

engaged in the most noble and enjoyable of occupations, and he maintains that, even with the present low prices of farm products, farming, when pursued with intelligence and skill, can be made remunerative, and that he himself is practically making it so to a very fair degree. He is one of the members of the firm of John McMillan & Sons (of which Mr. John McMillan, M.P., is the senior partner), of Seaforth, who formerly made a specialty, in connection with general farming, of the breeding and importing of Clydesdales, and of breeding Canadian heavy draughts, but whose specialty now is the feeding of beef cattle for the British market. Mr. McMillan has been connected with farmers' institutes in his own locality ever since they were started, and has been a member of the staff of institute speakers for two years. He handles his subjects as one who is thoroughly familiar with them, as may be gathered from the excellent paper of his on land drainage, which appeared in *FARMING* for October.

Our readers will, of course, remember the two able articles from Col. McCrae's pen that appeared in the



Lieut.-Col. D. McCrae, Guelph.

November number of *FARMING*. For a sketch of Col. McCrae's life and work as a farmer, see that issue, p. 144.

Mungo McNabb, Cowal.

Our readers will find two very interesting and able articles by Mr. McNabb in this number of *FARMING*. Also on page 243 his portrait, and a sketch of his life and work as a farmer.

MR. A. McNEILL, Walkerville, is another example of men, of whom there are not a few in Ontario, who have been brought up as farmers, and who have afterwards become teachers, but whom their inborn love for the soil, and for growing things upon the soil, finally attracts back to farming. Mr. McNeill was brought up on his father's farm in Middlesex. As a young man, he spent some time in practical cheesemaking, having had full charge of a cheese factory that took the milk of 300 cows. But meanwhile he

had been privately preparing himself for teaching; and so, after having attended the Toronto Normal School, he went into that profession, and remained in it for seventeen years, the last ten of which he was science master in the Windsor High School. He then bought his present farm, which is beautifully situated on the banks of the Detroit River, and determined to devote himself to fruit-growing, in which



A. McNeill, Windsor.

pursuit, indeed, he has been very successful. For some time he made a specialty of grapes, but more lately he has found other fruits more profitable. Mr. McNeill has always taken a deep interest in farmers' institutes, and has been an active worker in his own institute ever since it was first organized. For several years past he has been a member of the staff of Farmers' Institute lecturers. Since 1890 he has been a director of the Provincial Fruit Growers' Association. Mr. McNeill is exceedingly fond of flowers, and enjoys considerable local reputation because of his successful cultivation of them.

MR. W. J. PALMER, B.S.A., of Toronto, is the proprietor of the Kensington Dairy, an institution which is making a most praiseworthy attempt, amid many difficulties, and in face of a very discouraging opposition on the part of less scrupulous and less public-spirited competitors, to supply the people of Toronto with hygienically pure milk and cream. Mr. Palmer, ever since he became the owner of his dairy business in Toronto, has been most assiduous in trying to get a pure milk product for his customers. But on November of this year he started on an even higher plane, and now guarantees to supply milk and cream as pure and free from bacterial or other contamination as it is possible to get them. He has adopted what is known as the "Copenhagen system," the city of Copenhagen, in Denmark, having been the first city in the world to undertake a reform in the methods of procuring its milk supply. The chief features of this system are (1) an abundant supply of pure drinking water for the cows that supply the milk; (2) a frequent, regular, thorough, and systematic examination of the cows by a competent V.S.; (3) the removal at once of all cows not coming up to the standard of health required; (4) a constant supervision by a competent inspector of the food and surroundings of the cows, to secure that