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Preparations Made for Important Fruit Legislation

Standards Agreed Upon for Fruit Packages. New Grades for Fruit Defined.
Power of Fruit Inspectors Likely to be Increased

W HAT promises to be a memor-able gathering of fruit-growers took place in Ottawa, March 26th and 27th, when representatives of the fruit-growing interests in the of the truit-growing interests in the leading fruit provinces of Canada government officials, and basks manafacturers met at the invitation of the Dominion Fruit Commissioner and with the approval of the Domin-ton Minister of Agriculture, to remend long-deferred legislation commend long-deferred legislation in the laterests of the fruit industry. A surprising amount of important work was accomplished during the two large series of meetings. More real days' series of meetings. progress being made in a direction of obtaining definite legislation dealing with important matters than has been accomplished in the past 12 or 15 years, and at several conferences

of the past.
In opening the conference, Mr. D. Johnston, Dominion Fruit Commis-sioner, explained that there was a need for the passing of important legislation at the time the war broke out, but owing to the war, the Government did not feel disposed to take erament did not feet disposed to take action. As some of these matters require action he had taken the matter up recently with Hon. T. A. Crerar, Domic'en Minister of Agriculture, who had given his approval of the holding of the conference, and his assurance that he would be willing to press for needed legislation at the present ses-

sion of Parliament.

The fruit growers who attended the conference, were unanimous in their desire to allow minor differences of opinion to drop out of sight in order that definite results might be ac-complished. This accounted for the unusual results that attended their deliberation. The following is a brief statement of some of the important decisions arrived at.

A New Barrel Standard.

It was decided to recommend the Government to make the American apple barrel the standard barrel for Canada also. At present there is no standard barrel for Canada other than a requirement that the barrel shall contain as nearly as possible, quarts, and be not less than 261/4 inches between the heads. The result has been that Nova Scotia has used a small barrel, while Ontario has used a considerably larger barrel, having the 30 inch staves. The new American barrel is slightly smaller than the Ontario barrel and a little larger than the Nova Scotia barrel. Its stave will be 281/2 inches in length the distance between heads will be 26 inches, and the circumference at the middle, 64 inches. The head diameter will be 17% inches. This will give a uniform apple barrel for the whole country.

The New Apple Box and Crate.
For some 15 years the standard Canadian apple box has been 10" x 11" x 20". Its use has been obligatory for the export trade but not for the domestic trade. In British Columbia many growers have used what is known as the Washington or Oregon box, and what is sometimes called the American box. They have preferred it to the Canadian box It was decided to make this the standard box for the domestic and export

ard box for the downestic and export trade in Canada. Its dimensions are 184 "x114 "x124". It is an easier box to pack and to shap.
During the past four or flow years a new package has come into use in Ontario in what is known as an apple crate. This is not a closed package, the sides being composed of sists, and thus it has not come under the versible tions of the cruit Marche Act, real-litted to the closed package.

map/ different kinds of crates have peen used. It was decided to recom-ment that a standard apple crate be established which shall conform in dimensions and size to the standard apple box, with state at least three-quarters of an inch apart.

Standard Baskets.

Hitherto, a great variety of backets had been used more particularly in the sale of tender fruits, such as peaches and grapes. These baskets have been made in many different ways, of different sizes and material A committee was appointed some years ago by the Ontario Fruit Grow ers to take steps to standardize the manufacturers were consulted. It was understood that the manufacturers were in favor of action being taken but their representatives at the meeting at Ottawa objected to the making of the proposed changes but the fruit growers decided unanimous-ly to disregard their objections as ly to disregard their objections as they felt they were exaggerated and for the most part, not justified. It was decided to recommend that here-after there shall be only two sizes of haskets legal, one an eleven quart basket ket and the other a six quart basket. The dimensions of the bottom, handle and veneer were all c'opulated. This will do away with the mine quart basket which has been extensively used

Peach and Pear Boxes The following three sizes of peach boxes were agreed upon, these to be the only legal boxes for use in Canthe only legal boxes for use in Can-ada; one 18°x11½"x4½". Can-n. 18°x11½"x4", and one, 18°x11½"x4". 3½". It was also decided to recom-mend that the legal Ontario pear box should be 18°x11½"x17½" (inside measure, nont). The legal prue be measure nent). The legal prune box was set at 18" x 11 4" x 3 4".

Grades of Apples.

Under the Fruit Marks Act at present three grades of fruit are defined; a fancy, a number one and a number two. It was decided to eliminate the fancy grade as it has been found to no commercial importance have no commercial importance. Number one grade will remain as it has been hitherto. The following definition was prepared for number two grade: "No. 2 quality shall not in-clude culls and shall be sound, of nearly medium size and some color for the variety, and be not less than 85% free from scab, worm bruises and other defects, and shall be properly packed." Hitherto the percentage has been 80% and there was no color requirement.

It was decided to establish a new grade to be known as a Domestic Grade. It will be defined as follows: Such fruit shall not include culls, be sound, of not less than near culls, be sound, of not less than test-ly medium else for the variety, 5% free from worm holes, but may be slightly affected with scabs and other minor defects and be properly pack ed." It was decided also to esta-lish a number three grade which will that a number three grade which will be defined to include no culls and be properly packed. The definition of the word cull was left with the Domin The definition of ion Fruit Division to be prepared.

Properly Filled Packages. Properly Filled Packages.
Considerable trouble has been caused in the past through some growers marketing peakages of rail that have not been sufficiently well filled. In some cases also, retained and dealers have re-packad working packages and made a larger same of packages and made a larger same of packages by not filling the pulsages or well. It was decided ages or well. It was decided to comment that all packages of met (Concluded on page 13.)

Trade increa-VOL. XXX

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T HE whole quadertakin selves, inc. they should go i of such action toint conformace ganised farmers business interes Parliament Buil The conference The discussions The farmers has presentation of strong that repr frankly compling From the outs ness interests has the efforts of the erations among

early days of the to-day. In fact, as well as in the to extend their h This opposition to sell to the far sell, they sometic of making locals ganization and th

ment.
In Ontario as a chants' associatic forts of the farm vincial Legislatur House of Common operative effort be become te boycott manufi to farmers' organ dealers sometime clubs at a lone 1 creating dissatisfa and breaking up t

These facts are farmers and to # tural, therefore, ti such a meeting as of interest. Probe of interest. Prom the subject was di on both sides. Wh ring for position, as as to future policy the conference sho ter understanding

First of all, let Joint Council of Co of Farm and Dairy Winnipeg some of the business int Council was forme strength of the far ada, a conviction a should be made to ing between the far Representatives of in the west, met ar to a joint conferer many ways in whi and this they were They believed that matters likely to be and said so, but we