

## About the Farm.

### In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree.

The oriole with joy was sweetly singing,  
The little brook was babbling its tune,  
The village bells at noon were gaily ringing;  
The world seemed brighter than the harvest moon.  
For there within my arms I gently pressed you,  
And blushing red, you slowly turned away.  
I can't forget the way I once caressed you,  
I only pray we'll meet another day.  
Chorus—  
In the shade of the old apple tree,  
Where the love in your eyes I could see;  
When the voice that I heard,

Like the song of the bird,  
Seemed to whisper sweet music to me.  
I could hear the dull buzz of the bee  
In the blossoms, as you said to me,  
With a heart that is true,  
"I'll be waiting for you,  
In the shade of the old apple tree."

I've really come along 'way from the city,  
Although my heart is breaking, I'll be brave,  
I've brought this bunch of flowers; I think they're pretty,  
To place upon a freshly mounded grave.  
If you will show me, father, where she's lying,  
Or if it's far, just point it out to me.  
Said he, "She told us all when she was dying  
To bury her beneath the apple tree."

### The Milkmaid Must Go.

The milking-machine will be an important factor in the evolution of dairying. It is already a practical machine, much more complete than was the sewing machine, harvester, telephone, and many other inventions when they began to revolutionize industry in other lines. The milking-machine has come to stay,—the milkmaid must go. This means more stability and added dignity to the dairy business. It will make dairy farming more attractive. On Sunday evenings and holidays all the boys will not have to stay at home. They can take turns at milking the cows. The cream-separator can be running at the same time by the same power that runs the milking machine. The cream can be cooled as the other work about the barn is being done. The skim-milk can go immediately to the calves and pigs; and the cream to the ice house or milk house to await being shipped later. The milking-machine will raise dairying a step higher in agriculture.—Frank E. Uhl.

### Results of Testing.

By careful testing and weeding out their poorest cows the people of Denmark in five years have succeeded in raising the producing capacity of each cow annually more than forty pounds of butter-fat, or an increased profit from each cow of over \$12. By adopting some similar systematic method it ought to be possible for us to increase the profits to the farmers of Western Canada, from dairying, at least \$2,000,000 per year.

### Buy Good Stock.

If you wish to better your herd, whatever may be your choice of breeds, use nothing but a full blood registered sire from a family of butter producers with a reputation on both their sire's and dam's side as such. Have no trifling in this matter; better far pay a high price for the right one, than to have the wrong one as a gift. Of this I speak both from observation and

W. J. BLACK, B. S. A.  
PRINCIPAL  
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## Manitoba Agricultural College

DAIRY DEPARTMENT

Winnipeg, Man., 14th Aug., '08.

The De Laval Separator Co.  
Princess St.

Dear Sirs:—

I have before me your letter of the 12th inst., in which you ask for particulars concerning the butter-making competition held at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition this year. The rules and regulations governing the competition were as follows:—Each competitor was required to separate a given quantity of milk, the cream thus produced to be ripened and churned at the end of 24 hours. Competitors had the privilege of choosing any make of separator they might wish to use. Prizes were awarded in three different sections as follows:—

- Section 1.** Home Dairy buttermakers. Instructors or assistant instructors (past or present) and first prize-winners at a previous Winnipeg Exhibition shall be debarred.
- Section 2.** Open to students or ex-students. Instructors or assistant instructors (past or present) and first prize-winners at a previous Winnipeg Competition shall be debarred.
- Section 3.** Free to all. Open to all.

The object of the competition was to test the knowledge, ability and skill put forth by the different competitors in converting the fat of the milk into butter of fine quality. In no shape or form did it consist of a test or comparison of the different machines in use, neither was there a prize offered or awarded for such. As Director in charge of the exhibit, and also judge of the competition, I took special pains in making this clear to the representatives of the different machines, yourself included. Tests of the whole milk, skim milk and cream from each machine were made daily. These have not been given out to the public and are still in my possession. Without a knowledge of those tests I fail to see how any firm or individual can draw any conclusion or form a comparison of the work done by the different machines used in this competition.

Yours very truly,

W. J. Carson

## A LIE NAILED

SINCE its inauguration, there has never been held at or in connection with the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition a test of Cream Separators, nor any discriminatory award made for them, and the object of the Home Dairy competition each year has been just as set forth in letter of Professor Carson, reproduced herewith.

The dairy public is entitled to the information contained in Mr. Carson's letter because of a circular widely distributed by a certain separator manufacturer in which it is deliberately and falsely stated that the machine manufactured by him was awarded first prize at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition in 1908. The manufacturer in question has not dared to make his claim in any reputable newspaper or farm journal, but has resorted to the circular referred to knowing that by doing so he would less readily be called to account for the misrepresentation. It is a matter of common knowledge to separator manufacturers that the offender followed the same tactics in one of the older provinces until exposed. In this case we have the best reason to believe that he had assurance that the records of the skimming of machines used in the Dairy Competition at Winnipeg, 1908, would not be given to the public, and only on this condition allowed his machine to be used.

The following official statement of the results of the Home Dairy Competition of 1908 is interesting when placed beside the misleading circular:—

### FPFE FOR ALL

First	F. W. Armstrong	using De Laval
Second	A. H. Matheson	" Empire
Third	Miss E. Henriksson	" De Laval

### STUDENTS OR EX-STUDENTS OF ANY DAIRY SCHOOL

First	A. H. Matheson	using Empire
Second	Miss E. Henriksson	" De Laval
Third	Miss Lewis	" De Laval

### OPEN TO THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TAKEN A COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AT ANY DAIRY SCHOOL

First	Miss A. W. Green	using Magnet
Second	Miss Carrick	" National
Third	Mrs. Taylor	" De Laval

Five users of De Laval Separators received awards, and if this is accepted as an endorsement of the De Laval by the Dairy Department, then the author of the misleading circular has been struck by his own boomerang.

The De Laval  
Separator Co.

MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER