

As Others See

THE

B-L-K MECHANICAL MILKER

Mr. Benoit Trude, Sec.-Treas of
La Cie De Laiterie, St. Laurent, Montreal.

Dear Sir.—In reply to yours of the 4th inst., I may say that we are satisfied with the Burrell Cow Milking Machine. It has now been in use for a few months, and has worked to our entire satisfaction in all respects.

Yours very truly,

R. P. TRAPPISTS,
per Fr. M. Emillion, Asst. Sec.

**"Without the Milker I Would
Go Out of the Dairy Business"**

Note the following

BEAVER MEADOW STOCK FARM

A. M. Zoeller, Prop.

Importer and Breeder of High-Class Holsteins
New Hamburg, Ont., Sept 25th, 1913

Messrs. D. Derbyshire & Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dear Sirs.—Yours of the 2th received asking how I was getting along with the B-L-K Milkers. I am not only glad but am really proud to add my testimony for something I prize so highly. I have used it for a little over one year and have never missed even one milking with it, except once when the power went wrong. One man operates two machines, milking four cows at one time. I intend soon to purchase another milker so as to milk six at a time. I will tell you, as I have told many others, that if I had to do without the milker I would go out of the dairy business. I have no trouble with sore teats since using the machine. As to the upkeep of the machine my four-cow milker has cost me less than five dollars for the whole time that I have used it. I cannot recommend or praise the B-L-K machine too highly. It would certainly pay any farmer with fifteen cows or more to have the milking machine.

Wishing you every success, I am

Very truly yours, A. M. ZOELLER.

We do not need to say anything further this week about the profitable results that you, Mr. Dairyman, can obtain by the use of the B-L-K. The unsolicited testimonials above stand for more than we could possibly convey to you even in half a dozen advertisements.

We will, however, be glad to send you our literature on receipt of a post card.

Remember, too, that we handle the "Simplex" Cream Separator.

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

OUR FOLKS ARE READY

To secure their poultry equipment for 1914—birds for mating, incubators, eggs for hatching, baby chicks and other supplies.

IF YOU HAVE SOMETHING

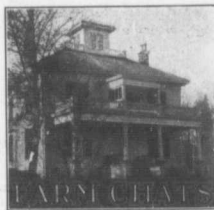
For the poultry trade why not secure the selling service of our Sixth Annual Poultry Magazine Number—out February 5th?

RUSH ALONG YOUR ORDER

Last forms close February 2nd. Return mail will reach us in time. To-morrow will be too late.

Advertising Dept.

FARM AND DAIRY



Farm Partners

H. Percy Blanchard, Hants
Co., N. S.

Farm and Dairy can stand twice reading; at least in spots. So it was that recently I got down again to the October 9th number. There is a great danger in generalizing. Those articles on "The division of labor on the farm," are interesting; but how easily they might lead to trouble. The claim that the man and wife on the farm are partners, is all right, but some of the conclusions do not follow.

In the ideal partnership, each partner does not spread his energy over the whole business; the ham is not necessarily coexistent with the bread in the sandwich. One partner may devote his whole time to the outfit side—shop and the salesmanship; the other is held close to the office, and attends to the books and the financial end. It is by such specializing that efficiency is obtained. Nor do the partners choose their particular work hap-hazard; each takes the work in which he is by nature or training a specialist.

On a farm it does not follow that certain things must be done by the man; certain things by the woman; and as to the purse strings—a lot of that is all nonsense.

THE WOMAN AS TREASURER.

I knew one of the ablest lawyers in the province; later he became a judge. He remarked that he left all his personal financial affairs to his wife. His income from the law partnership was put in the bank each month to his wife's cheque. She bought the clothes for him, paid all the house bills, looked after everything other than his professional work. In fact, as he said: "I have to go to my wife for money, even for a hair-cut." That man was wise; he realized that his wife could relieve him of a lot of personal affairs that would interfere with his work; and he so absolutely handed these affairs over to her that he did

not know within a thousand dollars of how much money they had in the bank.

Then I knew a farmer's wife, if that is the right way to put it, who certainly was a better farmer than her husband. They had a big farm and their foreman once remarked to me, "Why, I don't know a person in the township whose judgment in regard to the merits of a cow I would prefer to follow than Mrs. White's."

THE MAN IN CHARGE.

Then I knew a woman whose husband was a merchant. She never handed a cent. Not only did he order all the town groceries, the fish and meat, but he actually chose his wife's dress goods. This was not that far from it; but he had most excellent judgment and good taste, and these his partner lacked. Her points of excellence were many, but not in these directions.

The whole matter resolves itself in the last analysis to the conclusion that ability and not sex should decide largely the different departments in farm management, that husband and wife respectively should control. Some stenographer, with her business college training has been so wise or otherwise as to marry a farmer. Are her talents and experience to be lost? Or possibly, in spite of her business training, she really loses the capacity. Because she can typewrite, is she to run the financial end of the farm to ruin?

Happy the couple who can utilize all their talents in the spirit of fair play and good fellowship.

A New Dairy Manual.—A writer sets himself a somewhat difficult task when he plans to write a book on the subject of dairying that will be equally acceptable and useful in the different parts of the British Empire. This is the task which Mr. G. Sutherland Thomson of Bushey, Eng., has successfully accomplished. Mr. Thomson has had experience in dairying in several parts of the British Empire, and he has aimed to make his book of practical value to butter and cheese makers and to dairy farmers as well wherever they may be found. The principles of every phase of dairying from the composition of milk and the development of dairy cattle to the status of the industry in various countries is fully covered. The volume is splendidly illustrated, well bound and consists of almost 500 pages.

A well bred dairymen is of more importance than a well bred dairy cow.



We Welcome

Trade Increases

Vol. XXXIII.

Dairy

I WAS quite surprised to prize in the 15 patrons with the 15 Dairy Herds Contest Ontario. My herd freshen in October half the herd fresh part of the winter advantage for a cow freshened on the latter part of to the Nova Scotia Agricultural College.

During the months, the cow kept in the stable groomed each day feed at five morning and night thing is fed no water after each milking. The feed consisted of 150 lbs. of oat chop 150 lbs. 100 lbs. of shorts, also bran and ten feed, oilcake rotten seed mixed time of feeding good alfalfa or hay. I also feed mangels preferred. ration that I am feeding is composed of the following: pounds of oat chop, shorts mixed, pounds of bran, pounds gluten 1½ pounds oilcake pounds cotton meal, mangels pounds, silage pounds at each feeding. This is for heavy milking cows where winter feeding in part of one pound grain to three pounds of milk.

I believe that good a lot to do with feeding the dry cow supply of grain corn. I turn my cows on hay and some also keeping cows. With this method at all. I also feed equal parts, during



Where Poor Farmers Grow Great Crops