



Following  
the sun with

# WRIGLEYS

From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands  
beneath the Southern Cross—

From towns tucked in the mountains, to  
the busy river's mouth—

**WRIGLEYS is there!** MADE IN CANADA

There, because men find  
comfort and refreshment  
in its continued use.



**You'll Find the Advertiser**

In FARM AND DAIRY  
are reliable. They are  
advertising reliable goods. They want to know you; also want to know  
where you saw the Ad. When writing them don't forget to tell them  
you saw the Ad. in FARM AND DAIRY.

## The Best Book

on

## Dairy Farming

Perhaps You Have it in Your Library

If so its title will be

**"DAIRY FARMING,"** Eckles & Warren

After a close study of the great number of dairy publications that are available, our Book Department feels justified in recommending this book as the most comprehensive of its kind ever written. The book is only recently published and covers practically every phase of dairy work—the balancing of rations, feeding cows for heavy production, the best feeds to use when prices are high—crops to grow, etc. If you want a book that you wouldn't sell for double the price later, order one and study it.

The book sells for \$1.50 and can be secured direct from our

BOOK DEPARTMENT

FARM AND DAIRY

Peterboro, Ont

## What District Representatives Say of Farm Tractors.

They Have Had More Experience With Tractors Than Any Other Disinterested Parties in Eastern Canada—The Conclusions of Two of Them, R.A. Finn and F.C. McRae

FEW men in Eastern Canada have had fuller opportunities of studying the tractor in operation than the District Representatives of Ontario. The Ontario Government tractors have been operated under their supervision. They have seen tractors operating under all possible conditions. Farm and Dairy pleased, therefore, to be able to quote the opinions of two of these representatives, Messrs. Finn of Middlesex county in Western Ontario and McRae of Peterborough county in Eastern Ontario, who have written us out of the fullness of their experience. R. A. Finn, B.S.A., writes as follows:

"From my experience in the last two years with the tractors under my charge, from observing those on private farms, and from queries received from farmers, it seems to me as each farmer must approach the subject in this manner:

"(1) Would it be a paying proposition on my farm?

"(2) Are conditions on my farm suitable for tractor work?

"(3) If I had one could I operate it?

"(4) What size or horse power would be most economical?

"(5) What make or type should I buy?

"The answer to the first question depends upon the answer to all the others. Since on the average farm (perhaps not on all farms) horses are a necessity there is not much need of a tractor on a small farm, yet indications are that on a larger farm where a large acreage has to be plowed and cultivated, etc., where belt work such as silo filling, grain chopping, wood cutting, or even threshing has to be done there is a place for the tractor. It will do satisfactory work if operated properly. It does the work quickly and at a reasonable time. It is possible to get, after harvest, cultivation done, also to prepare ground for fall wheat and to fill silo at the time you desire.

"My experience leads me to believe that hilly, stoney, stumpy, springy or boggy land is unsuitable to the economical use of a tractor.

"The average farmer has enough mechanical ability to take proper care of a farm tractor, but should be taught in Farm Power if possible. He can get many good pointers and, of course, particularly after he has operated and become somewhat familiar with his outfit. The man who operates the tractor himself and, therefore, always knows the condition it is in, and who does his own repair work, will usually meet with success.

"The tractor that will pull two or three plows and have power to spare appears to suit the farmer on one, two or three hundred acres of land.

"In regard to the make or type to buy, there are several good makes on the market, but personally I should prefer one that has plenty of power, simply constructed, light weight, yet strong, rigid frame, easy to get at when adjustments or repairs are required, and above all, it is necessary to consider a company near you carrying a full line of repairs, and one that gives you service.

"The chief difficulties that we have had been due to frequent changes in operators; too much moving on the road from farm to farm, which appears to rack the tractor, particularly when it is run slowly; overloading the tractor, that is, plowing hard ground with three plows when two would have been more satisfactory; attempting to plow unsuitable land; and fouling of spark plugs, due to poor quality kerosene. In some instances it would have paid to have strained the kerosene through a chamois to get rid of the water. A plug that is suitable for

gasoline does not in all cases appear satisfactory for kerosene. One that goes well into the combustion chamber and has the piston projecting forward so as not to hold the kerosene seems to give us the best satisfaction.

"Many farmers after carefully considering the question are purchasing small farm tractors, and there is no doubt that there is a day not far distant when on many Ontario farms a tractor will be practically indispensable.

Peterborough County Experience, F. C. McRae, B.S.A., writes as follows:

"Almost two years have elapsed since the Department's scheme was put into operation and in that time valuable information has been collected. In the county of Peterborough, two machines, a Model 8 and a Bull 12-24 were placed. The Model 8 is a four-wheeled outfit, while the Bull has four three wheels. Plowing was the chief work done, though they have been used to a limited extent in disking. Two makes of plow, a Cockshutt 12-inch bottom, and an Oliver 10-inch bottom were furnished with the machines. The disc harrow was a Bissell and a Cockshutt.

"It is rather unfair to compare the work of these tractors with that which might be accomplished by a privately owned machine, because we were obliged to engage inexperienced operators, men who almost invariably had never driven a tractor before, and who, after becoming reasonably proficient mechanics, were generally discharged, owing to lack of work for the machine. However, from the results obtained under the Department's conditions from three to four acres can be plowed in a day of ten hours at a cost of from \$1.80 to \$2.50 per acre including fuel, lubricating oil, and operator. Disking has been done by farmers about \$1.10 per acre. These machines require from 10 to 15 gallons kerosene and about one quart of lubricating oil per day, depending upon the nature of the work being done.

Conditions Necessary to Successful Operation.

"The tractor as yet, is only in the experimental stage, and for this reason we find a great many different types on the market. Farmers generally are taking a keen interest in this new form of farm power. Many have already purchased machines while others are waiting to secure more definite information regarding their practicability for the average Ontario farmer. From my own experience in handling the tractors under my supervision, I have found that in order to do successful work it is necessary to have a fairly large field, ten acres or preferably more. The must be reasonably free from dunes and levees, as our machines did not have the power on rolling land when it was necessary to climb sharp, steep elevations. On side hills, also, the tractor has a tendency to run in the plow line. On wet land, or just where there are soft spots they will nearly always mire, and time lost in getting the machine out was considerable. However, if the ground is level and in good shape for working, the tractor will do as much level job.

"I am convinced that, for the present at least, the tractor will not replace the horse on the farm and, therefore, to be profitable, the intending purchaser should have a farm sufficiently large that a number of horses should be profitably kept. The fields also should be as large as possible.

"Another factor of paramount importance is that the mechanized tractor be as simple as possible. Given this, a man with a mechanical

knowledge, carefully experience tractor. "In co tractor, m farm, in to plow. It should be able to fit in good ally level in good all the th double satisfie think this can repli farm."

Orch

Orch

SAYE  
The  
anal that  
White  
ing up the  
past.

Celery  
ing earth  
is perfect

Wood  
differ for  
that com  
for next

When  
bles at th  
colored sp  
sows. Lar  
have no s

Aster h  
again this  
disappear  
seems to

A large  
needed dist  
to be like  
other soft

See that  
need is th  
feeding th  
Sweet corn.

Save a  
up in the  
like to wo  
furnish yo

During  
early win  
before no  
the leaves  
Otherwise

A cold  
which to  
and celery

Squash  
being fro  
warm plac

Take up  
winter use  
in the kit

Let the  
on the gr  
from them

Cut all  
trees bef  
will leave

Clean up  
sible and  
Many inse

Don't let  
and then  
you expect

bruise me  
As soon  
asparagus

and burn  
started by  
seeds who

It doesn't  
get they a  
perc. The

The shad  
worth \$20

and cons

and cons

and cons