



You Can Milk More Cows And milk them WITHOUT HIRED HELP

You will have no trouble at all to milk a big herd of cows and milk them satisfactorily without hired help when you use a B-L-K Mechanical Milker.

This milking machine is a demonstrated success. It milks two cows with each machine. The cows take kindly to it.

Leading dairymen are putting in the B-L-K to milk their cows. R. E. Gunn, of Beaverton, Ont., has been milking upwards of 120 cows for over two years with the B-L-K Mechanical Milker. The T. Eaton Company are using B-L-K machines. Mr. Pat. Clark and L. D. Slater, Ottawa dairymen, are using the B-L-K Mechanical Milkers. Write us for a list of others who are using our machines.

The cost of the B-L-K milking machines is most reasonable. The following is a list of the equipment for a herd of 24 cows, using two machines:

2 Burrell-L-K Milkers, Standard Type, each \$75.00\$150.00
1 No. 3 Burrell-L-K Vacuum Pump 25.00
1 50 Gallon Galvanized Vacuum Tank 13.00
1 Burrell Improved Safety Valve 4.50
2 Special Dial Vacuum Gauges, each \$3.00 6.00
16 Stanchion Cocks, each 90c 14.40
Galvanized Pipe and Fittings (estimated) 15.00
Total\$307.90

Tell us how many cows you milk and how many you would like to milk, and we will give you estimates on what it will cost you to install the B-L-K Mechanical Milker in your stables. Send for Free Booklet describing B-L-K Milkers.

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

Put the "KICK" in the Eggs

If you want big hatches of lanky chicks, the kind that live and grow. Infertile eggs and small hatches of weak chicks are the rule when the breeding stock is in poor condition, weak and run-down.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

will quickly correct this condition in your flock because it acts directly on the digestive and reproductive organs, strengthening them, toning them up, invigorating them. 25c, 50c, \$1, 25-lb. Pail, \$2.50; 100-lb. Bags, \$9. After the chicks are hatched you should raise them all.

Pratt's White Diarrhea Remedy

25c, 50c.
controls bowel troubles. Use it for all broods as a preventive.

Pratt's Baby Chick Food

makes chicks grow at an astonishing rate, with big bones, plenty of muscle and unbounded strength and vigor. You can rely upon this scientific food mixture to carry through the critical period all north-wide chicks, and give them that favorable start upon which future profits depend. In boxes and bags, 25c up. "Your money back if it fails."

Pratt's 160-Page Poultry Book, 10c by mail.

PRATT FOOD CO. OF CANADA, LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.



ONE CAUSE OF RURAL DEPOPULATION—HIGH LAND VALUES

Successful Poultrymen of British Columbia

C. M. McDermid, New Westminster
Dist., B. C.

In writing about poultry in British Columbia it must be mentioned first that there is a great diversity of climate within the bounds of the province and that conditions vary with the climate. One thing is true of every part of the province—the high price of feed. I will speak particularly of what is known as the lower mainland, i.e., the Fraser Valley in the neighborhood of New Westminster.

Permit me first to speak of my own experience. I keep a small flock of poultry as a pastime, but have always had the balance come out on the right side. I kept a record for two years and made a profit of \$2 a hen per year. I had an average of 125 eggs a hen. I hatch all my chickens under hens and this would tend to reduce the average egg yield. I feed principally wheat with occasional changes of oats and corn. This last year I kept a dry mash of oatmeal and bran always before the growing chicks with very good results.

PURE AIR AND CLEANLINES

In our milder climate we use open-front houses entirely. For nest boxes I use coal oil cans with one side cut out. These can be nailed to the wall and are very easily kept clean. I whitewash once or twice a year. Coal oil and a disinfectant with a free use of insect powder keeps everything clean and free from vermin.

One year quite a number of my poultry caught colds and one or two cases of roup developed, but for the last three years they have been wonderfully free from all disease. I attribute this immunity from disease to the fact that I never allow a weak chick to live, and when I find signs of weakness or disease I remove the bird to a place by itself and unless it shows signs of improvement in a few days it is killed. I never breed from any bird that has ever had a serious illness. This accounts for my healthy flock.

MONEY IN BABY CHICKS

There are a few of my neighbors who get all or nearly all their income from their poultry. An increasingly profitable source of revenue is the baby chick industry. Take an example: One man with whom I am acquainted has three 600-egg incubators. These are set one week apart so that

there are chicks hatched each week. From 400 to 450 chicks are hatched from each 600 eggs, and the chicks are sold in small lots at 20 cents each, or in large lots at the rate of \$15 a hundred. The hatching season lasts from the beginning of March to the end of June. Another of my neighbors told me that one difficulty that he found was that every one else wanted chicks hatched just at the time when he wanted his own. If they would only take them early in the hatching season or late, it would suit him better. This man of whom I have just spoken makes a specialty of eggs for the market and endeavors to hatch early pullets so that he can have eggs from November to March when prices range from 40 cents to 80 cents a dozen.

Warning

Farm and Dairy has received word that parties throughout the country have been accepting subscriptions for Farm and Dairy and another agricultural publication, at the rate of \$1 a year for the two papers combined.

We desire to warn our readers that agents have no authority to accept subscriptions for Farm and Dairy at less than our full rates of \$1 a year. We will appreciate receiving any information that can be given us by any of our readers concerning the parties here mentioned.
The Rural Publishing Co., Ltd.

For green feed one thousand headed Kale is good, but will not starve frost. Rape is best because it stands the severest frost we get here. Alfalfa meal is also used and beef scrap. Plenty of grit and oyster-shell is used, and unless we have a heavy fall of snow confining the poultry to their houses they lay all the winter through.

On account of a difficulty in marketing very little is done in this part of British Columbia in providing poultry for table use, and so the lighter breeds are kept and attention is largely confined to egg production. The poultry industry is steadily growing but large quantities of dressed poultry and eggs are still being imported into the province, and I suppose this will remain true for some years to come.