909. Eleven acres of corn have been planted this year. Teaming is the variety used: it is planted in hills three feet apart, and cultivated both ways; last year, in fact, it was cultivated three ways. A crop of peas, oats and wheat, sown for green feed last summer, and not used for soiling, was put into the silo, and fed till corn came. This mixture, said Mr. Moore, Sr., kept perfectly, and proved quite satisfactory. A little bran was occasionally fed with the silage. In the winter, oil-cake meal and home-grown meals are used in moderate quantity. Mr. Moore, Jr., takes a special pride and interest in the herd. He is a bright, clean-cut young man, with the glint of enthusiasm in his eye. Dairymen of this stamp may be depended upon to succeed in almost any circumstances, and in a progressive, favored section like the region surrounding Peterborough, a dairyman has every opportunity to make things count.

To Prevent Cows Leaking Milk.

There is a question in the issue of June 2nd in regard to cows leaking their milk. I have had some experience along this line, and have found, with success, that collodion is very satisfactory. It can be had at any drug store. After milking, take the collodion in a small bottle, and tip it to the ends of the teats once or twice. This will form a scale immediately, which can be easily picked off before milking.

JAS. MOORE.

Oxford Co., Ont.

POULTRY.

In addition to the points enumerated in our last issue, under the head, "Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Eggs," the egg circles organized in Peterborough forbid the use of any but artificial eggs as nest eggs. The point was not mentioned in the draft copy with which we were supplied at first, which accounts for its omission from our article last week.

The Minnesota Experiment Station does not advocate the spending of money for an incubator unless one is prepared to devote enough time and study to the hatching of eggs to make it a profitable investment. If an incubator is used, it should be placed in a room specially prepared for it where it can be the least disturbed by the changing temperature.

People who use an incubator, say the authorities of the Minnesota Experiment Station, should not remove chicks from the machine until they are thoroughly dry. Colds at this time are likely to result in pneumonia and death. The brooder should be heated to ninety or a hundred degrees before the chicks are placed in it, and kept at about that temperature for a week or two, when the temperature may be gradually lowered to a degree that barely renders it comfortable.



Lord Stockwell.

Jersey bull. First and champion, Oxford County Show, 1910.

Money in Poultry Well Managed.

"We should give to the poultry crop the same attention we give to any other crop. Get proper appliances, and the chickens will come along all right, in spite of a few days' rain. I have," said Prof. F. C. Elford, addressing one of the co-operative egg circles in Peterborough County, "seen people buy an incubator, but no brooder, or put 100 chicks in a 25-egg brooder."

"Near Macdonald College is a lady who gets a gross annual return of \$300 from 40 hens. She gets the best price going because her eggs are good. She sells her flock of hens off once a year, and takes pride in having a nice, uniform flock."

Prof. Elford pictured an old-fashioned situation up in his native County of Huron, where the farmer's wife had to rummage a considerable part of a mile through a struggling row of ramshackle buildings to feed the hens. It took her as long to do this chore as to get the dinner. Result: Those chickens were fed about once a day, somewhere around ten o'clock. It was a common mongrel flock, and the returns—well, imagine! To-day, on that same farm is one of the best poultry-houses in the country, located close to the dwelling; only one breed is kept, and everything is up to the mark. Last year, \$1,500 worth of poultry produce was sold from that farm.

Have things convenient, with the grain handy in barrels. From time to time have the hired man put a few bags of grain in the barrels; chalk down the grain when the barrels are filled, and charge it up to the hens.



Part of the Nine-thousand-pound Herd of J. K. Moore & Son, Peterborough County, Ontario.

It takes about two minutes to clean out a hen-house, if done regularly. I stated that once in a month, and a lady replied that it took twelve months to get theirs cleaned.

It is astonishing what a proportion of bad eggs get into commercial channels. Here is one way to keep them out. I have a poultry plant in Ontario, and the biggest man in charge of it. He sent a

shipment of 30 dozen eggs to Montreal. I went in to the consignee to see how they had turned out. The candler looked up his report, and found that 18 dozen were first-class, 10 dozen stale, and two dozen rotten. Upon investigation, it turned out that my man had lacked several dozens to fill out a case, and accepted the offer of some from a couple of neighbors. They had conscientiously put the eggs, when gathered, in a nice basket behind the stove. The results were due, not to dishonesty, but to ignorance.

I don't believe there has ever been such a demand for eggs as now. Prices have gone from 9 to 15 cents a dozen, and then on up, up, up. But consumers want the quality, and as soon as the article they want is produced in quantities, we can get the price.

Big Turkey-egg Record.

I have four hen turkeys, about ten months old, which have laid me 130 eggs. One of them laid 46 eggs the first run, without offering to sit; the other three laid 28 apiece. I would like to know if many could beat that?

H. S. M.

Lincoln Co., Ont.

THE FARM BULLETIN.

Jersey Breeders Meet.

The annual social meeting, under the auspices of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, was held on

June 8th, at Hawthorne Lodge, the beautiful farm home of B. H. Bull & Son, at Brampton, Ont. The invitation brought together a company of some 200 people from various parts of the Province, and some from greater distances, who thoroughly enjoyed the outing, on an ideal June day, inspecting the splendid herd of something over two hundred head of registered Jerseys, headed by the multi-champion sire, Blue Blood,

and his equally blue-blooded lieutenants, and comprising, among others, the model, Island-bred cow, Monplaisir's Fanny, grand champion female of the breed at the Canadian National Exhibition of last year, together with many matrons that were champions in the show rings in former years, and are yet doing good work in the dairy and as breeders. It appeared peculiarly fitting that Ontario Jersey