



Large, Clean Milk Yields Mean Higher Prices

And a constant demand. Every farmer who properly uses the B-L-K Milker can easily produce milk of a cleanliness that will command a higher price than the milk of his competitors who are not using the machine.

The Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y., has made exhaustive tests showing the cleanliness of the B-L-K Milkers over hand milking. Bulletin No. 317 says in regard to the tests:

The surprisingly low germ contents recorded in connection with these studies under ordinary barn conditions indicate that when its operation is fully understood the milking machine may become an important factor in the production of "Certified" milk, where great stress is laid upon producing milk with a low germ content.

Careful records have been kept of yields in a large number of dairies where the machines have been operated continuously for long periods, and the results prove that the yields with machine milking are equal to those obtained by the best hand milkers. The owner of a very valuable herd of pure-bred Holstein-Friesian cattle wrote us recently giving some remarkable records of large yields obtained after 7 years' milking with the machines.

We cannot tell you everything that we would like in one announcement regarding other features of our milkers, but we will gladly send you literature upon receipt of a card.

D. Derbyshire & Co.

Head Office and Works . . . BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: PETERBOROUGH, Ont. MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P. Q.

WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

THIS REMINDS YOU

THAT THE BIG

Breeders' and Xmas Volume

Farm and Dairy will be issued Dec. 4

Our big issue of this year will reflect the prosperity of "Our People." It will be replete with live, spicy articles from our big successful fellows out on the farms. No efforts will be spared on illustrations to make it our "best yet."

Advertisers will find it pays to speak to our 17,000 live, prosperous dairymen through the columns of this issue.

Reserve your space to-day. Copy received up to Nov. 27.

Advert. Dept.

FARM AND DAIRY, PETERBORO

MY AUTO-MO-HAY—A REMINISCENCE

H. Percy Blanchard, Hants Co., N.S.

THIS fall I bought a "Massey-Harris" reaper. As I am going to neither praise nor condemn it no one will be offended at such specific description.

As the parts were being assembled the big power wheel with its wide tire, its diagonal facing strips to grip the soil, the sprocket wheels, and the metal frame that surrounds it, the general make-up available for another purpose, took my eye. A remembrance of some years ago came to mind. It reminded me of before I moved to Ellershouse to farm; of my garden and small orchard down in P. d. deck, in another part of the province.

A NECESSITY POORLY SUPPLIED

There was not enough work on the place to justify a horse or man in steady employment, and so the plowing and cultivating of the orchard required a man to be hired for each occasion. It is hardly necessary to say that a village truck horse, or a team

The clutch was out, and it took a hurry call back to the throttle, to check the reaper. And now the rest. Climbing to the top of the easy, quickly-gathered small boys, the clutch was thrown in, and slowly the ponderous chariot moved along.

DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE START

Things went all right on the level road, with a speed a little above a fast walk. But alas, when the first hill was struck, and at the same time a slough of clayey ooze, the whole thing stopped dead. Another start, and again a stop. But I need not detail the humiliating experience. Finally, and with a sigh of relief, I got back to an old shed which must serve as the stable or garage for the outfit. I was glad to get to it. "Stall," but I was "stalled" too often that afternoon with that old Buckeye flyer to even whisper "stall!"

It is easy to philosophise now that time and distance have lent them ad-

"The Chief Business of a Commonwealth is Education"

The civilization and culture of a people may well be judged by the interest that they take in education. Education is the most important function of government. City people are always awake to the value of the public buildings of any city. Can we say the same for the country school?

Perhaps one reason that the country school has lagged behind its city contemporary is that the heads of our educational departments have been, for the most part, born and bred in the city. They are not in touch with country life, and are in a position to deal effectively with the problem of country education. More light on the subject is needed.

Farm and Dairy proposes to bring this light to bear on our rural educational problems. In a series of four articles, the first one of which will appear next week, we will review the condition of rural schools, point out the deficiencies and the causes of these deficiencies, and make a few comprehensive and practical suggestions as to how conditions may be made right. To write these articles County of Peterboro, Mr. Lees has devoted the best part of his life to rural school work, and is deeply conscious of the room that there is for improvement. His condensed ideas developed through us, these four articles.

All of "Our Folks" will agree there is nothing too good for the country child. Education in educational work in the country boy and girl are not getting the educational opportunities they deserve. Our articles will show the way.

We invite "Our Folks" to read these articles and then write us their opinion of the suggestions that we make. Any of "Our Folks" who have constructive ideas for the improvement of our rural schools should write us and help along the good work. Remember, this first article appears on page three of Farm and Dairy next week. Other articles will appear at intervals of a month, thus giving "Our Folks" ample opportunity to discuss the ideas and suggest a plan whereby the burden of the expense will be lifted from the rural tax payer, thus making possible the improvements that we will suggest.

from a small farm where perhaps not more than five acres would be the total annual plowing, would not supply expert work; and as a result my trees would often get woefully bark-eaten, or in the alternative, have their main roots ripped up in a very regardless fashion.

You cannot expect a professional man to be much of an expert either at farming or mechanics; but necessity takes no excuse. Why not then a small gasoline tractor and do my own cultivating at odd spells? So first a couple of dollars bought a veteran mowing machine; long time on the retired list. But the old Buckeye had its good points.

THE START OF A TRACTOR

First, all the "motor" gear was removed, the pole shortened, and a sort of platform built in triangular shape, and at the front a steering wheel, made from another mowing machine rigged up. This made a very convenient, stable rather than berserk tricycle, stable rather than reversed, so that the ratchets "clicked" backward instead of forward. An ancient 4 H.P. engine, discarded from a motor boat, was then put on the platform, and with a marine reverse gear, connected direct to the little pitman wheel. All was now ready for the race track; and one muggy afternoon (we are all so impatient) the steed was brought forth.

After considerable cranking, the motor took her explosions, and then, with no muffler on, came a whirr,

losing influence to that harrowing experience; or rather to that experience which satisfied me that the machine could never be used for harrowing. All the same, the experiment was of value. The test showed that a 4 H.P. engine was not enough for a five miles an hour clip; but I am satisfied that if we geared down to one and a half miles, the power was sufficient. At the same time I would prefer a two cycle two cylinder 6 H.P. engine, and geared down to not over two miles an hour. Then, instead of two driving wheels on the ground, it would be better with one big wheel, like on the reaper mentioned, and most of the weight centered over it; also a close geared transmission lacks "recuperative power."

JUMPING THE BUMPS

To illustrate this latter expression when the outfit ran against a stone or other obstacle, it was momentarily hard and fast, and the engine was stalled. The mechanism demands a heavy flywheel to help hold the engine speed, and an elastic transmission to gather up and grasp the power for a special effort to jump the bump. With that properly arranged, and it can easily be done, one will have the light farm tractor able to haul the load of three horses for plowing and harrowing.

Think how that will solve the cultivation problem of the small orchard, the man who needs horses for only a couple of months, then only occasionally, and after that not at all. And he

(Continued on page 15)

Issue
Each

Vol. XX

Suggestions

"W" H
suggest a
ple of acre
This letter
reader of F
which man
of year. I
vations ov
rivers still

A
This illustra
Ont. is storin
factory than

under cover
ily stored
to then give
Mr. G. A. W
he was visit
last week.
the illustrat
get a clear
"I have 16
years now,"
it a most sa
I prefer to
as they kee
cellar. In t
my turnip
when these
a fine day
ply to the
before the t
spoil and w
An import
tion of the
ed, someho
and prefer
Brethens' p
a knoll whe
that the wa
would be en