



Read what a  
**A Satisfied User**  
of a B-L-K has to say:—

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 4, 1913.

Messrs. D. Derbyshire & Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gentlemen: Re your favor of recent date asking for a report of results on my "B-L-K" Milker, would say: I am still perfectly satisfied with same. I have been using the machine for about eight months, and have not lost a single milking and would not think of going back to the old method of hand milking.

I may add that previous to making my decision in choice of machines I had another make in on trial for thirty days, but had no hesitancy in making a decision in favor of the B-L-K as it suited me best in every way.

Wishing you every success with the machine.

I remain,  
Yours truly,  
E. A. PARSON.

(Sgd.) E. A. PARSON.

P.S.—If you know of any person in my district who would like to see the machine working I should be pleased to take him out to my farm and show him all.—E. A. Parson.

The object of a milking machine is not simply to draw some of the milk. Almost any kind of a sucking or squeezing device will do that. A successful milker must continue to get all the milk and do it in such a way that the milk giving ability of the cow will be developed and the maximum yearly yield of milk be obtained.

A good milker must be simple, easy to keep in order and to operate, and so constructed that the milk is kept free from dirt.

Every one of these requirements is fully met in the present Burrell-Lawrence-Kennedy Milker.

To those interested we shall be happy to send circular matter describing our "S-plex," Lick-Blake Cream Separators, "Simplex" Regenerative Pasteurizers, "Simplex" Combined Churn and Butter Workers, "Simplex" Cream Ripeners, Facile Babcock Milk Testers, and other apparatus and supplies for Dairies, Creameries and Cheese Factories.

**D. Derbyshire & Co.**

Head Office and Works - BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: PETERBOROUGH, ONT. MONTREAL AND QUEBEC, P.Q.

WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

**Every Farmer**  
**Wants to Know**

All About Your

**Haying and Harvesting Machinery**

Before He Buys

Illustrate Them In Our

**Farm Machinery Number**

Out JUNE 4th

Reserve your space early. No copy accepted after May 31st.

**Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont.**

**Bees**  
H. Percy Blanchard, Hants Co., Ont.

The little boy described "apis vulgaris" as "a big fly with a red-hot tail that lays honey."

Poets have sung of the bee and of its drowsy hum in the nectar laden valleys of fragrant Apulia. The philosopher has praised its tireless industry, and a more modern bard apostrophises thus:

How doth the little busy bee,  
Delight to bark and bite;  
To gather honey all the day,  
And eat it up at night.

Some one may remind me that there is some confusion of thought in this little gem of poetry just quoted; but the experience of a near friend of mine seems to confirm me in the belief that the poet was under no delusion when he penned those lines.

Last spring he bought two hives full of bees and set them in a sheltered warm spot near his orchard. Later in the season, with such assumed courage, he put a super in proper shape on each hive. In due time he went to collect his honey. He could find none. A few miles away lived a bee-man who did well with his hives, and he was brought into consultation, and examined his friend's two profitless hives. Sure enough there was no honey and his conclusion was that the bees had every now and again swarmed away on the principle presumably that "it is cheaper to move than to pay rent."

AN UNCONSCIOUS DOUBTER

Perhaps so; but I am still inclining to the aforesaid poet's explanation. As likely as not, hearing every word of the expert's learned diagnosis that morning, were those gluttoned, guilty bees, smiling the smile of the satisfied there in their back kitchen; and licking from last night's orgy the honey from their chops. But have bees got chops? Lambs and mutton and veal have, but what about bees?

An contrary (as the seaisick Frenchman answered when asked if he had dined), assuming the poet wrong and the expert right, and that what was our friend doing to do with his two hives? Bees, said our expert, will come out of their hive, wait impatiently around the front door a quarter of an hour or 20 minutes for Mrs. Queen, who has to have a last word with the cook, button her gloves, etc. (any married man will understand the situation) and when she at last appears, the whole outfit will peel for a tree. Here they will cluster and hum and think they are having a gay, good time; and then, away they go to the woods, and never come back. To carry out our expert's advice, our friend would have to be cincts all summer. I feel that I am quite competent to give him advice, because I am thoroughly unprejudiced on the matter, as I know nothing about bees; and so my suggestions will not be forefended by facts to show them impracticable.

First, I will have him set his hive on a large, smooth platform. By the time a swarm is probable, he will put

a similar empty hive, corner to corner with the full one, and both facing on a square to be enclosed with an anti-common front door under net in both hives. At the top inside of the front verandah have a piece of a link with a little "essence of swarm" rubbed on it, and a little of the same essence inside the new hive. It is out of door of all could be made of a tin so the workers could use it and the queens could not squeeze through the thing is done. When the swarm issues it collects on the twig. "Essence of swarm" causes that. By alongside is a vacant apartment house, flats added as occupants desire. "For rent we take all you can make." The swarm moves into the new habitation; after which the old house is moved a bit back out of the way. I will not endeavor to work on the detail, as I generally find the working out the details ruins magnificent inventions. The detail will leave to those who know something about the bee business.

If this simple plan will not work why, there is nothing else but to admit defeat and appeal to the wisdom of The Beekeeper for the needed assistance.

**Coming Western Events**

Association sale of stock, Las Vegas

June 2.

Winnipeg Horse Show, June 8 and

13.

Short Course and Annual Convention for Manitoba Municipal

Inspectors at Manitoba Agricultural

College, Winnipeg, June 10 to 12.

The larger summer exhibitions:

Portage la Prairie, June 30 to

July 2.

Calgary, June 30 to July 4.

Lethbridge, July 7 to 10.

Winnipeg, July 10 to 18.

Medicine Hat, July 14 to 17.

Brandon, July 20 to 25.

Swift Current, July 21 to 23.

Regina, July 27 to August 1.

Saskatoon, August 4 to 7.

Edmonton, August 14 to 15.

North Battleford, August 15 to 17.

Prince Albert, August 25 to 27.

Vancouver, September 3 to 12.

New Westminster, September 29

October 3.

**A Real Rural School**

A teacher in Norfolk Co., Ont. recently wrote a letter to Mr. S. McCready, Director of Elementary Agricultural Education, that told good work of a practical character. Here are a few paragraphs from the letter.

"The trustees purchased a cock testing outfit for \$8 in January and the older boys were soon able to make accurate tests under my supervision. They have tested the eggs of cream separators of nearly every farmer."

"They have gained much valuable information in a very interesting way; and besides, great excitement has been created among the farmers as this is the beginning of milk testing in this section. It also did much to awaken the interest of the parents in regard to the school and its possibilities."

"After an examination of an alfalfa plant and its roots and tubers the class decided to try a plot of alfalfa. It has been come to the lesson, who often come to the lesson, who also to inoculate their seed. We could I obtain the bacteria from them?"

"This is getting away from the idea that all education must be put out and dried from books. Test is now learning that children should be taught just as readily by the hand and the eye as through memory, and this teaching will be more good."



We Welcome Pro

Trade Increases the

Vol. XXXIII.

The

WE are growing grains in the than we actually dairymen are growing changing it for corn-corn-growing would

Some have objected heavy feeder and is large crop of corn of the land. But that to take out all the big crops, but we want manner that this fertilizer. The acreage devoted to raising; the acreage not. One reason for that is that the corn belt northward.

Accompanying this growing demand for seed growers are taking adding to produce seed are comparatively few seed corn which we Essex county, Ontario, learn to produce what have come to depend of our seed corn in preference. United States is that we seed that is better

When the farmer goes seed corn in bulk, he is not having the largest large seed but we also turn in time to be cut kernels we have found early.

What we need, then, will mature early, and the more this statement planted some large kernel ears at all. Another farther north corn is seed of the seedling. seed of strong vitality to the district; a proper and intelligent cultivation

How shall we select ask ourselves the question variety? This can only ment or by observing how Next, will it grow? Terminal by the ordinary kernels to select when from the middle of the kernels are late maturing early but produce too is the ear well bred?

\*Address delivered by Prof.

College, at the Guelph W