

ed very much the dairy products for that month. Here and there we notice an increased acreage of corn for this purpose next season. On account of the short pastures the milk flow has been much below what it usually is at this time, cows are much thinner in flesh and the milk records will not therefore be as large for the season. Nearly all the factories equipped to make both butter and cheese have turned to making cheese owing to the high price of this product, netting the patron about 25 cents per cwt. of milk more than when turned into butter. The make of butter is therefore much smaller than for some seasons, and I question if it is more than will be required for home consumption. Our country with its increasing population is becoming a great consumer of our own dairy products. With a much larger amount of milk being made into cheese, there is less by-product for the raising of young calves and fewer are

judgment that it was practically wasted. To get the best results from commercial fertilizers requires a knowledge of what plant food our soils need. We may apply fertilizers rich in nitrogen, when there is sufficient nitrogen in our soils or the same may be said of potash or phosphoric acid. In my own experience with fertilizers extending over some seven or eight years, I had occasionally excellent results and again the results were scarcely perceptible, all owing, I believe, to the amount of plant food already in the soil. Fellow-farmers, take my advice and stick to, and economize, that best-of-all fertilizer, "barnyard manure."

The bacon hog sales, held in the Province last year, under the auspices of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, and the packing companies of Montreal, are bearing fruit. A large number of breeding hogs of the bacon type have changed hands this

"roads." The writer well remembers that when a mere boy and just able to drive a team of horses he qualified for a day's work under the statute labor system as then enforced in the township in which he lived. The experience proved neither helpful in teaching the value of time, nor in inculcating good morals. The stories swapped by the wayside during the "rest" hour (in some cases it was nearly all "rest") were not always of a type that could be told in Sunday school or in the home.

But those conditions are largely of the past. While the statute labor plan does duty still in many a township for road improvement, people have learned in most places, at least, to economize their time a little better. The demand for better roads and the better knowledge of how to build roads and to improve those now in use have induced people to make the most of every agency at their disposal in the way of road im-



A ROAD GRADER AT WORK



A FAVORITE WAY OF DOING STATUTE LABOR

being raised. This will have its effect on the dairy industry a few years hence, and is a great mistake as a larger number of cows will be needed to maintain and supply the increased demand for our dairy products.

In some sections of Quebec use of commercial fertilizers is on the increase, and strange to say it is usually on those sandy, gravelly soils that are lacking in humus where they are used most extensively. These soils require more barnyard manure to make them yield better. While commercial fertilizers may be all right in their place, yet it does seem to me to be a most expensive way to manure soils. I have frequently seen places where large sums were spent each season for commercial fertilizers and the manure allowed to waste in the barnyard, or applied with so little

season, and we expect the output will be much larger from year to year. There is money in the bacon hog for the farmers of the Province of Quebec.

"Habitat."

The Old and the New Way

The accompanying illustrations need little explanation. They tell the story themselves. The one presents a once familiar scene, the sturdy yeomanry of the country "working for the Queen" as it used to be in the old days. It may be that similar scenes are to be found in Ontario to-day, even in this active, pushing twentieth century.

Years ago, and we speak from experience, it required but little in the way of manual labor to constitute a day's work on the

improvement. The old order of things is changing, and new ideals, looking forward to improved highways and improved agricultural conditions generally are being set up.

The second picture shows a grader at work on a piece of earth road. With this machine, the men who are operating it will do more towards road improvement in one day than can be done by a hundred men in the same time by following the old statute labor system.

Good roads not only add much to the comfort of the farmer and his family, but add considerably in increasing the value of his property. A farm on a well kept highway is worth more per acre, other things being equal, than one situated on a road impassable at some seasons and never in the best condition at any time.