

War Prices

are already being quoted our Dairymen for their Dairy Products.

And with the increased demand and the higher prices you will all keep your "Milk Factories" working right up to the limit

This, of course, doesn't necessarily mean that you, too, need be kept "on the jump" all the time.

Here's the point—Let a

B-L-K MECHANICAL MILKER AND A SIMPLEX CREAM SEPARATOR

help you take advantage of your opportunity.

A 110-B. SIMPLEX separates your milk with less work than 50th machines of other makes, and one of the many big things in favor of the B-L-K is that the dairymen can easily produce Clean and Sanitary Milk in the ordinary dairy barn. CLEAN MILK MEANS A CONSTANT DEMAND.

We'll gladly give you an estimate of just what it will cost you to put in a B-L-K Milking Machine to save you all the old-time hard work of milking your cows. Send us rough plan of your stable and tell us how many cows you want to milk.

Special Notice to Dairymen: You know our establishment is the acknowledged Headquarters for Dairy Supplies. Place your order with us early. We can serve you this year even better than ever.

D. Derbyshire & Co.

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: PETERBOROUGH, ONT. MONTRÉAL and QUÉBEC, P.-Q.

WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNDERREPRESENTED DISTRICTS



Orchard and Garden Notes I

Try budding a few branches of apple and plum. It is easier than grafting.

The value of good, thorough cultivation of the garden has been demonstrated this season.

Have the old raspberry canes been destroyed and burned? This will do away with many insects and some diseases.

Have you noticed the birds playing in the dish of water that you set up out of the way of cats? They enjoy water during hot weather as much as any of us.

Perennial pllox has been at their best this year. There are varieties of these plants in nearly all colors and they add much to any lawn or shrubbery.

One of our neighbors, who has but a small garden space, is growing his cucumbers vines on a trellis which will soon make a shady arbor, besides saving space.

Some folks have had early corn several days in advance of their neighbors because they started it in paper pots or boxes in the cold frame. Many garden vegetables may be successfully treated in this way.

Have the weeds been mowed along the roads and in out-of-the-way places? If they are kept out of the way for a few years grass will take their place. It is not only useful but looks better.

We are enjoying a planting of morning glory vines that were planted on an old fence early this spring. They are full of flowers of all colors now, and besides cut off an unobstructed view. Wild cucumber is another annual vine that makes a good screen.

Celery Blanching or Bleaching

By LeRoy Cady.

Our markets demand a clean, white-stalked celery. This is obtained by a process called blanching or growing the leaf stalks in darkness. This destroys the color in the stalk and prevents any more forming. It also makes the stalk crisp and tender. If earth is used, a characteristic sweetness and nutty flavor is obtained.

Early celery is usually blanching with boards, paper, or something of that kind. If earth is used before the cool weather of fall, it is likely to cause rust or decay on the stalks, which, of course, destroys their value. Early celery should be ready to blanch any time after the middle of July. Sound boards 10 or 12 inches wide, one inch thick, and 12 to 16 feet long are laid on each side of the row. They may be cleated at the ends and centers to prevent splitting or warping away from the plants. Hooks are also used to keep the upper edges close to the celery stalks. Treated in this way celery will bleach in from one to three weeks, depending on weather conditions. Warm, moist weather will hasten blanching, while cool weather will retard it. As fast as the bleached celery is used the boards may be put on other plants. Building paper, or even newspapers, may be used if the season is not too wet.

Late celery may be blanching with boards or with earth as mentioned above. Earth-blanching celery has a better flavor than board-blanching. Where earth is used, draw it up half or two-thirds of the way to the top of the plant when both plant and soil

may be put around the plant, leaving from four to six inches of the top above the soil. This may be accomplished by a celery hiller or, on a small scale, with the hoe. It is sometimes an advantage to "handle" celery before hilling, that is, draw the stalks closely about the heart of the plant, holding them in place either by tying or with soil. From 10 to 15 days are required to bleach celery for use by this method. Celery well protected with soil will not be injured by quite severe frosts. Where celery is to be stored for winter use, it should be bleached but very little, if at all, in the field.

A Plea for By-Products

D. Johnson, Dominion Fruit Commissioner.

The advantages of utilizing one or more means for disposing of the lower and somewhat inferior grades of apples in the form of by-products are quite evident. In the first place, the grower is able to pack a grade of green fruit which is higher in quality, simply by the exclusion from his pack of those apples which are either immature, undersize, or defective in some other way. In the second place he is able to use these inferior apples and to derive from them a profit greater than that which he would have acquired by including them with his green fruit, without in any way lowering his reputation as a packer. Thirdly, the consumer is able to procure an inexpensive commodity at any season of the year that is healthful and palatable, and that can be secured in as small quantities as a quince.

There has always been an aversion in our home markets, as in European markets, that our state of packing has not been as high as the trade requires. Suggestions have been made from time to time as to the situation remedied, and presently there is no better way of bringing this about than by encouraging the manufacture of by-products throughout the country, such as evaporated and preserved fruit, vinegar, and cider.

The Raspberry Patch

By R. P. Speer.

Just now the question which is confronting the farmer is what treatment he is to give the plantations which have been started this season. It has been found that the best treatment is to cut out old canes as soon as they are done bearing. The new canes should also be cut to the proper number in each place, usually about 10 to 12 per bush. The surplus cut out should be carried out of the patch and burned. In this way much decay and other fungous trouble will be avoided. There are also many insects in the various stages from eggs to adult which are destroyed by this practice. Another thing that is gained is the better development of the canes which are to bear next year. They get more sunlight by such a plan.

When the canes have been cut out and burned, it is a good plan to cultivate between the rows, stirring up the ground which has been trampled by the plants. This is in the condition for the continued growth of the plants.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN



We Welcome You

Trade increases the

Vol. XXXIII.

Farm M

A Constructive

INDEPENDENCE—

that is so great every red-blooded you nowadays—is the barrier under discussion. Father loves his boy! He has provided for them so that no one is required to work for themselves and only as he has been so flow admirable it is rather made manifest and yet, how misguided that it is from being interests of the youth it!!!!

For the child it is possible that the father or the son developing in school—or, already he here must be a responsibility own. He feels him to exercise it a talent, of which he gain him.

But father has the sense of the money—and gets a sense—save what he has. He would like to make money, perhaps, but not all the great, not plan he does not own at has not any money that which he would

A CRISIS TO BE MET It may be that the boy. Then, indeed, things that he faces. There will be life? How money? And what of it? So much by way of parents know the situation. It is a matter of two well, and burnings mixed in measure.

Perhaps I should explain that the editor has asked the readers of Farm and

the nearly four years Mr. Magazine Editor of Farm and this is now the second issue of the Ontario Farm & Dairy Co. Limited, Toronto and of Everyman's Magazine for Canada

YOU MEN WITH WIVES AND FAMILIES

DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU how few things you buy for yourself, your home and your children?

DO you buy most of these things on your own proposal or does your wife influence you in nearly all of them? Now just stop and think about it.

YOU buy your sack knife, your own shoes, your own hat, probably your own tie and collar, but time changes out of ten at least your wife has a voice in the purchase of everything for you, your home and your children. Some men won't acknowledge this, but it's true. She is the family purchasing agent.

ON our farms, women exercise the same influence and even more. They take an active part in all pertaining to the farm, and they personally supervise and often do the work in departments such as the dairy, the poultry, poultry and pigs.

WE recognize women's interests on the farm by giving them annually a big special Household Number of Farm and Dairy—our Sixth Annual will be out Oct. 6.

YOU will be wise to recognize women's interests on our farms by becoming in our October & Household Number. Reserve your place early. Place it in your strongest copy. It will appeal to the women in more than 12,000 dairy homes we reach—The kind of people our advertisers want to reach.

REMEMBER our people are dairy farmers—the class that can afford the best. Their income this year will exceed \$20,000,000. If you convince our women folk that your goods are good value, sell well them to the household, for she is really the buyer for the home.