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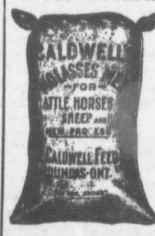
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### Dairy Convention Addresses

Addresses at the two leading dairy conventions of Ontario, that of the Eastern and Western Dairywomen's Associations, are always mines of valuable information. Due to lack of space, summaries of several of the addresses were not given in Farm and Dairy in the regular convention reports. Several of the addresses at the Western Convention are summarized in the following:

#### MR. G. G. PUBLOW SPEAKS

Mr. G. G. Publow, of Kingston, after commenting on the exhibit of dairy products and the proposed provincial dairy show, stated that while in Great Britain in 1911 he had found that the complaint in Britain against Canadian cheese was that it was too "lean"; in other words it was not as "meaty" and smooth as that which came from New Zealand. He believed that the causes of this fault were the over-ripe condition of the milk at the time of adding the ferment and over-salting of the curd. In Eastern Ontario they have tried to do away with these faults and have met with considerable success. Mr. Publow corroborated the statement in Mr. Desai's address—that the riper the milk when "set" for cheese-making, the poorer the yield. It was over-ripening and over-salting that were causing many troubles.

Shipping cheese when too "green" Mr. Publow strongly condemned. This was one thing which was earning Canadian cheese a bad name in the Old Country. Possibly 20 per cent more factories in Eastern Ontario shipped cheese close to the hoop last season than ever before. He felt that the time has possibly come when the government should enact legislation making this practice impossible.

After Mr. Publow's address, Prof. Dean arrived in person, and gave a short address. "Is all as it should be with the dairy industry in Ontario?" he asked. There were three points that he believed dairymen to notice: (1) That the cow population of the Province was decreasing; (2) That the exporting of butter was almost a thing of the past; (3) That the exporting of cheese was decreasing.

These were serious facts and should be faced. The importance of having first-class pure bred sires at the head of each herd of dairy cows was impossible to overstate. Only by getting farmers to realize this would the cow population be increased. In spite of this fact, he said, there is no active organization pushing this line of work.

#### DUAL PURPOSE BREEDING CONDEMNED

Prof. Dean claimed that the belief that the dairy and beef qualities can be combined in one animal and the maximum profit be realized thereby is a fallacy. While there are some good dairy Shorthorns in England, these animals can lose their dairy qualities when brought to this country. The use of a beef bull on a dairy herd may be sufficient to ruin the dairy qualities of the herd in one generation.

One reason for the decrease in cow population was that farmers found they could not get enough for the milk to pay for the work of milking, or rather they could make more in other, easier ways.

Prof. Dean reiterated his belief as expressed in the paper read by Mr. McKay, that moving pictures and the drama could be used with the greatest advantage in education, saying the masses liked to see nature in motion. The stage, which was the first medium through which movies were taught, could be brought into use to the very greatest advantage. Old ways of teaching are getting obsolete, and it is vital necessity that a new way of teaching, which would reach the public, should be initiated.

"The Alfalfa Situation" in Ontario, was the subject of an address by Prof. C. A. Zavitz, of the Guelph College, which held the absolute interest of a large gathering of farmers during a considerable portion of the afternoon. This address is published in full in Farm and Dairy. Prof. Zavitz pointed out the reference to conditions in Oxford county. One man said that he could not grow alfalfa. This led Prof. Zavitz to ask those farmers present who had met with success in growing alfalfa to hold up their hands. A small force of hands went up. When he then asked those farmers who had not shown their hands in growing alfalfa to show their hands, the hands of the farmer mentioned, was raised. This naturally created considerable merriment.

"Because you have had a failure," said Prof. Zavitz, "do not conclude that alfalfa cannot be grown successfully in your district. Instead, try and find the reason for your failure. There is an explanation for every failure. Failure results frequently from sowing too tender a variety. In other cases it is due to an unsuitable sub-soil where sown. Sometimes the inoculation is not satisfactory."

Prof. Zavitz advised cutting the crop when one-third to one-half of it is in flower. Do not wait until one-third of it is in bloom. It was necessary, he stated, to send to the States to secure good alfalfa seed that is better than most of that grown in the United States may now be obtained in Ontario, although the crop of seed last year, owing to the unfavorable weather was largely a failure.

Prof. S. F. Edwards, of Guelph, followed Prof. Zavitz. He spoke on "Legume Bacteria in connection with Alfalfa Growing." He followed the same lines that he did in his address before the Ontario Experimental Union.

At the close of the Thursday morning session, the members of the Association were grouped on a specially erected platform in front of the Opera House where a panoramic photograph of them was taken. A revolving lens was used on the photograph. The photograph was taken by W. G. Rounds, of Woodstock, from whom copies may be obtained at the rate of \$1 to \$1.50, depending on the size of the photograph selected.

#### AT THE R.E.D.A.

"Our work as dairymen is to feed a cow to her capacity, quantity, quality and cost of feeding all being taken into consideration," said Mr. J. G. Taggart, District Representative for Frontenac in an address on "Feeding Dairy Cows." He spoke or strongly emphasized the fact that a large proportion of the feed given is used in supporting the body, and it is only the surplus food that returns to the feeder. Mr. Taggart advised buying the more expensive feed cotton and linseed meal, at present prices. A fuller report of this address will be given later in Farm and Dairy.

Mr. J. H. Grisdale, Director of Experimental Farms, spoke on "Crop Production for Dairy Farmers." This address, which was one of the most practical and valuable at the Convention, will also be given in greater detail later on. The rotation advised by Mr. Grisdale for the very best results was one of three years, comprising corn, grain and hay.

Rhoda's Queen, the cow owned by Neil Sangster, Ormstown, Que., had won the championship at the recent Ottawa Dairy Test of the recent old, not 14, as is stated in Farm and Dairy, Jan. 23.

Now is the time to renew your subscription to Farm and Dairy.

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