

Sharples "Upward Squeeze" is the correct milking method

A thousand different experiments were tried before Sharples developed what he believed to be the correct milking principle-the famous Sharples "Upward Squeeze" teat cup. And the success of the Sharples Milker has confirmed his belief! To-day over half a million cows are being milked twice daily

SHARPLES MILKER

"The Only Milker with Positive Squeeze"

Sharples is the only Milker that has a positive massaging action and upward squeeze-the result of a patented compressed air principle. This action carefully massages back to the udder the blood drawn down to the small teat veins by the milking, thus keeping the teats in perfect condition.

Tests also have proved that the Sharpies is the world's fastest milker. This has more than one advantage. Not only does it enable you to finish milking in one-half to three-quarters of the time required by other milkers, but fast milking actually increases the milk flew. Perry Empey, of Chesterville, Ont, found that his cows gave from one to five pounds more milk per day with the Sharpies Milker than when milked by hand. He offers his milk sheet to prove it.

Our catalog will fully explain to you the advantages of milking with a Sharples Milker—write our nearest office for it to-day, addressing Dept. 77

The Sharples Separator Co.

SYDNEY BASIC SLAG

Is the Ideal Fertilizer for Fall Wheat

Mr. D. A. Ferguson, a well-known farmer at St. Thomas, Ont., writes on 17th August, 1917:-

Just thought I would drop you a line to say we "have threshed our wheat that we fertilized with
"Basic Slag, and we have a yield of over fity
"bushels per acre. Wheat is an extra fine sample.
"Our neighbors are becoming quite interested in "Basic Slag."

Don't you think it is worth while investigating? Couldn't you take a carload of twenty tons and distribute among your neighbors? Write us and our representative will call and talk the matter over

THE CROSS FERTILIZER CO., Limited SYDNEY, NOVA SCOTIA

Potato Grades

OTATOES offered for sale in Can Pada hereafter must conform to the following grades, which were incorporated in the Inspection and Sale Act of Canada at the last session Parliament:

of Parnament:
(1) No person shall sell or offer for sale any potatoes represented to be

(a) Number 1 quality unless such potatoes consist of specimens which are sound, of similar varietal characteristics, which are practically free from dirt, or other foreign matter frost injury, sumburn, second growth, cuts, scab, blight, dry rot and damage cuts, eash, blight, dry rot and damage caused by disease, insects, or mechanical means. The minimum diameter of potatoes of the round varieties shall be one and seven-eightha inches, and of potatoes of the loan varieties one and three-fourths inches. In order to allow for variations incident to commercial gradies and handling, dre per centum by weight of any lot may be under by weight of any lot may be under the prescribed size and, in addition, three per centum by weight of any such lot may be below the remaining requirements of this grade. (b) Number 2 quality unless such potatoes consist of apsectments which are sound and practically free from

dirt or other foreign matter, frost in jury, sunburn, second growth, cuts, scab, blight, dry rot, and damage caused by disease, insects, or mechani-cal means. The minimum diameter of potatoes of the round varieties shall be one and seven-eighths inches, and of potatoes of the long varieties one and three-fourths inches. In order to allow for variations incident to con allow for variations incident to com-mercial grading and handling, five per centum by weight of any lot may be under the prescribed size and. in addition, three per centum by weight of any such lot may be below the re-maining requirements of this grade.

"(2) The section shall not apply to

seed potatoes. "(6) 'Practically free' means that the appearance shall not be injured to an extent readily apparent upon casual examination, and that any damcasual examination, and that any damage from the causes aforesaid can be removed by the ordinary processes of paring without appreciable increase in waste over that which would occur if the potato were perfect. Loss of the outer skin (epidermis) only shall not be considered as an injury to the ap-

pearance. dimension at right angles to the longi-

"(4) Every person who, by himself or through the agency of any other person, violates any of the provisions of this acction shall be liable, upon summary conviction, for the first of-fence to a fine and convergence to fence, to a fine not excee fence, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars and not less than ten dol-lars; for the second offence, to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and not less than twenty-five dollars; and for the third and each subsequent offence the third and each subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, together, in all cases, with the costs of prosscution; and in default of payment of such fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, unless such fine and costs, and the costs of enforcing them, are sooner paid."

Changes in Omario Cabinet

S IR William Hearst has announced two important changes in the Ontario Cabinet. Venerable Archdeacon H. J. Cody, D.D., rector of St. Paul's Anglican church, Toronto, will Paul's Anglican church, Toronto, will succeed Dr. R. A. Pyne as Minister of Education. Mr. Geo. Henry, M.P.P. for East York, will take over the portfolio of agriculture which has been held by Sir Wm. Hearts since the death of the late Hon. Jas. Duff.

Dairy farmers in Ontario will pleased to have as the agricultural representative in the cabinet a practical dairy farmer. For many years Mr. Henry has been operating a 300 acre

dairy farm in the Don Valley of York dairy farm in the Don Valley of York township. He is a graduate of the University of Toronto, and spent one year at the Ontario Agricultural Colyear at the Ontario Agricultural Col-lege at Guelph. He has given it years of service at a member of the municipal councils of York county and was warden in 1909. He has been principally known to Ontario farmers principally known to Ontario farmers because of his interest in the question of good roads. He is a member of the York Highway Commission and an officer of the Ontario Good Roads As-

Women Help on the Farms

THE Ontario Government Heip Employment Bureau writes as follows regarding the work of the "farmerettes," many of whom are still in training at Guelph:

in training at Gueipn:
"Each one receives an opportunity
to milk, to hitch and curry a horse, to
clean out the stables. Some members of the class have, of course, a debers of the class have, of course, a de-cided advantage over others, in that they could milk cows and manage horses before they arrived at Guelph. The others, however, atone for lack of experience by determination to learn The existenographers have discou that typewriting has strengthened their fingers for milking. hands don't ache a bit and I didn't do so badly this morning said one of do so badly this morning said one of them. The job of cleaning out the stables is not a particularly delighted one at any time—and remember it is done here at five-thirty in the morn-

done here at five-thirty in the morning—two hours before breakfast.
"Over 40 girls have already been sent out for mixed-farm, dairy and other general farm work. An enployer of one of the girls already see out writes: Miss A. is certainly by ing up to the reputation of the other girls sent to this neighborhood, and girls sent to this neighborhood, and we are very much pleased with the work she is doing. That particular girl is doing pruning, spraying and planting. One of the others referred to in the letter wrote to the Ontar's Government Employment Bureau as

"We are getting quite used to our work and like it. We do the miking, harrowing, cultivating, transplanting, spraying and also take charge of the horses and barns. Both Mr. and Mr. D. are very nice and certainly do all in their power to make us feel con-fortable and at home."

"Farmers who want good girls to de outdoor work on the farm, and twe outdoor work on the farm house should apply at once to the Director of Women's Farm Work, 15 King Street,

Social Activities of Elgin Granges

THE Granges in Elgin County
have been receiving and paring fraternal visits this spring.
In April Forest Rose Grange enter-In April Forest Rose Grange sub-tained Apple Grove, and is retar. Apple Grove invited the members is a mapte sugar social in their hall its following week. As both mestigs were largely attended a very calor-sible time was spent in music, speed-es and recitations, in which both Granges assisted.

Granges assisted.

At the regular meeting of Apple
Grove Grange a resolution was passed
to send letters to the Premisr as
pressure of disapproval of the ameniment to the Military Service Act. Tale ment to the military Service Act. This was done, and courteous replies have been received. Many of the young men of this Grange have donned the khaki, and two have made the schael, and two have made the sprene secrifice. It seems to the members that not one more can be spared at received. at present, as nearly every farm real Middlemarch has been cropped to it utmost capacity this spring in answer

utmost capacity this spring in asswer to the call for more production.

This members of Apple Grow will hold a box social at its next meetis to assist in the patriotic work. The Grange receives \$10 a month from the township council of Southweld te syyarn, but the knitters are calling fe

Trade meres

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A Review

A facing spec of the prod the ranks of tho have freedom to at the front and It should not be ranks that they these problems. German guns million pounds January. Produ quantities never Let men be ence business, no bus out serious pro a man's job to i The problems culties are those

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not so much the so that we may the health of the is not menaced paying too little family and relati

*An address bei