to be the best paying hog we ever had. When a student at the O.A.C. I gained the idea that the select bacon I gained the idea that the select bacon hog was a rather long hog, light shoulder, very light jowl, ham mediumly well developed, fine bone, side lines straight and all parts free from flabbiness. Now, I do not believe that this ideal is right from the producer's standpoint, and I believe Prof. Day has changed his mind somewhat since 1902 regarding this ideal. At least he has changed the type of hog at the O.A.C. Of course, it is still an ideal bacon hog, yet it possesses greater constitution, probably more bone and slightly more fatty type, at least not so free from flabbiness about bone and singuity more fatty type, at least not so free from flabbiness about the jowl and ham. Not that they are flabby, but they show better feeding qualities. This hog, according to my experience in feeding Yorkshires, will bring far better results in feeding.

There seems to be an idea in this locality that the Yorkshire is a hard feeder. This opinion is due, I believe, to the fact that a poor class of Yorkshires has been introduced. However, the Yorkshire breed of hogs has been improved more during nogs has been improved more during the last five years than any other breed, and the class of Yorkshires I am introducing are giving general good satisfaction. The large litters of the Yorkshire is greatly in its favor as an economical hog.

favor as an economical nog.

Concluding, then, I would say that
I believe Prof. Day is an authority
on bacon production; he has conducted a number of experiments, he
has fed different breeds in the same
pen for years and his opinion is very
valuable and I would heartily endorse
it.

H. S. Mc.

Elgin Co., Ont.

New Brunswick Notes

After one of the mildest winters in the history of the country, spring is now opening up, and unless the weather should be unusually backward during April, farm work will be well started before the 1st of May. The outlook is especially good for the farmer, except for one serious draw-back, and that is the matter of labor. back, and that is the matter of labor. Both on the farm and in the farm home there is a demand for ten times the labor that is offering and the lack of suitable help is driving hundreds of our people away from the soil.

Live stock, generally speaking, has come through the winter in better form than for some years, and there should be a good start for a profit-able dairy season, as prices as far as can be forecasted look very favorable for butter and cheese, and there is good grass supply. The rapid falling off in the number of sheep kept is attracting some attention in the Maritracting some attention in the Mari-time Provinces. Some months ago the Commissioner of Agriculture for P. E. Island gave a strong address upon the subject, pointing out how the numbers of sheep kept by Island farmers had decreased in 20 years. Next week, at the instance of some of the woollen manufacturers of Nova Scotia, a meeting of prominent far-mers and woollen men will be held at Halifax, to see what steps can be taken to encourage sheep raising

Clydesdales are getting increased at-tention. Just the other day Frank R. Heartz. of Charlottetown, bought ten two and three-year-old mares and a three-year-old stallion, out of a lot which arrived last week on the S.S. Kastalia from Glasgow, and will keep

them on his farm near Charlottetown for breeding purposes.

New Brunswick farmers, especially in the St. John Valley, are making extra preparations this season to incextra preparations this season to increase their potato acreage. The past two years has given a quick market for New Brunswick potatoes in Toronto, as well as in Boston and other New England cities. To-day the dealers have the supply about exhausted, and are searching farm cellars in every and are scarching farm cellars in every direction. Turnips also have gone to Boston in large quantities, and are bringing to-day at the car door 40c per bbl. (2½ bushels). It is probable that this autumn will see a number of starch factories established along the St. John, to take care of the potatoes that are not marketable for table pur-

Market prices for all kinds of farm produce are very encouraging. Butter is scarce and large quantities are com-ing in from Montreal and Toronto storehouses. The fresh made article storehouses. The fresh made article is selling up to 25c per lb. in jobbing lots; eggs up to 26c, and fresh killed poultry at 26c per lb., and were it not for the lure of the west, which is taking away so many of our young people, the outlook would be very favorable for increased agricultural rearly every station in these proposed in the control of that nearly every station in these pro-vinces is yielding its quota, and re-ports from travelling passengers foreshadow a continuance of western travel throughout the whole summer season. It is up to the provincial govpopulation from Europe or see large areas of good land practically deserted.

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