



## TWO GREAT HELPERS

In the harvest season or in fact at any season, do you ever before 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 cow supply can add the ease of operation of the "Simplex" made it a favorite of the women folk and it is easy to clean and keep clean, too.

With a

### B-L-K MILKER

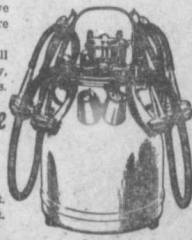
a boy can milk the cows and can milk 20 of them in an hour. That may seem a little steep to you, but it is being done, and the owners of the B-L-K are loud in their praises.

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.

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### The Potato Rot\*

Prof. C. A. Zavitz.

THE potato rot was exceedingly prevalent throughout Ontario last year. In a season like the past one, it has been difficult to get full advantage from the spraying materials owing to the fact that the rains were so incessant. The yields per acre of potatoes were exceedingly variable. This was owing to different causes, one of which was the injury caused by the rot. In the experiments at the College, for instance, one variety gave as low as 13 and another variety as high as 396 bushels per acre. The Extra Early Bureka, a medium early variety, gave an average of 334 bushels per acre in 1916, and an average of 222 bushels per acre for the past five years. In the average results for the past nine years, the Davies' Warrior stands first with 235 and the Extra Early Bureka second, with 210 bushels per acre per annum.

In 1915 two varieties of potatoes had more than one per cent. each of rot, and two other varieties had upwards of fifty per cent. of rot under similar conditions. Taking the average of experiments for five years, it has been ascertained that those varieties which were the freest of rot were the Davies' Warrior, the Extra Early Bureka, the Stray Beauty, and the Heberton Abundant. In those most subject to rot were the Early Rose, and the Beauty of Hebron.

In the cooperative experiments throughout Ontario in 1916, each experimenter was asked to give the number of rotten potatoes in the crop produced of each of the varieties under test. In more than one-half of the experiments there was not a trace of rot in either the Extra Early Bureka, or the Davies' Warrior varieties. In those experiments in which rot occurred it was very slight. In the results used in the summary, the percentage of rotten potatoes was only one per cent. in the Extra Early Bureka, and only one-half of one per cent. in the Davies' Warrior variety.

The experiments at the Ontario Agricultural College emphasize the importance of planting potatoes which are the least susceptible to the rot. We now have much evidence to show which some varieties are comparatively free from rot every year, while others have a large amount of rot in those seasons in which the conditions are favorable for the development of rot, and are unfavorable for obtaining the best satisfaction from the spraying materials.

### Cooperative Experiments in Weed Eradication

By Prof. J. E. Howitt, O.A.C., Guelph.

DURING the past four years the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Farms have carried on co-operative experiments in the eradication of weeds. Some fifty-eight farmers have taken part in these experiments. The weeds experimented with were Perennial Sow Thistle, Twitch Grass, Bladder Campion, Wild Mustard and Ox-eye Daisy. The results obtained may be summarized as follows:

1. That good cultivation, followed by rape sown in drills, provided a means of eradicating both Perennial Sow Thistle and Twitch Grass.
2. That rape is a more satisfactory crop to use in the eradication of Twitch Grass than buckwheat.
3. That rape gives much better results in the eradication of Twitch Grass and Perennial Sow Thistle when sown in drills and cultivated than it does when sown broadcast.
4. That thorough, deep cultivation,

\*An address at the annual meeting of the Ontario Experimental Station.

in fall and spring, followed by a well-cared for hoed crop, will destroy Bladder Campion.

That Mustard may be prevented from seeding in oats, wheat and barley by spraying with a twenty per cent. solution of iron sulphate, without any serious injury to the standing crop or to the fresh seedlings of clover.

Those who took part in these experiments profited by the experience in nearly every instance; they cleaned the field experimented upon, demonstrated to their own satisfaction the effectiveness of the method tried, and at the same time the results furnished practical information to others.

These cooperative experiments in weed eradication will be continued this year (1916), and it is hoped that a large number of men will take part in them in order that sufficient information may be gathered to warrant definite statements being made as to the best methods of controlling these pernicious weeds. The experiments for 1916 are as follows:

1. The use of rape in the eradication of Perennial Sow Thistle.
2. A system of intensive cropping and cultivation, using Winter Rye followed by turnips, rape or buckwheat, for eradicating Perennial Sow Thistle.
3. The use of rape in the eradication of Twitch Grass.
4. A method of cultivation and cropping for the eradication of Twitch Grass.
5. A method for the eradication of Bladder Campion or Cow Bell.
6. Spraying with iron sulphate to destroy Mustard in cereal crops.

All experimenters will be supplied with full and detailed instruction for carrying out the experiments selected, and with blank forms on which to report the results of the same. All interested in clean farms are asked to cooperate in this work. Address J. E. Howitt, O.A.C., Guelph.

### B. C. Stock Breeders' Convention

THE sixth annual convention of the B. C. Stock Breeders' Association, was held at Victoria on March 12th. Among those who addressed the convention were Dr. J. G. Rutheford, Dr. S. F. Tolmie, Live Stock Commissioner, Dean L. S. Kinloch of the College of Agriculture, P. H. Moore, of the Experimental Farms, Agassiz, and well known stock breeders.

President Patterson, in his address, quoted figures which definitely proved the growing interest being taken in the live stock industry in the province, particularly emphasizing the advantages of mixed farming, which permitted of both fruit and stock growing. Statistics were given showing the number of pure bred and grade stock that were being brought into the new districts, notably the Bulkley Valley and the Nechaco Valley. It was also shown that many fruit farmers of the Kelowna district had taken up stock growing. Regarding the future of the sheep raising industry, Mr. Patterson was particularly optimistic, predicting that the coming season would see a higher price for wool than at any previous time in the history of the province.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. D. Patterson, Ladner; Vice-President, Samuel Smith, Dunsen; Directors: Geo. Sangster, F. J. Hughes, C. Griffith, R. Hughes, Alex. Davies, H. Webb, Cent. Jas. Brinkley, F. B. Ward, J. B. Tiffin and J. R. Jackson. Secretary-Treasurer, W. P. McDonald; Ass't. Sec.-Treas., S. H. Hopkins.



Trade issues

VOL. XX

# Two

IT is a well-known difference in regard to the heifers. We find points. Some have a very early age of the milking opposite view matured, and at the milk production developed. Some calves only built. Others thin as rapid as a heifer of a d is allowed to grow young she do tendency to use for body fat rather than to milk. Others the dairy quality cow are not in any way by the feeding when y that no harm co a heifer being de desire to dev largest animals for the breed, prefer cows med or small for the

A few years ago Dairy attend gather together of Canadian dai breeders of note two points—the which a heifer s bred, and her from birth to lactation period, breeders consult names for three lists in their lack of unanimity believed that heifer and other fanciers have their come even older. Some could not be fed feeding would producers in later years like the breeders to offer on the sub Prof. Echlin, of Mi very definite suggestions, and his info ducted with the stu

A WORD TO THE WISE

# APRIL 6th

IS THE DATE OF OUR

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