

Some More New Names

The competition for a new name for The Canadian Dairyman and Farming World, which closed November 6th, brought in many valuable suggestions, for which we are deeply indebted to our readers. The list of new names is a lengthy one. We hope to publish it in full next week. The new names have been submitted to a committee of leading farmers, dairymen and stockmen. It is expected that a decision will be arrived at before the next issue of our paper goes to press, at which time we will announce the new name that has been chosen. The following are a few more of the names suggested:

"I beg leave to suggest 'The Rural Ensign.' The name is short and is easily pronounced and stands for all departments of farm activities."—J. E. Orr, Middlesex Co., Ont.

"Mixed Farming" I think would cover the idea and be a good name for your paper. I have taken it for 15 years and it has steadily improved."—B. Laycock, Muskoka District, Ont.

"I have always found the present name of your paper too long. How would 'The Farmer and Dairyman' do for a new name?"—J. A. Plamondon, St. Hyacinthe Co., Que.

"Why not call the paper 'Dairyman and Farmer' Canadian is overdone. Everyone knows the paper is Canadian."—D. G. French, Secretary Canadian Correspondence College, Toronto.

"An appropriate name for your paper would be 'The Dominion Agriculturist.' The words 'Dominion' embraces all Canada and 'Agriculturist' means all kinds of farming."—Jas. McDougall, Kings Co., N. S.

"I beg to submit to the Canadian Dairy Agriculturist. The present name is too long."—Miss Pugh, Lincoln Co., Ont.

"If I were to print your paper, I would call it 'The Farmers' Journal.'"—Wm. Ehrhardt, Waterloo Co., Ont.

Vegetable Grower's Association

At the fourth annual convention of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, held in Toronto last week, the president, Mr. R. H. Lewis, Hamilton, recommended a reduction in the membership fee from \$1.00 to 50 cents. He pointed out that this would result in a large increase in membership. The recommendation was adopted. This reduction in the fee will be welcomed by farmers who grow vegetables for market either on a small or large scale and who desire to join this organization.

In the course of the convention, J. Lockie Wilson, the secretary, reference was made to the efforts made by the executive to have some recourse to law against seedsmen who sell seeds untrue to name and of poor vitality. Referring to the Dominion Pure Seed Act, Mr. Thos. Delworth of Weston contended that purity and vitality in vegetable seeds was even more important than similar qualifications in clover seed, which is now covered by the Act. He pointed out that the Act should be amended to cover vegetable seeds. As is well known, on every package of seeds sent out by a seedsman, there is printed a disclaimer to liability. The vegetable growers, therefore, are at the seedsmen's mercy. Mr. Delworth suggested that seedsmen print on each package the percentage of seeds contained therein that will germinate.

Mr. A. McMeans, O.A.C., Guelph, gave a report on the onion industry in the United States and Canada. This will be referred to at greater length in a later issue. Other papers that were read and that will be published in subsequent issues are "Irrigation and its Effect on the Growth of Vegetables, and Small Fruits," by W. T. Macoun, Ottawa; "The Value of Commercial Fertilizers, to the Vegetable and Small Fruit Grower," by A. McKenney,

Essex; "Tomatoes," by A. G. Turney, Guelph; "Combating Insects and Fungous Foes of Vegetables," by T. D. Jarvis, Guelph.

Among the resolutions passed was an expression of sympathy addressed to the widow of the late Dr. Jas. Fleischer, Ottawa. A motion was carried asking that the Ontario Department of Agriculture conduct experiments in the growing of vegetable seeds on the experimental farm at Guelph, Jordan Harbor, Driftwood, and at other points that may be deemed advisable. It was moved also and carried that in the opinion of this association, the Dominion Government should institute a series of experiments to determine the viability of vegetable seeds that can be grown successfully in Canada.

At one of the sessions, the Hon. Jas. S. Duff, Minister of Agriculture, was present and delivered a short address. He said that the association is one of the most important in the province. He advised that the association distribute all growers in the province, whether affiliated or not, information respecting the work of the organization, experiments that are being conducted, and so forth. The minister promised the assistance of his department as far as practicable and as far as funds will allow.

The Farmers' Telephone Line

Old-line telephone companies have misrepresented the cost of building and maintaining lines to discourage farmers from building, but when investigation is made it is found that farmers can build and maintain their own lines much cheaper than to pay some company \$12.00, 0.00 per mile for the use of the phone and line. The average cost here as far as we have gone has been \$35 each. The line that I am A-cost but \$31 each to build. The nearer together the farmers the less the line will cost. When we put in our line we called a meeting and decided means to solicit subscribers to the line in the territory we proposed to go through. These men told the farmers that the cost would depend upon the number who became members of the company, as it was co-operative and no phones would be rented to any one not a stockholder and those who joined the company later would have to pay as much as did the charter members and their money would go into the treasury instead of to build the line. This induced most farmers to become members at once.

The next move was to select officers and lay out the line, which was about seven miles long. We divided the number of poles required by the number of stockholders and found that it was necessary for each member to pay for 16 2/3 poles. The cost of poles and purchased a phone and put \$10 in money in the treasury. When the line was completed we had \$90 left in the treasury.

As others came in their money (with the exception of price of phone) went into the treasury. We pay our central manager \$1 each month, which is all the expense we have had so far.

New batteries cost but 40 cents a set laid down and for ordinary use a set will last from three to five years. After the poles are set the brackets, insulators and wire can be furnished and put up for \$11 a mile at present prices. Farmers will have to live long distances apart if it cost them over \$30 each; and large companies charge farmers \$12 a year and business men \$24. Just imagine the interest we pay when we give \$12 to \$24 annually for the use of \$36. If a company tried to rent a seeder costing \$30 to a farmer for \$12 a year or for even half that sum they would be pretty quick to tell the farmer would buy his own seeder.

There cannot be too much said about telephones being handy. They save enough time each year to pay for themselves. When we want help to thresh, butcher, haul wood—in fact,



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to do anything—we don't have to go out of doors to get it; we can talk to the whole community at any time from our own firesides. Farmers should build and own their own telephone lines.—C. N. Lyon, in Successful Farming.

Recording Percheron Horses

Ed. The Dairyman and Farming World.—In recent issues of some of the leading agriculture papers have appeared a letter written by Mr. F. R. Pike, of Pekisko, Alta., Secretary of the Canadian Percheron Horse Breeders' Association. He points out that to complete pedigrees the Canadian owners and breeders of Percherons to record their horses in the Canadian Percheron Stud Book before the close of the year. Mr. Pike points out that to complete pedigrees the Canadian owners and breeders of Percherons to record their horses in the Canadian Percheron Stud Book before the close of the year. Mr. Pike points out that to complete pedigrees the Canadian owners and breeders of Percherons to record their horses in the Canadian Percheron Stud Book before the close of the year. Mr. Pike points out that to complete pedigrees the Canadian owners and breeders of Percherons to record their horses in the Canadian Percheron Stud Book before the close of the year.

tion. It is expected that after December 31st, 1908, the Canadian Percheron Association will be called on by the record committee to contribute their proportionate share of the cost of conducting the National Record Office, therefore it will be seen that owners and breeders applying for registration will have to pay the cost of recording ancestors in addition to the usual registration fee. The object of this communication is to again call attention to Mr. Pike's letter and to state that Mr. Pike omitted to mention that all applications for the registration of pedigrees must be forwarded with fees to the Canadian National Record Office, Ottawa.

There is another matter which must not be overlooked. While all horses are recorded in the Percheron Stud Book of France and the Percheron Stud Book of America are eligible for the Canadian Book there are horses in Canada recorded in other books, which may or may not be eligible. It would be well for those intending to purchase or use Percherons to demand production of certificate of registration in the Canadian Percheron Stud Book.—Accountant, National Live Stock Records, Ottawa.