



# 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 is there a farm where a man and a boy could hand-milk 50 cows in an hour and a half?

**H**ERE 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."

**T**HE 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.

**W**E 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

## Choose Good Stanchions

What's YOUR idea of a GOOD Stanchion? Isn't it one that will never bulge or sag, one that will last you a lifetime, one that will lock and unlock as easily 2 year from now or ten years from now as on the day you bought it—and one that holds the cattle surely? The O. K. Canadian Stanchion comes up to all these requirements—because we've been making Stanchions so long that we're on to every wrinkle in the business and we know just how to make every part best and what to make it of.

Frames of the best U-bar or channel-section steel—so strong and rigid that they simply can't bulge or bend. Swing bars hinged high instead of at the bottom—so they will always be easy to lock and unlock—and lined so that they cannot fall to the floor when open, to be tread on and bent.

A lock that's so simple that it can't get out of order in years of use, easy to work, and proved against the "sinker" saw. The arched post design of O. K. Canadian Stalls prevents the cattle's walking through into the feed trough or pulling feed back into the stall and will leave plenty of room at the top for operating the Stanchions, without making the work of setting up "O. K. Canadian" equipment simpler and quicker than any other.

We have samples of booklet that are short-cut of interesting pointers for dairy-men, and they'll show you how to figure just what you "O. K. Canadian" equipment will cost for your herd whether you wish just the Stanchions or whether you wish to get the complete total stable. They're yours if you look for them. Department 33



CANADIAN POTATO MACHINERY CO. GALT, ONTARIO

## HORTICULTURE

### Fruit Crop Prospects

The apple crop this year will be decidedly short in Ontario; just how short is testified to by the following reports recently received from Farm and Dairy's special correspondents:

"Apples are very scarce; several good sized orchards, one, ayed, have apples at all spruce orchards to have about a 50 per cent crop. Prices average \$5 for No. 1; \$4 for No. 2. My McIntosh exhibition apples sold for \$10 a bbl."—W. D. Willard, Dundas Co., Ont.

"Apples are less than a half crop. It is reported that a lot of apples will

"The yield will be 50 per cent. of last year. Very few buyers have visited this district. Prices range from \$1 to \$1.50 on the tree; \$2.50 to \$3 f.o.b."—Walter E. Palmer, Welland Co.

"Apples are 40 per cent. of an average crop, with not over 20 to 25 per cent. of No. 1 and No. 2. They are small and scabby, but some worms where sprayed properly. Fall apples sold at \$2 a bbl.; late tree run and winters, \$3 to \$4; No. 1 and No. 2 and No. 3 Russets and Greenings, \$1.75; Spys, Kincaid and Snow \$2 to \$2.50. It is good ones with no bad worm holes or small ones."—L. S. Esselvine, Oxford Co.

"The outlook is not encouraging. Apples did not set well in some orchards, and those that did grow will be fully 50 per cent. unsalable for

## HOW WILL THE NEW UNITED STATES TARIFF AFFECT PRICES OF CANADIAN FARM PRODUCE?

This Question, of Vital Interest to Every Farm and Dairy Reader, Will be Answered in "Our Markets' Special" Next Week

No fiscal change made in any country in the last dozen years is destined to so profoundly affect Canadian trade, particularly in farm produce, as is the operation of the new tariff schedules now come into effect in the United States. Our Southern neighbours have reduced their customs duties all along the line, and in many farm products the tariff has been removed entirely. While the new law has been in operation only a little over a week, it is already having its effect at every border point, but more noticeably at the larger markets, such as Montreal, Toronto, and Detroit, United States dealers are buying Canadian produce and rushing it across the line to United States centres. Detroit dairymen are said to be already making contracts for supplies of milk and cream from South-Western Ontario. Choice live stock at Canadian centres has now advanced 75 cents a cwt., or to the level of United States markets. Down in the Eastern Townships of Quebec farmers are getting \$1 to \$2 more for their hay than would have been the case under old tariff conditions.

Some journals predict that the good prices consequent upon the opening of the United States market, are only temporary. They say that in the long run supplies from other countries such as Argentina, New Zealand and Australia, will force down prices to the old level; and that the Canadian producer will benefit but little.

In order to give "Our Folks" reliable information as to the probable effect of these new conditions, Farm and Dairy will next week issue a special addition—"Our Markets' Special"—devoted almost entirely to markets, particularly as they will be affected by the Underwood Tariff Bill. The editors will visit Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Buffalo and other points, and get first-hand information as to just how the new tariff is already affecting produce markets. In addition, our editors will interview the best market authorities on both sides of the line, getting their views as to future developments and these interviews will be published in full in Farm and Dairy.

It seems to be a characteristic of human nature to show little interest in great events, but to become very excited over small ones. The fiscal changes in the United States constitute a great event from both the United States and Canadian standpoints; but they have not attracted the attention that they deserve. "Our Markets' Special" will prove that Farm and Dairy recognizes the importance of these new conditions, and in it we propose to give information that will be invaluable to our Folks.

be put up as No. 3. This will be detrimental to good apples. The Fruit Marks Act should be amended to require that any closed package of apples below No. 2 grade should be designated culls in prominent letters."

"F. S. Wallbridge, Hastings Co. "The apple crop is less than average. Baldwins are fair to good in sample; Spys undersized and affected with scab. Kings are very shy; Greenings only medium in quality. A few orchards have been sold at \$1 to \$1.25 on the tree."—R. H. Cronk, Ontario Co.

"The apple crop is about average, though somewhat undersized on account of the dry weather and in unsprayed orchards scabby. Prices paid by buyers are \$1 a bbl. on tree and \$1.25 picked. Most of the largest orchards market their crops through the cooperative association at Oswego, and we expect considerably more money."—J. H. J., Ontario Co.

"Apples are only a medium crop and buyers are offering \$1.25 to \$1.75 a bbl."—M. Chamberlain, Peel Co.

either No. 1 or 2."—W. J. Bailey, Norfolk Co.

"The apple crop will be light and very spotted, both sprayed and unsprayed. The evaporator offers \$4.50 cwt. for peelers. No buyers have been through yet. Buyers seem to have arranged to come only one in each district, thus offering no opposition."—S. B. Briggs, Norfolk Co.

Prune out limbs and twigs of apples infested with blight. Disinfect the tools after each cut.

The importance of thinning on the colour of fruit must be considered. From experience one grower says, "thinning gives fruit a better color"; another says, "do not thin"; another, "I think there is an improvement, but am not certain." The Genesee Experiment Station found that in the case of sparsely laden trees no appreciable difference could be noted. It is probable that the effect of thinning on the color is not marked.

Issued Each Week

Vol. XXXII.



"BACK to the universal of the farm," a pertinent question, as the problem of food a lot more efficient and city dwellers' comment.

For years the calling many of the bris and lassies. A vast country community where young people are working and of immigrants' country lads are "of their adoption, industrially because

But it is a one-the country to build that no country can national population, we are. How then are bright boys and girls to such an extent stay on the old farm making of rural Canada they have found the Fair and the work that

WHERE THE A few years ago Agriculture establish various counties. Yet the Ontario Agriculture each. It was their of all their problems. This movement that there are now "towns" located over these. Mr. F. C. Har the School Fair orig the efforts of the ot Department of Agric ing put in operation throughout Ontario.