FARM AND DAIRY



948

When the Leaves Fall

The ... "I of the year is perhaps the busiest time for the everbusy Dairy farmer. It is then that a labor saving device, such as the

Link Simplex Blade **Cream** Separator

is most appreciated. The SIMPLEX is the result of 30 year continuous experience with Gream Separators of leading makes. For simplicity in construction, ease in operation and in running, care of cleaning, self-balancing bowl, low down supply can, the general pleasing appearance, and the perfect skimming of the SIMPLEX makes it a favorite wherever it goes

Write us for particulars about the SIMPLEX. We have literature that you will find interesting, and it is sent free on request.

D. Derbyshire & Co. Head Office and Works BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: PETERBOROUGH, Ont., MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P.Q. WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED TOWNS





In Union There is Strength

Mr. Mackenzie Addresses U.F.O. Manitoba No. 1 Northern at the head of the lakes. He had years of experi Meetings.

Outario, jucginaling as mooreneid, on rarmers present entropy entering, and Sept. 14, Mr. Mackennie's himerary in: the discussion of this question, and cluded Ripley, Reid's Corners, Park agreed with Mr. Mackennie that there Head, and two of the clubs in Peter- must be somewherking rankenily wrong bere county. The meetings at Moore- somewhere. An extended report of Reid and Park Head were, also ad Mr. Mackennie's address will be pub-field and Park Head were, also ad Mr. Mackennie's address will be pubdreased by Mr. J. J. Morrison, Secre-tary of the United armers' Co., of Ontario, while Mr. H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy, spoke at those in Peterboro County.

Mr. Mackenzie, who explained that he was an old Ontario boy, and there-fore quite at home in addressing an Ontario audience, outlined the growth the great farmers' organizations, and explained the organization and aims of the Canadian Council of Agri-culture. The work of the Council had culture. developed until- it had been dee.ned wise to appoint a permanent secre-tary, and in July last he had been apnointed 1 the position. The secre-be conducted properly, intaryahip volved a intimate knowledge of the conditions in agriculture in all of the For this reason, he was touring Ontario and acquainting him self with conditions as they existed

The Canadian Council of Agriculture. One of the main objects of the Can-adian Council of Agriculture, said Mr. Mackenzie, "is to collect information data having to do with agricu ture in Canada, and to dis ... bute this information to the farmers through their organizations. An effort is be-ing made by those who are profiting by our present economic conditions to keep farmers ignorant of the opera-tions of big business, operations which affuci them vitally at every angle. Our anilies are not disposed to tell how the present fiscal system affects agriculture. It is therefore necessary for farmers to collect the information themselves. Farmers real ize that there is something radically wrong. Notwithstanding long hours and hard work, many of them are finding it difficult to make ends meet. How many farmers know why this is, or how it can be remedied? Farmers have not been in a position to learn the inside workings of the big husiness interests. We hope, however, by means of the Cansdian Council of ericulture to be able to ferret out the information that farmers require along these lines, and to make that information available to them."

Mr. Mackenzle strongly affirmed that the interests of the farmers of eastern and of western Canada were not divided. There was no one prom affecting the east and ano flocting the west. There might be liftle difference in their marketing affecting the west. a since the Prairie Prov were chiefly concerned in the market-ing of wheat, while in the east the products to be marketed were more diversified. This, however, was only a matter of defail, and the cause of the partial failure of articulture was the same in all parts of Canada. The farmers of all the provinces should therefore work torether to solve the problem of articulture in Canada.

Referring to the price of Ontario wheat, Mr. Mackenzle stated that he found they were setting prices rung. round they wave setting prices yung, the insuencion to see that pacterily ing from 3116 to 51.20 for fall wheat up to the standard in putting up this in different parts of Ontario. Why, grade. The saked, should there be this creat. All shipmonts will be made in bur-variation of prices, and why was it reis. The price list which has been that they wave setting from 40 to agreed upon is only tentative, but on 50 cents less than guardious for (Continued on page 1)

Meetings. Marken in viewer known gool fail wheat, such as Wilauber. Society of the societ in wheat markening, and he had wilauber. Society of the tars had been in wheat markening, and he had were known gool fail wheat, such as tars had been in the society of the tars had been in the society into the tars had been in the society into the tars had been in the society into tars had been into the society into the society into tars had been into the society into the society into the society into tars had been into the society into the s lished in a succeeding issue of Farm armers' Co., of and Dairy. I. B. Cowan, of Mr. H. B. Cowan, in introducing

Mr. Mackenzie at the meetings in Peterborough county, gave a short resume of the work that had been accomplished by the farmers' organization in both eastern and western Canada, and showed how it had been found necessary a few years ago to create the Canadian Council of Agricuture, in order to coordinate the work of the different provincial or work of the eliferent provincial or ganizations, and how the work of this bedy had developed until now it re-quired the services of a permanent secretary, the position held by Mr. Mackenzie. He also brought to the attention of the clubs the sufferings and losses that had been endured by many farmers' clubs in the fire which devastated parts of Northern Ontario some time ago. At one of the meet ings \$25 was immediately subscribed for the relief of the settlers, while the members of other clubs who were present asked that they be given full information regarding the situation in order that they might bring the matter to the attention of their respective

Ontario Apples Direct to Prairie Consumers

HE great market for apples that exists in the prairie provinces, is at last open to Ontario fruit growers without the necessity of their fruit passing through the hands of wholesalers, jobbers and retail middle-men as heretofore. Through the offi-ces of the United Farmers' Cooperaces of the United Farmers Coopen-tive Company, an arrangement has been made by which this can be ac-complished. By it the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association undertake to ship in car load lots, approved grades of apples to the Grain Growers' Grain Company at Winnipeg, which through its cooperative supply department, will then distribute to Western farmers. The apples shipped are to be classed as follows

Class A.: Spies, Kings, Snows and Melutosh Reds. Class B.: Baldwins, Golden Russets, Greenings, Wagners, Blenheim Pippins, Spitz, Baxter, Starks, Ontario, Seeks, Canada Reda, No. 1 Talman Sweets and Roxburgs. Class C.: Bellefleur, Pewaukee, Mann, Ridston, Phoenix, Felswater, Hubbard-ston and kindred variaties of good inter apples.

grades of each of these Three classes have been listed with prices set according to quality. No. 3 grade is to be a special one put up exclusive-ly for this trade. It will be known as Consumer's brand. Apples of this grade will be two and one-half inches in diameter, free from worms, of good color, and with no defects that are like-ly to cause much material waste. The fruit growers' association have asked the inspectors to see that pacters live

Trade inci

VOL. X

,

D ROBABI import results

men may be their fellowspoil and in us a civiliza equitably div of palaces ar It may be s to convert t the speculate vert the gar arranged so zen, or it may ly on one pa but as a dou society may without any on more that ation may be rebellion, wit

Our resour With an area population o 8,000,000 peop try were as a nent, we coul present popu Arctic and m than three pe are upwards With this at not be the le ployment. And yet wh

this country? of the countri avoid their b constitution f Land, he did his right in th and rapacity the growth o came into pos and opened it the building o open to the so many fort people would heard of that wards a .depr swept over th builders lost t hands of the s of land, with powers being

· Concluded

September 28, 1916.