

N. DORCHESTER A BRIGHT GEM IN CROWN OF MIDDLESEX

Progressive
Farmers Find No
Need to Leave
Home.

NEW INDUSTRY MAKES ADVANCE IN LANDS

Dairying on
Advanced Lines
Brings Township
to the Front

SECOND SECTION

London Advertiser

SECOND SECTION

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1913.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Farmers of North Dorchester Are "Stay In Ontario" Folk

Few Have Responded to Call of the West and the
Township Is In Flourishing Condition—
Hired Men Are the Great Need.

Fine Strains of Dairying Cattle Are Being Devel-
oped, Holsteins Being Favored For Milk
Production—A Day in the District.

[By W. J. Bartlett.]

Belmont, March 28.—The farming in-
terests in North Dorchester have not
yet suffered to the extent most sec-
tions of Middlesex have through emi-
gration to the West.
True, the distant land has had a
magnetic attraction for a number of
farmers, but fortunately their places
have been filled by others, and thus
one is spared the painful experience of
gazing upon thousands of idle acres.
North Dorchester is essentially a
dairying section, though the soil is
suitable for general farming and fruit
growing.
The land runs from a sandy to a clay
loam, and is artificially or naturally
well-drained.

Little Wheat Raised.
This part of the township is exceed-
ingly favorable for corn. It is exten-
sively cultivated, and is one of the
main crops for successful dairying.
The feed is cared for in silos, and
this method has given the greatest sat-
isfaction. Oats are also grown on a
large scale, and with every success.
Comparatively little wheat, however,
is raised.

Cheese factories are in evidence all
over, and thus the farmers have no
difficulty in disposing of the valuable
white liquid at favorable prices.
The new powder milk factory at Bel-
mont has given a great impetus to
dairymen.

Will Improve Strains.
The company's system of paying a
percentage according to the amount of
butter fat will be the means of en-
couraging scientific dairying.
Too many farmers have cull cows
among their herds at present, but a
better milking strain will likely be
seen in the near future. The Holstein
is largely in favor here for milk pro-
duction, and many farmers claim that
a good grade cow of this class will
beat anything—even for butterfat.

The Shorthorn is also popular as a
milk and feeder.
A number of the farms are well
stocked with this breed. The fine two-
year-old steers being fattened reflected
great credit to their owners.
This is a great shipping point for
fat stock, and the demand has been
brisk for years at good prices.

Orchards Neglected.
Orchards are in a frightful condition
for this.

In North Dorchester. The acreage is
large, but no attention is given the
trees.

They are left to grow in a wild
state, with the result they resemble
brush heaps with skyscraping ten-
dencies.

The farmers claim they have no time
to prune or spray.

Another great drawback is that no
apple buyers have come around for
years.

Therefore thousands of barrels of
apples are left to rot each fall, the
farmer securing just enough for his
own use.

Something should certainly be done
to alter these conditions.
While the people in the great West
are craving for this fruit, here it is
wasted.

Need an Association.
A good fruitgrowers' association
with a capable manager would bring
about a different state of things.

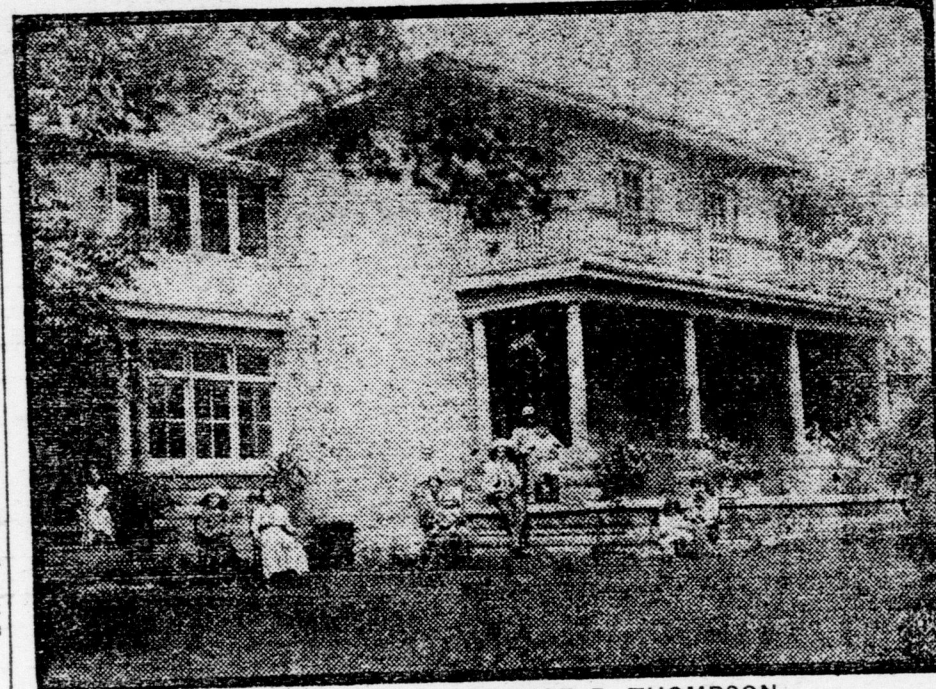
Prosperous, however, as is this part
of the township, it requires a great
amount of hired help to work the
land more thoroughly.

The farmers are very anxious at this
time of the year to secure men, but
the prospects are gloomy.

Pamphlets Sent Too Late.
A few are optimistic that the
Greater Middlesex Association will be
able to bring in a small number of
laborers this spring.

The majority of the farmers claim
the pamphlets dealing with the ad-
vantages of Middlesex will be sent to
the old land too late to be effective
this year.

The villagers throughout the town-
ship are in a healthy and thriving
condition, and the fact of there being
no abandoned farms readily accounts
for this.



RESIDENCE OF MR. GEORGE R. THOMPSON.

NEW MILK FACTORY TAKES 70,000 POUNDS EACH WEEK

Machinery For Industry at Belmont Alone Cost \$45,000—
Many Houses in Course of Construction.

[By W. J. Bartlett.]

Belmont, March 28.—The Canadian
Milk Products' Limited, milk powder
and butter factory at Belmont has
created a great stir in agricultural
circles.

Farmers for miles around are taking
advantage of the opportunity of sup-
plying milk to the company at prices
never realized before.

The factory is favorably situated in
Belmont, and is a huge structure cov-
ering 178 feet by 171 feet. It is in the
heart of one of the finest dairying sec-
tions of Western Ontario.

Machinery Cost \$45,000.
In going over the concern I was
greatly impressed with the modern
plant installed. The machinery and
equipment alone cost over \$45,000.

Cleanliness was the order every-
where, and those in charge intend
keeping up its reputation in this re-
spect.

The materials used in the construc-
tion of this fine factory were all
brought in Canada as far as possible.
The fifteen men employed are also
local hands.

One of the results of the factory
settling here has been the advance in
real estate. The company at first fail-
ed to find houses for a number of their
employees.

Houses, however, are being rapidly
put up, and fifteen will be added to the
village this year.

70,000 Pounds a Week.
Mr. Jacques, the bookkeeper, was
very enthusiastic of the success of the
new undertaking.

"We have two powder milk fac-
tories," he stated, "one at Brownsville
and this one. At the former factory
over 15,000,000 pounds of milk were
used last year. At present at Belmont
we are taking in about 70,000 pounds
of milk per week. In a few months
we expect to treble this amount. We
are looking forward to running things
at a lively pace.

"The staff will be increased to 25 at
an early date.

"There are just now about 90 farm-
ers drawing milk to our factory.
"We test all the milk that is brought
in, and pay according to the percent-
age of butter fat.

Keep Good Cows.
"This is the fairest way we know of
doing business, and it encourages the
farmer to keep only the best milking
strain of cows.

"Our factory is situated in a great
dairying township, and there is a great
boom in milk production.

"What we need the worst way at
Belmont is direct rail connection with
London. The present roundabout way
is a great drawback, and I trust some-
thing will be done in the matter as
soon as possible."

Good Markets Needed.
"Well, I hope something will be
done to get in touch with good mar-
kets," was the eager reply. "It is a
great shame to see thousands of bar-
rels of fine apple rot on the ground
each year.

The conversation suddenly ceased.
A storekeeper came along inquiring
the price per barrel of apples.

The Komoka farmer had the best
display and a deal was closed for two
barrels at \$1.25 each.

The farmers immediately resumed
the discussion on the apple question.
"Apples will be scarce next fall,"
predicted the Lambeth man, "but we
will be just as far ahead. I'm going to
get the best fruit possible next fall
and will spray the trees as soon as
possible. With a better sample of
apples I hope to get ahead of the other
fellows. It is useless to grow fruit
without selling it."

The County's Campaign.
The conversation then turned to an-
other subject.

"What do you think of the Greater
Middlesex Association campaign?" in-
quired the Lambeth enthusiast.

"An excellent thing," was the reply.
"It came none too soon. The associa-
tion should send a practical man to
lecture in the old land. If the laborer
over there were given to understand
thoroughly of the advantages of Mid-
dlesex—such as wages, work, and so
on—I feel sure we could get many men
here."

The Lambeth farmer then attacked
the issue.

"You are right," he said, "a man
should be selected as soon as possible
to go over there."

A Vital Question.
"It's a vital question to get help
for the farmers, and I hope something
will be done in the matter as soon as
possible. Hundreds of farmers don't
know which way to turn for want of
help."

"Scotland and Ireland," suggested
the Komoka man, "would be good
places to secure men. They have a
knowledge of farming there, and could
adapt themselves to the conditions of
Canada—Middlesex, I mean—in a short
time."

Just then a city woman came along
and turned over the apples on top of
the barrel owned by the Lambeth
farmer.

Finally she tasted an apple, made
several facial gymnastics, and then
went on her way, exclaiming, "They
are no good for cooking."

"There you are again," said the
farmer who possessed the fruit. "They
come along, sample the apples and
pass on. Then someone complains the
barrel isn't filled."

The Farmer's Side of It.
"I tell you we have a lot to contend
with. You read complaints in the pa-
per about the farmer doing dishonest
things, fixing the best stuff on top, and
so on, but never a word of how the
farmer is taken in."

"Just the other day a lady told me
to deliver a few bags of potatoes to a
certain address in the city. I went to
the number given, and found that there
was no such person living there. I lost
an hour on that fake deal, and had to
take the potatoes home in the bag-
gain."

"The farmer needs fair play—he
earns his money."

The interesting conversation then
ended, the Lambeth farmer going to a
hotel stable to attend to his horse.

MEN AND MARKETS, THE NEEDS, AGREE FARMERS ON LONDON MARKET

Advertiser Commissioner Records an Interesting Con-
versation Between Residents of Lambeth and
Komoka Districts—Help Problem Discussed
Everywhere.

It was a recent Saturday morn. A
stinging, cold wind made people rub
their ears. Big, feathery snowflakes
fell in profusion on the London Mar-
ket Square, as your correspondent
went thither in search of copy to in-
terest readers of The Advertiser.

The square was filled with demo-
crats, wagons and buggies, containing
all sorts and conditions of farm pro-
ducts, with the farmers, and some
with their wives in attendance.

Buyers were none too plentiful, but
it was early and as yet it was impos-
sible to say what kind of a business
day it would be. The weather was the
chief topic of conversation, owing to
a cold spell having set in after a few
days of springlike weather.

Market Clerk Maker was, as usual,
kept busy making the farmers obey
his stentorian order: "Get closer to
that next rig, there."

The Man From Komoka.
Presently in came a farmer from
Komoka, with his democrat contain-
ing apples and potatoes. He chose a
vacant space next to a Lambeth farm-
er, who had been patiently awaiting
buyers for his apples, potatoes and
poultry.

"Well, what kind of a market is it?"
inquired the farmer who had just ar-
rived.

"Slow, very slow," replied the Lam-
beth son of toil giving his moustache a
deliberate German Emperor twist.

"It seems strange," he went on, "we
can't sell our apples here, while at
Toronto they are getting \$3 per barrel,
and \$2 in the west. Something wrong
somewhere."

"We are not organized. We need a fruit
growers' association to handle our
stuff. The farmer has no time to hunt
up distant markets."

"There is an association," said the
farmer from Komoka. "The Middlesex
organization was started last fall."

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MR. T. W. STRACHAN, one of
Belmont's prominent businessmen.

ADVOCATE EDITOR GREAT ASSET TO HIS OWN COUNTY

Mr. William Thompson, One of
Foremost Agricultural Jour-
nalists, Gives an Interview.

Splendid Progress of Dairying
in Middlesex County Is
Pointed Out.

[By W. J. Bartlett.]

Belmont, March 28.—Reared in the
best of all vocational schools, the
farm, and an experienced agricultural
journalist, is Mr. William Thompson,
now longest in service of the editorial
staff of that widely-read journal, The
Farmer's Advocate. While managing-
editor of the paper at Winnipeg, Man.,
he acquired first-hand knowledge of
western conditions, and has had op-
portunities of observing good American
and English farm practice.

My interview with him, therefore,
should be of vital interest to the
reader.

A Great Dairying Section.
"This is a great dairying township,"
he stated, "one of the finest in Canada.
The soil runs from a sandy loam to a
clay, and is generally well drained and
the finest possible for all branches of
agriculture. The late J. B. Lane,
father of the present efficient township
clerk, was an early and leading pro-
moter of the dairying interests here,
and played an important part in estab-
lishing the cheese factory at Gladstone,
which last year paid the patrons no
less than \$36.120.

"He saw great possibilities in this
direction, which have since been real-
ized, there being up-to-date factories
all through the township. The credit
of much of the splendid progress of
Continued on Page Twenty-Two.

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Seasonable Suggestions For The Care of the Orchard

[Written for The Advertiser by F. W. O.
Renwick, Assistant District
Representative.]

The time is now at hand when the
fruit-grower should be planning and
preparing for the care of the orchard
for the coming season. There are many
neglected orchards throughout the
county which could by proper care be
made to pay, and pay well.

Owing to the fact that the San
Jose Scale, which is one of our worst
orchard enemies, is already established
at several points in the county, a care-
ful inspection of the orchard should
now be made, and steps taken for its
control. Very few people realize the
seriousness of this insect, and with
what rapidly fruit trees are destroyed
by its ravages. It is a well-known fact
that many orchards in Kent, Essex
and Lambton Counties have by this
scale been wiped out of existence,
which could have been saved had care
been taken in the early stages of in-
fection. Thus we see it is up to us as
fruit-growers in the County of Mid-
dlesex to be on the alert and do
everything possible to prevent the
spread of this pest.

Do Your Pruning Early.
The first step in the care of the
orchard is the pruning. The pruning
should be done towards the end of the
dormant season, as cuts heal most
readily at the beginning of the grow-
ing period. It is also essential to re-
move the rough bark from the trunk
and large limbs. This may be done
most easily after a rain by the use of
a dull hoe or like instrument, being
careful not to injure the new bark.

There are, roughly speaking, three
classes of insects which affect the fruit
trees, viz: Those which affect the
bark. Those which affect the foliage,
and those which affect the fruit. There
are also fungus diseases which affect
the foliage and fruit, but fortunately,
practically all the insects and fungus
diseases which attack the apple
orchard can be controlled by three
applications of spray, if thoroughly
applied at the opportune time.

A Home-Made Wash.
The spray material recommended is
the lime sulphur, which may be bought
at home or bought from the dealer. The
Continued on Page Twenty-Two.

GET GOOD YEOMEN OUT FROM ENGLAND MR. BEATTIE URGES

Progressive Farmer Does Not
Believe Men From Streets
of London Will Do.

Record Crop of Oats Produced
On His Farm Last
Year.

[By W. J. Bartlett.]

Belmont, March 28.—Agriculturists
in North Dorchester have every rea-
son to be proud of their section of
Middlesex, and deserve every credit for
the way they have helped to build
up the fine township.

Whatever direction one travels it is
a source of pleasure to behold the fine
farm houses and commodious barns,
bespeaking great prosperity.

One of those farmers who have added
to the fame of the township for fat
stock and general farming is Mr.
Charles Beattie. Born in the town-
ship 54 years ago, he has devoted his
activities to the farm since boyhood.

A Modern Structure.
His large barn, 112 feet by 44, stands
out prominently on his broad acres, and
in every respect is fitted up in the
most modern way.

The structure is built upon a slop
well in excess of six feet, and was one of
the first of this kind to be built in the
district.

In going through Mr. Beattie's
stables, one could not help admiring
the long rows of fat stock.

He has shipped cattle extensively to
Continued on Page Twenty-Two.



MR. J. BARONS, a successful
dairyman of North Dorchester.

MINISTER WANTS TRADE BOARD

Believes Organization Would
Greatly Assist in Develop-
ment of Belmont.

[By W. J. Bartlett.]

Belmont, March 28.—It was quite
refreshing to meet the Rev. E. Jones,
Methodist minister, Belmont.

He has not only added to the re-
ligious welfare of the village, but has
played a significant part in things
material.

Mr. Jones has received a unanimous
call to Strathroy, which if the confer-
ence approves, he will accept.

Will Be Missed.
The reverend gentleman will be
greatly missed in the village, and will
leave with many regrets.

He has taken an active interest in
the new library here, and through his
untiring efforts and those of Messrs.
Curry, Ward, Shivers, Proulx, Yeas,
Strachan, McClean and Pain, it has
been brought to a high standard of
excellence.

"North Dorchester is certainly a fine
stretch of country," Mr. Jones asserted,
"and you will find prosperity every-
where. As regards Belmont, it will
grow rapidly—is bound to. The store-
keepers here will tell you business is
good. A large number of houses will
be erected here this year."

A Hustling Village.
"It is one of the most hustling vil-
lages to be found anywhere. With a
good board of trade, however, things
would go ahead even faster."

Belmont's Industries

A grist and saw mill.
Planing mill.
Apple evaporator.
Cheese factory.
Milk powder factory.
Nine general stores.

VIEW OF WM. TESKEY'S BARN AND OUTBUILDINGS IN DORCHESTER