

amount of resiliency and is capable of absorbing shocks. A pinch bar comes in handy on frequent occasions, where the use of heavy material is necessary. If it is difficult to apply on any particular point, place a very small block of wood upon the affected part, when it is properly supported, and then pound the small block by means of sending blows to it through an iron bar. The metal will not be damaged.

If your top has become punctured where it rests upon the bows, sewing will not be found satisfactory. It will be much better to attach a piece of cloth by means of adhesive tape. A needle simply provides new holes through which the water will sooner or later soak. On the other hand adhesive material draws the mangled fabric together and in most cases will effectively stop rain for a considerable time. There is also another economical method of repair, and this concerns gaskets, most of which can be manufactured if the original one is sufficiently distinct in its outline to permit a pattern being made.

AU10.

THE DAIRY.

Dairy Council in Iowa.

Canadian dairymen who have been following the discussion regarding the formation of Provincial and Dominion dairy councils will be interested in knowing that an organization has recently been formed in Iowa which bids fair to become of vast importance to the dairy interests of that State. This organization is known as the Iowa State Dairy Council and comprehends every possible phase of dairy work, branches of business even remotely connected with the industry having become actively interested in the new campaign. The Board of Directors embrace representatives from every phase of work allied to dairying. Creamery manufacturing industries, butter-makers, dairy machinery men, silo manufacturers, the dairy press and the dairy breed associations are all represented on this Board. Each one has a chairman or leader, and it is hoped that co-operation for the good of the industry will bring gratifying results. We understand that it is planned to organize the entire State by counties, enlisting every man who is interested in any way and enrolling these as members of the Association, the funds received to be used for publicity purposes. Manufacturers of substitutes for dairy products are using large type to confuse the consumer, and the people of Iowa are now going to use some of the same type to show that there are no substitutes for these products and never can be. A dairy campaign of this nature was put on in Des Moines recently, lasting a week. Dealers in all kinds of dairy products noted an increased demand for their goods as a result of the publicity given, and it can easily be seen, therefore, that the new organization is both educative and commercial. By creating a demand for dairy products it stimulates every branch of the dairy industry.

New Secretary for American Ayrshire Breeders' Association.

James G. Watson, a graduate of the Ohio State College of Agriculture, and who was extension dairyman at that institution and also at the University of Missouri, and since October, 1916, has been in charge of the American Ayrshire Breeders' Association extension activities, has been appointed Secretary and Treasurer of that Association as successor to the late C. M. Winslow.

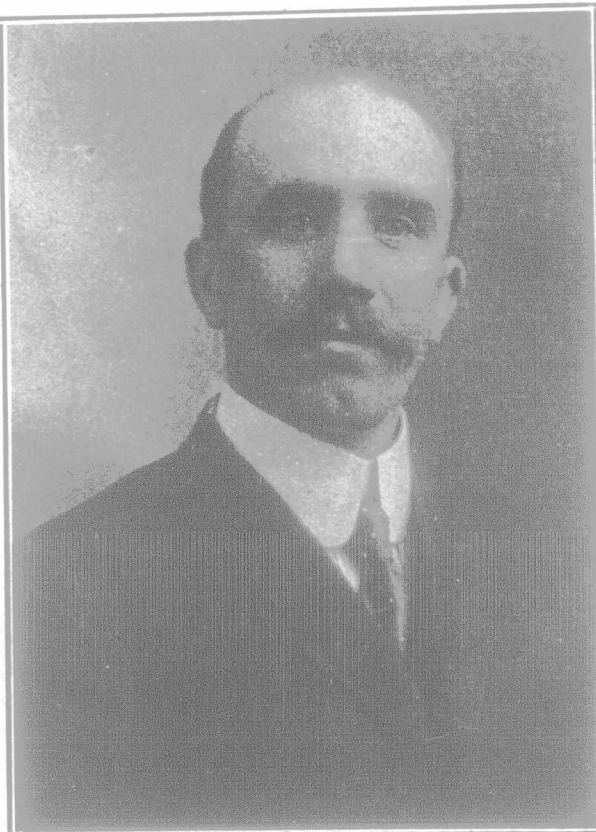
FARM BULLETIN.

A Trip Through Parts of Western Ontario.

On July 25 a representative of "The Farmer's Advocate" motored through parts of West Middlesex, West Elgin, and the Eastern part of Kent, in order to get an idea of crop and live-stock conditions. On the whole the crops look very promising, but if anything the yield per acre in Kent will be higher than in the portions of the other two counties visited. In the vicinity of London, a number of farmers were still at the hay, but ten or twelve miles out haying was apparently finished, and a number of fields of fall wheat were in stook. We were rather surprised to see as much wheat as we did, and, while the crop is not up to normal, we believe that the yield will exceed the spring expectations. Around the Indian Reserve, where a large number of cattle are grazed, we found a general complaint of flies worrying the stock, and that either due to the flies or to the cold weather during June, which to a certain extent affected the pasture, the cattle which were being marketed were weighing out light. Throughout the portion of Elgin County visited, the spring crops were fairly good, although we saw a number of fields of oats which were not only short in the straw but thin on the ground. A few fields of barley were in stook, and some were commencing their oats. The pasture fields were bare, and in conversation with a number of farmers we learned that there was a general shortage of grass, and many were anxiously waiting for the second-growth clover to pick up in order that their stock might have fresh pasture. Owing to the difficulty in securing millfeeds' comparatively few were supplementing the pasture with concentrates. The corn throughout Elgin was making good growth, and considering the shortage of labor both the corn and bean crops were clean.

Although there has been very little rain throughout Kent for the past few weeks, an abundant harvest of all classes of crops will be garnered. Haying was finished, practically all the fall wheat was cut, and many fields of oats were in stook, while others were waiting for the binder. Two to two and a half loads of clover per acre were quite common, and we heard of fields of barley and oats that required three pounds and over of twine per acre to bind them, which will give some idea of what the crops are like. Where wheat was badly killed, barley was sown and this is yielding very well indeed. H. Lee, of Highgate, who did not have over a ten-per-cent. stand of fall wheat in the spring, sowed barley with it, and his field which was standing in stook at the time of our visit required three and a half pounds of twine per acre to bind it. Seldom have we seen barley with such long, plump heads. Mr. Lee has a couple of fields of oats of which he may well be proud. The straw was from six to six and a half feet high over a large portion of the field, and the oats were well enough headed to be good for over eighty bushels to the acre. Just outside of Ridgetown we saw as fine a field of mixed grain in the stook as we have had the pleasure of seeing for some time. The drouth, while apparently not seriously affecting the grain crop, has played havoc with pastures, and except in rare cases the grass was cropped very short.

Kent County is adapted to the growing of corn, beans and tobacco, and we saw some excellent crops of all three. Considerable difference was noticed between the crops of the home-grown seed corn and the Southern-grown seed; the former was considerably farther advanced. The present prospects are that there will be seed corn for next spring. However, conditions similar to last year might prevail this fall with the same detrimental results. The bean and tobacco fields appeared to be well cultivated and were particularly free from weeds.



C. D. McGilvray, V. S., M. D. V.
New Principal of the Ontario Veterinary College.

Beans are a little late, however, and it is to be hoped that the frost will hold off until they mature.

Throughout the trip we noticed a number of fields being summer-fallowed in preparation for wheat, and a considerable amount of sod is being broken up. However, we are doubtful if the acreage in preparation for fall seeding will be equal to that of past years.

To Our Advertisers

The issue of August 29 will be our annual Exhibition number which is always looked for with no small amount of interest. Advertisers wishing to reserve space in this issue would do well to notify us before Aug. 15, in order to secure preferred position and the best attention.

Dr. McGilvray Head of the O. V. C.

It has been announced that Dr. F. A. A. Grange, for many years Principal of the Ontario Veterinary College, has retired from that position, and that he will be succeeded by C. D. McGilvray, V. S., M. D. V., of Winnipeg. Dr. Grange, a graduate of the O. V. C. in its early days, is one of the pioneers of veterinary education, and the College has undergone many important changes under his principalship. The new prin-

cipal is a graduate of the O. V. C., and has also taken a post-graduate course at McKillops, Chicago. For a time he was Chief Veterinary Inspector for Manitoba for the Dominion Government, and in 1912 was appointed lecturer on veterinary subjects at the Manitoba Agricultural College. Dr. McGilvray has been associated with many movements throughout the West which have meant improvement in live-stock conditions. Dr. McGilvray is well known to many stockmen throughout the Dominion, and undoubtedly he will continue the aim of his predecessor, which was to make the College of the greatest possible service to the live-stock interests of this country.

The Norfolk County Auto Excursion.

Norfolk County fruit and vegetable growers made a two-day excursion, on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, into the Burlington and Niagara Peninsula fruit districts. The party was not large, not nearly so large as had been expected, but this was due to a very heavy rain experienced at Simcoe on the morning the party started out. The rain, however, only lasted about two hours and the remainder of the trip was marked by very hot but bright weather.

Reaching Hamilton by way of Brantford, the party spent the remainder of the first day in the Burlington fruit district, visiting first the newly erected mammoth greenhouse of George Unsworth, just out of Hamilton a short distance on the Highway. Here is to be seen a very modern greenhouse nearly 400 feet long and over 50 feet wide, planted at present to tomatoes.

The program was then varied somewhat and a call was made at the farm of J. F. Mitchell, Burlington, in order to look over his herd of Shorthorns. Only a few animals were seen, however, and the party proceeded to Pettit Bros., where among other things of interest, the herd bull was given a thorough inspection. The Shorthorn cattle were, of course, not the principal interest of the crowd, but there were several Shorthorn breeders among them and these particularly were highly interested by all that they saw on both of these farms.

The next farm on the program was that of A. W. Peart and Son, fruit growers. This farm is known to most fruitmen of the Province, the elder Peart having been prominent for years in the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association and a founder of one of the first co-operative fruit shipping associations in the Province; while the son is a very successful grower of good fruit and a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College. The cherry crop here was again of paramount interest. Quite a large number of National Service Girls were engaged in picking the 1,500-basket crop, a good share of which was still hanging thickly clustered on the trees. The fruit was just being gathered to take to the station and naturally the question of baskets, covers and hooks came up for some enlightening discussion. The National Service Girls were in camp at Burlington and were picking cherries for 20 cents per eleven-quart basket, although they very frequently work by the day. They are, however, guaranteed a weekly wage of nine dollars until September, in case of bad weather. Several camps were seen and several groups of girls in their sensible khaki costumes, during the two-day trip. One other thing of interest on Mr. Peart's farm was a crop of tomatoes which was the equal of anything in the district. There are 2,000 plants, or about two-thirds of an acre, and they were treated to an application of acid phosphate this spring. Five hundred pounds of this fertilizer was applied after it was shown by the soil survey, conducted through that district recently by the Chemistry Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, that the soil was in need of phosphoric acid. The results have been very marked and not only on this farm but on several others as well, where acid phosphate was used this spring.

W. F. W. Fisher's farm was next visited. Mr. Fisher is widely known throughout Eastern Canada as a pear grower, and, like Mr. Peart senior, has been closely identified with Ontario fruit growing for many years. Like the Pearts, too, father and son work together and with the scarcity of help it is difficult to keep the orchards always looking as well as one would like. Mr. Fisher farms about 200 acres and of this about 125 acres is in fruit, the remainder being devoted to grain and live stock.

The St. Catharines district was next visited, and the St. Catharines Cold Storage and Forwarding Company was due for an inspection Wednesday morning, the manager, Mr. Sheppard, providing a very interesting half-hour for the party. A short run was made out to the farm of W. H. Bunting, whose fruit and vegetable farm was well worth a more prolonged stay. Here a good apple crop was seen and several good peach orchards and vineyards. The vegetable crops excited a good deal of comment, but on account of their variety and their excellence.

From St. Catharines the party proceeded to the Horticultural Experiment Station at Vineland, where a brief but pleasing inspection was made. The party motored past the various test orchards and breeding plots the purpose and significance of each being explained by E. F. Palmer, the Director, and his assistants. One hundred and sixty acres all told were under cultivation, and every bit looks clean and is under some crop.

Grimsby was reached about two o'clock on Wednesday and after dinner the Dominion Pre-Cooling and Cold Storage plant was inspected. Here some sour cherries were in storage but otherwise nothing much was doing. The operation of the brine system was explained and the coil room, cooling room, ice vat, and the ice storage were all examined. From Grimsby the party proceeded homeward, stopping at a few orchards in the Winona district.