



**TWO GREAT HELPERS**

In the harvest season or in fact at any season, do you ever berudge the time it takes you to do the milking and the separating. If so we have something to say to you.

With our  
**"Simplex" Link Blade Separator**

the women folks can do the separating, and do it too without it being any strain on them. The low supply can and the ease of operation of the "Simplex" make it a favorite of the woman. folk and it is easy to clean and keep clean, too.

With a  
**B-L-K MILKER**

a boy can milk the cows and can milk 20 of them in an hour. That may seem a little steep to you but it is being done, and the owners of the B-L-K are loud in their praises.

If you drop us a card we will send you our literature on any of our lines.

We are also dealers in all kinds of cheese, factory creamery and dairy supplies.



**D. Derbyshire Co., Ltd.**

Head Office and Works:  
**BROCKVILLE - ONT.**  
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**It Would Pay Every Farmer and Farmer's Wife**

To write us for information about our  
**PEERLESS WATER SYSTEMS**

They mean city comforts in country homes, and efficient fire protection immediately available.

**AT SMALL COST** a Peerless Water System would give you the pleasure and satisfaction of a practically unlimited supply of clean, uncontaminated, pure water always ready in whatever part of the house, barn or garden you want it. You just turn the tap.

Having filled the tank, no pumping is required as the water is forced by air pressure to any part of your house, barn or garden to which you have pipes.

We can supply hand, electric, or gasoline power outfits.

Complete and interesting information will be sent you on request. Write us.

**NATIONAL EQUIPMENT CO. Ltd., 7 Washab Ave., TORONTO**  
(Sole Manufacturers of Peerless Water Systems)

## Summer Work at the O. A. C.

The Good Work of Stimulating the Interest of Rural Leaders is Still Going on.

**D**URING the past couple of weeks, the Ontario Agricultural College has been the scene of almost as great activity as during the busiest weeks of the winter, when all its departments are going full blast. To one unfamiliar with the work of the college, and for the first time coming into contact with its varied life, the most impressive thing would probably be the revelation of the atmosphere of the place. To one who goes there for a short time, it is not so much what is actually learned in the couple of weeks as the idea everywhere in the forefront that the things to be learned and the industries the institution represents are the things that are most worth while.

To those who are alive to the facts and who have a vision of what the future of our country should be, the re-vivifying and re-directing of the rural life is, if not the most important, at least one of the great questions of the day. That this is so has not been lost sight of by those who are directing the life and activities of Ontario's great agricultural school, and the work of the past weeks there has been an effort to meet in new ways the new conditions that are rapidly developing all about us.

Teachers' Course in Agriculture. For some years, summer courses have been conducted at the college for rural school teachers. Liberal arrangements are made by the Department of Education, in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture, for the carrying on of this work. As a result a number of the best and most progressive of the teachers of the province are to be found there every summer during July and the first week of August taking the teachers' short course in agriculture. The course consists of two summer sessions, and qualifies for the teaching of agriculture in the schools of the province. The teachers who take this course and afterwards take the subject receive a special grant, and the schools in which the work is carried on, in accordance with the regulations, are also given a grant. During the session just closing there were in attendance nearly a hundred teachers, a good proportion of whom were completing the two years' course.

Two years ago the public school inspectors of the province met for a four-days' conference at the college. So encouraging were the results of this meeting that it was deemed wise this year to undertake something more pretentious, and a two-weeks' short course was planned. At that course were present nearly all the inspectors of the province who have to deal with rural schools and a number of the urban inspectors. The course taken included five one-hour lectures on each of dairying, animal husbandry, field husbandry, soils, fruit, flowers and vegetables, poultry, weed insects, and rural economics. While it is true that little can be learned about any of these subjects in five hours, yet enough was done to show the possibilities each and to give the inspectors the direction the work of those who may desire to make further study of any of them. But especially was the course of importance as showing to those who are charged with directing the education of the province the possibilities along these lines and the need of bringing to the coming generation of workers in the rural communities, far more generally than is at present possible, some knowledge of the things that are vital to agricultural success.

Then there was in progress at the same time the first session of the school for rural leadership. The announcement of this school begins by saying, "Realizing the need, in

the great rural awakening, for duly trained leadership, the Ontario Agricultural College has decided to institute a summer school for rural leadership." The purpose is to provide a course of instruction and training for all those engaged in the re-direction of rural life along economic, social, educative, religious and recreative lines, and to bring together the various organizations interested in rural life so that there may be built up a constructive, comprehensive, co-ordinated scheme for rural progress.

At this school there were discussed by competent instructors such subjects as "The Rural Survey," "Good Roads," "The Home," "The Changing Social Conditions in Rural Districts," "The Care of Neglected and Dependent Children," "The Ideal Rural Church," "Community Health and Sanitation," besides others more directly related to the work of the farmer. In addition to members of the college staff, addresses were given by Rev. W. A. Kiddell, Toronto; Rev. P. J. Davon, Toronto; Rev. C. W. Holdsworth, Havelock; Miss Ethel Chapman, Toronto; Miss E. J. Gueh, Belleville; Archbishop McNeil, Toronto; Messrs. A. C. Mackenzie, the Globe, and others. One member probably voiced the feeling of many when he said in conversation that on leaving college and taking charge of a small country church his ambition was to so conduct his work as to become eligible for a city charge with larger possibilities and a wider field for usefulness. The fact that in the two weeks at Guelph, he had come to believe that the wide field and the large opportunities are not in the city but in the country. Amos expressed his impressions by saying that a resurrection had taken place.—R.L.

### Domian Fruit Crop Report

(From Commission's Branch)

**T**HE most distinct feature in the apple situation in Canada who has taken place in the Annapolis valley since our last report was published. It will be remembered that in our report for the month of the two weeks at Guelph, he had come to believe that the wide field and the large opportunities are not in the city but in the country. Amos expressed his impressions by saying that a resurrection had taken place.—R.L.

The Ontario crop is uniformly light, particularly in western Ontario and on the later varieties. East of Toronto the condition is fairly satisfactory, and it is particularly noticeable that the crop in this district, while not a heavy one, is reported to be generally clean and of good quality.

In British Columbia the yield will be somewhat less than last year, with a considerable quantity of No. 3 fruit on account of apple scab and aphid in the Okanagan valley.

### United States Prospects

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Crop Estimates at Washington estimates the total production of apples in the United States for 1915 at 194,000,000 bushels, as compared with 268,000,000 bushels in 1914. Peaches are estimated at a total production of 89,000,000 bushels as against 97,000,000 bushels in 1914.

The tomato crop in Ontario will be smaller than last year and late in maturing. British Columbia has a 60 per cent crop. Ontario crops are largely harvested with a good crop in Ontario with sours a 60 per cent crop in British Columbia. Grapes are 60 to 77 per cent of normal, plums fair and good and peaches 85 to 90 per cent.



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