FARM AND DAIRY



"Simplex" when at speed and skimming, takes no more power than the ordinary 500 1b. size Separator of other makes.

The favorite everywhere it goes Note its beauty and heavy compac-construction, with low-down, handy upply can only 3% ft. from the floor

The large-capacity "Simplex" Hand Separator will

Save you Time, Save you Labor, Save you Expense

Because it will cut the labor of skimming the 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.

In these busy days when labor is so scarce and so expensive, and so unsatisfactory, a saving in time is a great direct saving in money to you.

Now, while you have time to read, send for a copy of our book describ-ing in detail, the improved "Simplex" large-capacity, Link-Blade Cream Separators

Write us a post-card to-day asking for the ook.

When writing ask for an estimate on what it will cost you to put in a B-L-K Mechanica' Milker to Milk your cows.





OUT APRIL 9th

"Our People" are specialists in dairying.

The old dairy cow contributed nearly \$120,000,000 to our Canadian dairy farmers last year.

A large part of this will go for farm improvements during the coming season

You can share the prosperity of these wealthy dairy farmers reserving now your space for April 9 and our other Specials of 1914

Write us for special placing in the other five numbers. "FARM AND DAIRY"

"The Voice of the Dairy Industry in Canada]" PETERBORO, ONT.



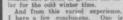
H. Percy Blanchard, Hants Co., N.S. "Living like a property my sister in-pression was used by my sister in-law, who lives in ... vn, when I drop-ped in on them with a small basket sine tomatoes. The 'Lought nice ripe tomatoes. derlying the remark underlying the remark was upon realizing the quantities of good fruit and vegetables at our command. We farmers don't have to pay the grocer man a cent apiece for five little beets tied up with a string; ditto for the ame quantity of juvenile carrots; dime, dime, or perhaps a quarter, for a mess of withered green peas or accetic string beans that had much better followed the example of the second little toe. We go out into the garden little too. pick what we want.

"we" has its limitations But There are some farmers who have no garden. Alas! my brother. Alas for the last 25 years, there has been some sort of a garden attached to my house. Some years, some pretty fancy stuff growing; big "brag" cab-bages, one of which, for instance, dressed ready to cook, weighed over 20 pounds; prise-winner roots, and so forth. And again some of the most shame-faced, weed-beleaguered vegetation of which one would want from wreck or redundency, there seemed enough to supply the table in sason, and a little to go into the cel-

have a conclusions, One

"Living Like A Prince"

deny the ownership. All the same,



that a little plot reserved for a gar-



As It Happened Before-Will It Happen Again? Sir William McKenzie and Sir Donald Mann have already, according to their own figures, received aid from the people of Canada to the extent of \$300,211.360. It is now reported that they will be after another 26 or 35 mil-lion more at this session of Parliament. Will they get it? It depends on the vigor of the opposition of the people and their representatives.

March 5, 1914.

den is all right for a village garden; but not on the farm. In the busy times, it is passed by; the convenient od 1 minuté never comes The better plan is to put the garden in as a part of the nearest root field. The few drills on the edge of the plot are reserved for table carrots and cabbage, callifower, peas, tomatoes, etc. The table corn beets. beans, is on the outside margin of the ensil-age or foddor corn. For the garden stuff, I like to plant it in drills.

To prepare the land, first drill it. Then put good manure between the drills, and cover the manure with the by splitting the drills. Then, o the drills, sow the seed; or set out the plants. It is the outside drill that has the stuff that first gets tee big for horse cultivation; and so can be abandoned to hand work with less dis_urbance to the horse work. Don't try to bush or stake peas. Let them run on the ground. Some will be lost; but put in plenty; and, when the vines we gathered, the cow will enjoy any remnant.

PATRONIZE THE MIDDLEMEN

As to the cabbage, cauliflower, to-matoes and such young plants as should be grown in a hot-bed; if there is a greenhouse-man near who grows and sells these things; it generally pays better to buy the plants than to raise them. A man's time is mon in spring; to bother with a hot-bed, making it, watering the plants, etc., for the sake of just a few plants is false economy

Then, consider the garden part of Then, consider the garden part of the farm; in particular, that part of the root plot of which it is locally an adjunct. Give it a fair show; plant more than you think you will need; there are many extra mouths in the henhouse and the stables for the sur henhouse and the stables for the sur-plus, to say nothing of your poor city relations; and when the neonday horn blows its welcome, O come ye, your reward will be well in evidence on the steaming dinner plate which the "ignide-wild" sets before you.

I do not think there is anything on the farm that will pay quite so well for the money invested as the poultry department .- Prof. F. C. Elford

Trade increa

Vol. XXX

Spray

N view of th chards in t seriously ne chard manage of 1911 in the Durham. Fou at Colborne, C which had bee in hand for a according to orchards were they could be throughout the demonstrations CONDI

These orcha 40 years, but as to prunir spraying. Th hence the qual grade-the per 30 to 60 per c and blister mi and had suffe: severely fr canker and su scald, but it w hoped that w careful mana, ment, libers feeding and th oughprunin and spraying th they would spond and gi s a t isfactory sults. Two of t orchards were sod and had n an plowed i Gars. The s i, the Colbor orchard is a lig sandy loam a in the others clay loam.

TRRATMENT

The orchar were all prun in 1911, not ver out of the dead top. In 1912 trees were "del taken off. Our a more spreadi