



The B-L-K Milker

means relief from the all-year-round drudgery of hand milking, freedom from the trouble and expense of careless hired help, and increased income for a large herd can be milked with less labor and expense.

A B-L-K will cut in half the time spent in milking by hand. Where there is a farm where a man and a boy could hand-milk 50 cows in an hour and a half?

HERE is what a farmer who milks 50 cows says of his B-L-K Milkers:

"They have got Hand Milking beat by a mile. One man and boy are milking them 50 cows in an hour and a half and there is no "kicking" as under the hand system."

THE present model B-L-K is the result of 50 years' study and experience, and it is in every respect a thoroughly successful milking machine. Every part has been developed to perfection of action.

WE have literature which we know you would be interested in. Drop us a card to-day. Tell us how many cows you milk, and we will give you estimates on what it will cost you to install a B-L-K in your stables.

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

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR LIVESTOCK FED ON

MOLASSINE MEAL



ROYAL WARRANT

FINE TRIBUTE FROM MESSRS. PENNISTON:

Look for this Trade Mark

Molassine Co. Ltd.
402 Board of Trade Bldg.
Montreal, Que.

Dear Sirs—We have been feeding your "MOLASSINE MEAL" since last September to our Micks Cows and we must say that after feeding your Meal about three weeks the flow of milk was increased and also the quality, and all during the Winter and Spring months the yield was uniform.

At our recent sale, held a short time ago, we received the very highest price for our stock and contribute it to our regular feeding of your Meal.

Yours truly, (Signed) PENNISTON BROS.

No one can doubt that it pays to feed "MOLASSINE MEAL" after reading the above testimonial. Therefore, why not have the same results? Begin to feed your livestock to-day and enjoy the same high prices.



on every bag.

"MOLASSINE MEAL" is put up in bags containing 100 lbs. Ask your Dealer for it or write directly.

MOLASSINE Co. OF CANADA LIMITED ST. JOHN, N.B. MONTREAL TORONTO



Canada Still Has the Advantage of Contiguity

HIGH CLASS HORSES IN DEMAND ACROSS THE BORDER

Two Authorities, one a Canadian and one in the U. S., Express their Ideas on Prospects for Trade, to an Editor of Farm and Dairy. Our Imports and Exports Discussed.

FOR the year ending March 31st, 1913, Canadians imported from the United States, 16,915 horses, while we sold to the United States only 1,781 horses. On the face of it, this does not look much like a trade in horses, even with the U. S. duty down to 10 per cent. straight instead of \$30 a head to 25 per cent. as formerly. When in Toronto recently, an editor of Farm and Dairy called on Mr. Wm. Read, sales manager of the Horse Department at the Union Stock Yards, and one of the best authorities in Canada on horse markets.

"That 10 per cent. duty," said Mr. Read, "looks to me like a barrier for an inferior type of horse crossing the line. I believe, however, that we may sell some of our better class heavy draft horses and real high-class harness horses at United States points. I should say that heavy draughts that will range from \$250 to \$350 here, would go well over there."

"Wealthy people in the United States are coming back to the horse, and hence my faith in the United States markets for high-class harness horses and saddlers. They had the auto five years before we had, and consequently it is in more popular use. Rich people want something that is exclusive, and they get it in the horse."

A UNITED STATES OPINION

The following day we paid a visit to Mr. Daniel Taylor, of the Grandall Horse Co., Buffalo, who has from time to time handled many Canadian horses. "Our market is dull now," remarked Mr. Taylor, "but from about the middle of next January on to June we will be able to sell almost any kind of a horse on the Buffalo market. I have had communications from several Canadian horse dealers in the last week, but have told them not to ship till January.

"Of course, the highest classes are always in demand. Yesterday I sold a heavy gelding for \$375, and sold a pair of draught horses for \$705."

western horses. Mr. Taylor said: "Your Canadian horses are in rather thin flesh but hard when they reach us. They are long-haired and don't make as good an appearance as the western horses. General contractors and teamsters, however, will take the Canadian horse every time, as they know that they can start it right work without hurting it." Western horses, on the other hand, have to be bled until they are in condition. Hairy-legged horses are not popular on this market.

"I anticipate that the reduced duty will enable us to do much more trading in Canadian horses to the detriment of our market for horses from the western states."

It will be noticed that neither of these men appear to be appalled by the large number of horses that we import from the United States when talking of Canadian trade. Here is the reason: The trade that we import up to a total of 16,915 horses has practically nothing to do with Eastern Canada or the Eastern States. They were almost all horses going into the Canadian West from the Western States. The Eastern states have been accustomed to buy their horses from the West, just as Eastern Canada has been accustomed to ship horses to the Canadian West. The lower duty gives Eastern Canada a chance to cross the line to the Eastern U. S. market at nominal expense, save freight charges the Ontario has been paying for the long western haul, and have an advantage over the Western States men in the freight charge saved.

Probably as Mr. Read predicts the trade will be mostly in high-class horses. This class of horse is the most profitable to produce. And what is more natural than that Eastern Canada horsemen should find their market right across the border instead of shipping all the way to the West? Many Canadian horsemen will pass into the United States in the next six months, and at a profit to the breeder and farmer.

Issued Each Week

Vol. XXXII.

New

THE reduced States tariff on October 1st has placed many mill pockets of our country. They will establish on a better basis for years.

The contention that two markets proved in a struggle of grain, more carloads of cattle head, and imported such as hay, farm milk and cream border or have States buyers. It stiffened and our benefit.

United States large centres, Montreal, but has "strits" also, had of produce at prices and have Canadian buyers vance their prices their trade. This case in spite of that many large I both sides of the not as yet had a size up the new size. It is going to require considerable time to adjust themselves new channels of conditions involved.

Because of the reaching importance of the new market that has been editors of Farm and during the past to have visited the market centres of such as Buffalo, Toronto and Montreal, as the Government refuses at Ottawa, in a to gather at first authentic information concerning the change of conditions. In addition, we have asked our correspondents at country points to report from their districts. From all sides come same tale. A revolution is taking place in methods of market farm produce. Ho