

In Times Like These

when help is so scarce and duties are so many, the wise dairy farmer conserves his time and strength, recognizing that a saving of these puts dollars in his pocket. Probably never in the history of the dairy industry were prices so good for dairy products; and never was help so scarce for the reaping of this rich harvest. One of the surest labor savers and money makers on the modern dairy farm is the



Note the heavy compact construction and convenient height of supply can and discharge spouts. The top of the supply can is only 3/4 feet from the floor.

Simplex Cream Separator

It cuts the labor of skimming milk more than in two not only because it turns easier than most other hand separators, regardless of capacity, but because it does the work in half the time; and in these busy days, with labor scarce and expensive, a saving in time is a direct monetary saving to the dairy farmer.

The Simplex skims so clean and runs so light that the large 1,100-lb. size, when skimming and skimming milk, takes no more power than the ordinary 600-lb. Hand Separator of other makes. The Simplex, combined with the

B. L. K. Milker

on your farm gives a combination of labor-savers and money-makers unequalled. Space prevents us telling you all we would like to about the B. L. K. Milker, how it renders you independent of careless and irresponsible hand milkers, how one man and a boy are milking 50 cows in an hour and a half, and a hundred and one other points we cannot begin to mention. We have prepared some mighty interesting literature, though on the Simplex Separator and B. L. K. Milker, which is yours for the asking. Write us for it. It will help you to

SOLVE YOUR DAIRY PROBLEMS

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

"East is East and West is West And Never the Twain Shall Meet"

So sang Kipling 20 years ago. However true that may have been then, it isn't so now. East will meet West, and the binding link of fraternity will be our special

Western Canada Edition---Out August 10

This is easily the finest edition we have yet put out. The contributors to this number are men who stand out prominently in the life of WESTERN AGRICULTURE. Their contributions are an indication of the scope and magnitude of this issue and the appreciation by our Western people of the work Farm and Dairy is doing.

YE MEN WHO SELL

make sure you are represented in this issue. Have your strongest copy so prominent on our readers. Make your reservations now. We can reserve you a special position to-day. We may not be able to do so to-morrow. First forms close August 2. Last forms August 4.

ADV. DEPT.

Farm & Dairy, Peterboro, Ont.

Two Successful District Conventions

Enthusiastic Meetings of the United Farmers of Ontario Held at Belleville and Chesterville

THE success that attended the district conventions of the United Farmers in western Ontario also characterized those held at Belleville and Chesterville on July 5 and 6, respectively. The fact that alfalfa hay was in full swing, interfered to some extent, but the enthusiasm shown by the farmers of Eastern Ontario was quite as great as that shown by their brother co-operators in the western counties. The same speakers addressed the eastern as the western conventions.

The Work of the Grain Growers.

Vice-President Kennedy of the Grain Growers' Grain Company, Winnipeg, in outlining the work that had been done by that company and by the Grain Growers' Associations of the prairie provinces, stated that when meeting the tremendous opposition they had to face from the financial interests and their political friends, they had found it necessary to dig up all the facts obtainable and to give these wide publicity. They had, therefore, established their own official organ, the Grain Growers' Guide, which was owned, controlled and financed exclusively by the organized farmers of the prairie. They had also found necessary to provide their own printing plant, for they were afraid that sometime, perhaps when an election was on and they were keeping their members informed of the political situation, some of their political friends, who love the cause of the farmers so much, would come along with \$10,000 or \$200,000 as an inducement to printer to have his printing plant break down. They were now printing "The Guide" in a plant of their own that ranked second in the city of Winnipeg in size and in quantity of the work done.

In outlining the development of the sport business of the company, Kennedy stated that the subsidized press had endeavored to take advantage of the profits they made to discredit the company in the eyes of farmers. They had devoted whole pages to explaining that a company with a capital of \$100,000, having total profits in a year such as they realized last year, must be a company of the same material as the grafters they were so willing to denounce. Mr. Kennedy pointed out, however, that since entering the business they had prevented the profit on the exporting of wheat from going above two cents a bushel, whereas investigations had shown that in 1908 the profit had ranged from five to ten cents. The subsidized press, however, had no comment to make on the companies who made such exorbitant profits.

What the farmers' cooperative company in Ontario needed was stronger financial support. It would be necessary for them to have a line of credit large enough to enable them to do business on a large scale before they would be recognized by financial interests. How could they expect a company with a capitalization of only \$7,000 to \$8,000 to get any more recognition by a commercial house than a small dealer in the corner store. They must first create a financial institution with sufficient financial backing and large enough trade to demand the capital could be created by subscribing for stock in the company, or it might be built up by taking subscription for a commercial house to enable them to write a certain amount over to a reserve fund each year.

The Work of the U. F. O.

President Halbert of the United Farmers of Ontario said that there was nothing about prices to be afraid of. Politics were simply the science of good government, whereas party

politics was a curse. In their work they scarcely ever found a farmer who was willing to agree that farmers should be organized. They recognized that they should have an organization and one with a purpose. The united work of the allied armies, which were operating together, was demonstrating the military strength of a war machine more powerful than any one of them, was quoted as an illustration of the benefits of cooperation. Farmers should be organized for sociability, for education and for the purpose of presenting a united front in demanding a square deal from the legislature. The aim of the United Farmers of Ontario was to place the profession of farming in the province on a level with any other calling.

The Work of the Farmers' Company.
An outline of some of the problems, successes and difficulties in conducting the United Farmers' Cooperative Company was given by Manager Greig. He stated that the company was called for the purpose of discussing our problems in general. However, business was one of the farmer's problems, and the problem of doing business cooperatively was one of the greatest confronting him. Farmers may have given evidence that sometimes they do not stick together, but lately they have been giving good evidence that they can stick together. The benefit that was soon derived by the farmers from the operations of the company was not fully recognized at the time. They had proved in many districts to be the regulating factor in setting the prices of the commodities which they handled. One instance was given where the price of cement had been reduced from \$1.80 a barrel to \$1.60 on all cement handled in the neighborhood, the reduction being due to the prices quoted by the farmer company. At the present time they were not able to render the farmer the service that they might if they had more capital, but were rendering it on a larger scale. They were not in a position to secure from manufacturers the prices which they hoped to be able to do when their financial picture became stronger.

Among those who spoke at the conventions were Secretary Morrison of the U.F.O., whose address is given on another page of this issue, and Jas. E. Anderson, of Prince Edward county, who stated that he did not like the idea of having his earnings, that belong to his home and family, taken away, but that so long as farmer stood around and let other men do the business that they should do themselves, those men would get the money that rightly belonged to the farmer's home and family.

The size of the silo should be determined, not by present requirements, but by future needs. Better build it 50 per cent. bigger than is now needed. Once you get using silage, you will probably grow more of it. Are you building a silo this year? There is nothing that will enable a man to save his feed so that his cattle will utilize everything there is in it, like a good silo.

Two-thirds of the feeding value of the alfalfa plant is in the leaves. If the leaves are lost in curing only one-third of the feeding value remains. This makes it important that alfalfa should be cured with the leaves. This means that the alfalfa must be raked into windrows before the leaves dry or they will fall off. The alfalfa should be raked into windrows either once or two after the leaves are once saved the leaves, but also keep it green and more of the favor is retained.



Trade incre

VOL. XX

The
From Sm

Two year
Ters of
Cooper

Idea of formi
organization t
could do busi
2nd followin
Toronto, and
ter under th
a joint stock
is divided int
about two-thi
bers.

One reason
been sold is
have taken m
membersh
stock, has b
only one doll
visual share
association a
this showing
company's fu
pact to unde
ing our sto
farmers' club
take up more

One of the
for next wint
uniformity in
lags. We us
wish to send
hope to begin
or bulletin, t
majority of o
meeting on a
the same we
ting informat
Our literatur
at about the
system were

It seems a
to some exte
vention at T
is wide open
to be discus
for the peopl
durs. It may
meeting of th
business of t
tall. We cot
attend this m
goes out fro
meeting in v

A syndicate
District Cov