

the milk obtained from them shall be free from bad odors or taints caused by bad food or unsanitary surroundings; (5) an agreement with the farmers owning the cows that they shall at all times exercise the greatest care in selecting food for their cows, and not feed frozen roots, brewers' grains, or slops of any kind, but only the best of grain, hay, roots, and corn; (6) the removal at once of the milk when drawn from the cows from the stable to a suitable milk house, and from there, until the milk reaches the consumer in the city, the constant exercise of the utmost care to ensure absolute cleanliness and freedom from injury, even the slightest, from taints, odors, unfit temperatures, floating bacteria, etc. Mr. Palmer believes that by adopting these methods he can not only confer a benefit upon the health of the people of Toronto, but also benefit his own business as a profit-earner. FARMING wishes him every success in this good enterprise. It is a noble enterprise, and one that ought to have the endorsement of all who are interested in improved dairying methods. Mr. Palmer's own dairy methods and appliances in his city depot are all of the highest sanitary character, and are frequently visited as models by



W. J. Palmer, B.S.A., Toronto.

dairymen from other places. Mr. Palmer was born in Prince Edward Island in 1869. He is a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, having taken the full three years' course there, and received the degree of B.S.A. He has always been an enthusiastic dairy student. For some time he was a student under Professor Henry and Dr. Babcock at the Wisconsin Dairy School. He has also done a good deal of dairy teaching in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College Dairy School and the Travelling Dairy.

Mr. J. Hoves Panton, M.A., F.G.S., Professor of Geology and Natural History in the Ontario Agricultural College, is one of the best known members of the staff of that institution, as his appointment to his present position was made eighteen years ago, and also because he has been associated with the Farmers' Institute work since its beginning in 1885, having taken part with Dr. Mills in the twelve institute meetings held in that year, and having gone out

as a lecturer every year since. Professor Panton is a distinguished scientist. His career at the University of Toronto, whence he was graduated in 1877, was a most brilliant one. Even before he entered the University he had won a well-deserved reputation as a scientific observer, and ever



Professor Panton, O.A.C., Guelph.

since his graduation he has devoted himself wholly to scientific investigation. And he does not forget the practical side of things in all his investigations. Professor Panton's work in respect to weeds, their prevention and eradication, has been for many years of great mutual benefit to the farmers of this province. So, too, has been his work with respect to insects. When the army worm invaded Ontario last summer, Mr. Panton was "on to him" at once; and the pestilent fellow had scarcely time to get a "move on" out of the professor's way before he had studied his life-history, determined the habits of his pupa and imago, got acquainted with and described his natural enemies, and bulletinized the whole thing, and sent it broadcast throughout the country for the information of farmers generally. In 1885 Professor Panton was, without solicitation, elected a fellow of the Geological Society of England (F.G.S.), and in 1887 a member of the Victoria Institute, two honors of which he may well be proud.

A. W. Peart, B.A., Burlington.

Our readers will find in the November number of FARMING a portrait of Mr. Peart, a sketch of his life and work as a fruit-grower and farmer, and also a very practical article by him on "Apple Culture."

Mr. L. Patton, of Oxford Mills, like so many other sons of farmers, is one who became early dissatisfied with the education he was able to get at a country school during the winter months. So at the age of eighteen he started out for himself to obtain a better education. Studying at a high school and teaching thus occupied his attention for some years; but in 1886 his old love for the farm asserted itself, and he decided to get back as near to it as he could; and the cheese business, which at that time was rapidly growing and becoming the most important industry in his neighborhood, seeming to him to present a favorable opening, he engaged in it, and he has been connected with dairying ever since. Mr. Patton was a member of the first class (1895) the Dairy School at Guelph ever turned out, and since that time he has been manufacturing butter in winter; and now, besides his cheese factories, has two winter creameries in successful operation. Mr. Patton has taken a deep interest in farmers' institute work ever since the work began. Since 1890 he has been secretary of the North Grenville Institute. For three years he has been on the provincial staff of institute lecturers, and has lab-