

Gets 51 lbs Butterfat from Ton of Whey

This letter shows now Sharples Whey Separator adds to cheese makers' profits.

Burridge, Ont.

Gentlemen :-

I have been using a Sharples No. 32 Whey Separator for four years, skimming 15,000 lbs, of whey per day averaging 51/2 lbs. of butter to the ton.

The machine is a close skimmer. Government Inspector's tests showed only a trace of cream left in skimmed

I might say that I used the also the but found them very expensive to keep in repair. I would strongly recommend intending purchasers to give Sharples Whey Machine the preference.

(Sød.) W. C. TAVLOR

SHARPLES WHEY SEPARATOR

No big repair bills to pay. Sharples construction is so simple, so durable that every machine carries a 6-year maintenance guarantee that oil and repairs will not exceed \$2.00 yearly. On other machines, repair bills average from \$30 to \$50 a year.

Sharples has only half the parts of other machines, meaning less labor and one-third less power. Sharples tubular bowl contains no discs. This means easier, quicker cleaning,

As a machine and as a profit maker, the Sharples is supreme.

Write for Catalog today to nearest office.

The Sharples Separator Co. Toronto, Ont.

Regina, Sask.

FARM MACHINERY REPAIRED-

The Oxy-Acetylcue process will quickly and cheaply repair broken parts of farm machinery or enginer—in fact any broken metal, whether cast iron, steel, brasa, ar aluminum; melting together the broken edges and making the article as strong as new. You have possibly some machine, which if repaired for a few dollars would save the high price of a new one. One job by us will con-

nd articles by express. Write or phone for time requ H. T. MILLARD . 225 Hunter St., 'Phone 1256 - PETERBORO', ONT.

SYDNEY BASIC SLAG Is the Ideal Fertilizer for Fall Wheat

During the next month we intend to print each week the experience of a well-known Ontario farmer regarding Sydney Basic Slag. In 1913, the first year of its introduction, 230 tons were used in Ontario. During the past season the consumption was 6,242 tons. Let us send you our new pamphlet and thereafter let our representative call on you. If we have no representative in your district perhaps you could distribute a carload of twenty tons. Write now as selling arrangements must be made without

The Cross Fertilizer Co., Limited SYDNEY, NOVA SCOTIA



The Champion Two-Vear-Old Jarsey Cow of Canada

registered Jersey helfer, Brantforf Disv Polo, 680, owned by E. W. Echo Place, Ont., has preduced in less than one year 9,47 lbs. of m be of fat. Fluured on the 30 per cent. bask this is equivalent of atter, making her the champion two-year-old Jersey of Canada in but production.

The Expensive Rail Fence

GLARING example of extrava-GLARING example of extrava-gance is a field enclosed with an old "snake" fence. That fences rob their owners again and again of profits equal to their original cost is easily proved.

Sprawling over a strip of nine feet wide, they ramble over thousands of farms, covering up thousands of acres of virgin soil as fertile as any they enchage. The result is a waste as in-excusable as though these unused acres had been planted and their harvest deliberately destroyed, an offence punishable in these war times by imprisonment

The Most Costly of all Fences. Wood fences are a relic of pioneer days when land was the cheapest of all commodities and could be bought

all commodities and could be bought for less than the cost of fencing it to-day. But in this year of 1918 they represent, in the waste they involve, a luxury that no farmer can afford. Their yearly cost is not the mere expense of their maintenance and re-pair, but the cash value of the crops that could be raised or the stock that could be fattened on the ground cov-ered, not only by the fence itself, but the weeds it shelters. No less than one and one-half acres are wasted in surrounding a 60-acre plot with the kind of a fence shown in the picture

Moreover, for all its appearance of solidity and strength a rail fence of this type is insecure. Indeed, it often is responsible for as much damage as it prevents. It affords an ideal breeding place for bugs and vermin and to the small boy, who prizes his liber-ties, it is as a red rag to a bull. If ta single slab or rail is removed, the entire fence might as well be razed for all the protection it provides against invasion. Giving mute evidence of neglect and dilapidation, it invites trespassers and is responsi-ble for more lawsuits and neighborhood feuds than any other single cause.

The objections to rail fences apply with nearly equal force to every other type of stone, stump and wood fence. All are subject to frost upheavals, decay and collapse, promote the growth of weeds, furnish breeding places for of weeds, turnish breeding places for millions of pests, and are constantly exposed to the danger of fire as well as damage by wind and storm.

When the advantages of wire fenc-



Neat, Attractive, Serviceable.

ing are considered, its popularity is ing are considered, its popularity in not supprising. Its posts occupy a minimum of space, and the wire does not interfere with the cropping of practically every foot of land enclosed. This Modern Fence Stretches Your Acres.

Acres.

No wood fence ever designed is so staunch and durable as a wire fence stretched on posts that have been properly and firmly set. Thus creeted it stays where it is placed and sitisfactions and be relied upon almost no attention can be relied upon for twenty-five years of service or more. Instead of thousands of loosely connected pieces and parts, the wire fence is practically a single unit in construction.

It is well to remember that there is a wire fencing for every farm purpose, both practical and decorative. From



A Fence that Wastes Land

the standpoints of economy, service, efficiency or attractiveness it is unrivalled by any other fence yet per-fected. And the time to buy is now, before prices advance.

Another thought worth keeping in

mind: It costs just as much to set the posts and to stretch and erect a cheap wire fence as a good one that will last a lifetime.—C.H.F.

Rural Leadership Course

HE Ontario Agricultural College wishes to announce that the fourth session of its Summer School for Rural Leadership will be held from Monday, July 22nd, to Sat-urday, August 3rd.

The program this year is as strong as ever before. Professor Ernest R Groves, Professor of Rural Sociology. New Hampshire State College, will liver a course of ten lectures on Rural ociology; another course will be on a Program of Community Work There will be a course of five lectures by Mr. Lee L. Driver of Indians, the most successful promoter of Consolida-tion of Rural Schools in the United There will also be a series Statos. There will may of emiliars on various country prob-lems, including Library, Social Hy-glene, Rural Community Life Move-ment, the Church and War problems, etc. In the afternoons the program of the country o will cover Types and Breeds of Live Stock, Beekeeping, Judging Standing Field Crops, Bacteriology, Soil Chem-



Trade increases

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OR a number of farm adjoining farm adjoining and why should we keeping? Beekeepin of agriculture, yet welfare of the tree. have an increased ; success the farmers wheat which with t nectar. The willows blossoms would not b

Farmers in genera welfare of the apiari seeds and grain whise is running a farm can plant alsike, rewheat, and in this tarm, be able to influ

Our chief flow is f yields some during the how when it gets tog Sweet clover yields our locality. Sweet is not considered so and always will be work on it well.

No Friend A neighbor of mine ver was very enth good paying crop and the land for the follow the clover was in bl they were my bees honey very fast and to be over shortly with home. I assured him and asked him if it w bring me over a few b

him in polonizing the a good yield of colver yet; perhaps he will w way he tells me his picking sweet clover to The specialist in bebees than the farmer-b makes a lot of money succession he needs to wait for the good year thing comes to those

The years of 1914 : seasons and beekeepin beekeeping in itself is cupation in that it so give a man a strai year it gives him more The season of 1914 g tioning and when feed! obligingly paid the bill. a light crop of honey, a fair price helped me almost a necessity to The year 1916 was an year, while 1917 gave

price and the bees ma plus besides. Some people consider amalgamating apicultur Variety you know is th