

The Experimental Union

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business will have to be on a business basis. In future a charge of one cent a pound, and one cent for freight would cover all charges. "The system," concluded Mr. Wade, "must satisfy the buyer by turning out no thing but the best according to the grade."

Sources of Seed Supply.

The value of the Experimental Union as a source of seed supply was illustrated by Prof. W. J. Squirrel, in mentioning that most of the prizes at seed fairs in Ontario are given to varieties that were first distributed by that organization. The quantities may seem small, but a single seed out may be increased to 100 bushels in three years. Mr. R. S. Duncan told of the work the district representatives are doing to facilitate the purchase of good seed. Last spring 150 farmers in York County alone secured their seed through their representative. Forty cars of seed potatoes were brought from the East and distributed. Many farmers, too, now grow all of a crop from seed originally distributed in connection with school fair work. J. Lockie-Wilson put in a good word for the Standing Field Crop Competitions, which were started in 1907 with an entry of 3,000 acres, and in 1917 listed 7,000 farmers and 170,000 acres. This work, as Mr. Wilson claimed, has stimulated much interest in good seed and better farming methods.

Mr. Walter Steele spoke for the seed trade. He anticipated a strong demand for good seed oats and Red Fyre wheat, with supplies short. There will be a good stock of Marquis wheat, and fair supplies of barley, buckwheat, field peas and alfalfa clover. Red clover and alfalfa are short. Mr. Steele was not enthusiastic over the outlook for profitable production of root and vegetable seeds in this country.

Mr. L. H. Newman, of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, sent along after, which was read by Dr. Zavitz. A value of the Seed Centre work of a association, he illustrated by the success of the North Gower Banner Out Centre, which has an offer of \$1.25 a bushel for its entire output. Mr. P. L. Pancher, Ontario Corn Specialist, emphasized and re-emphasized the importance of farmers testing their seed corn this spring. Much of it, he said, will not test 40 per cent germination. The general situation, however, is more hopeful than it was a few weeks ago, as corn suitable for ensilage, and germinating 90 per cent, can be secured in the Southern States.

Under Drainage and Tile Making.

Since the Ontario Government started to loan money to farmers to assist in tile drainage work some years ago, only \$300,000 has been taken out. Of this, 50 per cent. is in the two counties of Kent and Essex, and a large part of the balance in Lambton. Why the rest of the province has not more largely taken advantage of the terms of the act, was a question that Mr. John R. Spry could not answer. In giving some general advice, the speaker advised more attention to surface drains, not burying the tile too deeply in heavy clay, and stated that heavy soils, if well surface drained, will not pay for much underdrainage. The labor problem has been largely overcome by the ditching machine. He believed, however, that some system of inspection of ditching work should be inaugurated. In regard to tile making he claimed that tile machines are a failure, and that tile making should be left with the manufacturer. He believed that they could handle the business easily if farmers would organize their demand and order well ahead.

Mr. Alfred Wehlman, of Catry, a tile manufacturer, made a good case for the drainage as a profitable investment, and incidentally put in a good word for his own type of product, the clay tile. Mr. Nelson Monteith told of leaving the college 28 years before,

fired with enthusiasm for tile drains. He laid 25,000 tile with his own hands, and has never made a better investment since.

Increasing Production.

A discussion of practical methods in food production for the next year occupied a good part of the final afternoon. Prof. G. E. Day discussed beef cattle and hogs; Dr. C. A. Zavitz, wheat and beans; Prof. H. H. Dwan, cheese and butter, and Prof. W. R. Graham, poultry and eggs. Prof. Dr. H. Jones dealt with the use of the tuberculin test in eradicating tuberculosis from dairy herds. As all of these addresses will be published in full in future issues of Farm and Dairy, they need not be summarized here.

Election of Officers.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, H. B. Webster, St. Marys; Vice-President, S. McLaren, McGarry; Secretary, Dr. C. A. Zavitz; Assistant Secretary, Prof. W. J. Squirrel; Treasurer, A. W. Mason, O.A.C.; Directors, Dr. G. C. Creelman, Nelson Monteith, Stratford; C. A. Kyle, Chatham; H. K. Revell, Goderich; D. J.

When Choosing Root Seed

Consult These Experimental Union Results.

Varieties.	Comparative value.	Yield per acre (tons).
Mangels (10 tests)— Yellow Leviathan (Ferry)	100	24.86
Sutton's Mammoth Long Red	85	24.78
Ideal (Ontario Seed Company) ..	91	24.16
Sugar Mangels (8 tests)— Bruce's Giant White Feeding, Carter's Improved, White Sugar	100	20.72
Swede Turnips (4 tests)— Garton's Model Steel, Briggs' Good Luck	85	20.09
American Purple Top	100	19.69
Carrots (4 tests)— Bruce's Mammoth Intermediate Smooth White	100	15.32
Rennell's Mammoth Short White	100	14.18
Rape, Kale and Cab- bage (2 tests)— Sutton's Earliest Drumhead Cab- bage	100	11.76
Thousand Headed Kale	93	8.17
Dwarf Essex Rape ..	90	7.11

Matheson, O.A.C. Auditors, S. H. Gandier, R. R. Graham.
The Treasurer's statement was as follows:

Income.	
Balance from 1916	\$1,904.71
Government Grant	2,750.00
Membership fees at 40 c. ..	185.00
Interest in Bank	\$4.62
	\$4,815.73

Expenditures.	
Agricultural Experiments ..	\$2,408.53
Botanical Experiments	27.50
Annual Meeting	173.75
Meetings of Executive	28.19
Advertising	157.95

Balance.	
The meeting this year, as in past years, was a gold mine of sound, practical information for the Ontario farmers who attended its sessions. It is regrettable that so few practical farmers avail themselves of its opportunities.	\$2,095.34



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THE DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

Is a Winner!

Why don't you let it win for you?

At the great national and international exhibitions, the juries have invariably acknowledged the superiority of the De Laval. They awarded the Grand Prize, the highest possible award, to the De Laval at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, as also at Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis, Paris, Brussels, and all the great world exhibitions for more than 35 years.

What the world's greatest dairy experts, the men who operate the creameries and the big milk plants and dairies, think of the De Laval is best evidenced by the fact that 98 per cent. of the cream separators in use in such plants the world over are of De Laval make.

De Laval Produced Cream Makes the Best Butter

Since 1892 the National Buttermakers' Association has held butter-making contests each year. In connection with its Annual Convention, the De Laval Separator has scored highest. This is a 100% record for the De Laval. No room for chance there. Only unusual merit made such a record possible.

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If you are without a cream separator, or in need of a better one, let the De Laval start winning a bigger cream profit for you NOW.

See your De Laval agent immediately, or if you can't find the nearest De Laval main office below for any desired particulars.

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EVERY NEW DE LAVAL SEPARATOR HAS A BELL SPEED-INDICATOR



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Page Farm Engines Sold Direct-to-You

This is the economical way for you to purchase your farm equipment. It makes possible better value than when you buy through an agent.

Page Farm Engines are sold direct from Factory to Farmer. Agent's profits are eliminated; the money you put into a Page is invested in the engine itself. No need to help pay the middleman.

Page Farm Gasoline Engines are obtainable in 5 sizes, ranging from 1½ h.p. to 7 h.p. There are also 3 other types that burn either gasoline or coal oil.

A Page Farm Engine saves work and worry. It is easy to operate—just start the Page and it will do its job.

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