

Rather Warm These Days

In fact too warm for one to do any more work than is absolutely necessary. Are we not right?

But still there you are taking your pail and stool and milking perhaps 6 or 8 or 10 cows, and at the same time running the risk of losing all by an unlooky "kick" on account of the Bess.

And then when milking is over, skimming your milk with a hard to turn, hard to clean separator.

If the above describes your situation we have something interesting to say to you.

Can you guess what it cost one of Ontario's most progressive dairymen, Mr. Wm. Kaufmann, of Tavistock, to milk his 22 cows twice a day? Just 15c. And it took less than an hour at each milking too. That's one example of what our

B-L-K Mechanical Milk Separator

The supply can be out of the way of the operator. The oil-drip-pat, between base and body, catches all drainage.

will do. And it's no exception either. And for simplicity, easy turning, easy cleaning, perfect skimming, speed in separating, etc., etc. our

"Simplex"

LINK BLADE

CREAM SEPARATOR

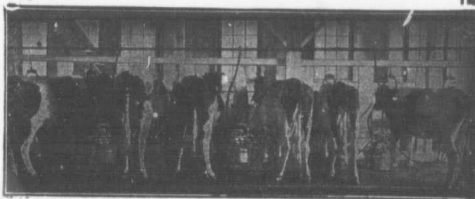
"has it on them all."

Drop us a card and we'll send you literature covering one or all of our lines.

D. Derbyshire & Co.

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WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS



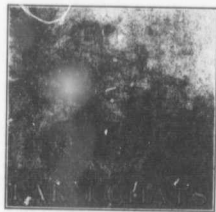
The Harvest Season With Dairy Farmers

Ever hear of the season of **JUNE PASTURE**? That season is now on. Now is the time of greatest milk flow—the cheese factories, creameries and farm dairies are running at full capacity—the season of fat and growing bank accounts with dairymen.

The Time of Heaviest Buying

Now is the time to send your message to our 18,000 Dairy Readers, to cause them to want and buy your goods. FARM AND DAIRY can reach them for you. Note what some of our biggest advertisers are doing **right through the summer season**. Take a tip from them and have your message with us weekly.

FARM AND DAIRY - PETERBORO, ONT.



Back to the Land

H. Percy Blanchard, *Hants Co., N.S.*
King James, of blessed memory, whom someone styled "the wisest fool in Christendom," once upon a time asked his courtiers the question: "Why is a dead fish lighter than a live fish." After many and varied ingenious reasons were given to account for the phenomenon, His Majesty explained that a dead fish was not lighter.

The title chosen for this little talk, "Back to the Land," is heard no in most every place where men do congregate. Some who urge the re-populating of the abandoned farms are doubtless actuated by most benevolent impulses; others with the feeling that more farmers, meaning more production, the cost of living to the consumer would at once go down. Upon analysis, these respective motives are diametrically opposite.

It is then advisable that under present conditions a farm paper should advocate the multiplication of producers of farm stuff, either for the benefit of the present farmer or of the prospective one?

Some of us can remember 40 years ago when every little settlement had its shoemaker and any village could boast several. But now almost the last man of them has vanished. They made boots, beautiful boots, that were a work of art alongside the factory stuff of to-day. But the big factories, where one man with a machine can do in a day the work of 300 shoemakers, has driven out this craftsman.

So, years ago, there were more farm houses, proportionately to the population, and these farm houses at dinner time full of big strapping sons and buxom daughters; but what of the acreage tilled. To-day, one smart man with a triple team of Clydes will more than do the work. The mower, reaper, rakes, tedders and loaders, the gasoline engine and big tractor, all these, like the factory, are doing the work of the multitudes of men and women who would be needed if working under past conditions.

In 1911, Nova Scotia had a bumper crop of apples. But the prices realized were so low that many would have fared better with no apples at all. Last fall was a "poor" year; and yet the few apples a man had, brought him a profit.

The trouble seems to be that except in a lean year the middleman gets almost all the profit and the producer farms remain to a loss. Two things yet remain to be done before any farm paper can invite more workers back to the soil: The first is by Government or private cooperation to get the food more directly to the consumer. The other is to educate many of the laborers with moderate or low wages to a more varied, healthier and cheaper diet. More orchard fruit and vegetables should be on their tables. Meat and potatoes, white bread and jam need 'n addition a wide choice of vegetables; and apples, baked, raw or stewed, are like a merry heart; they do good like a medicine.

When the conditions of those who now farm are bettered; when a remuneration to the farmer for his 16 hours can be got equal to the crop man's income; when there is reasonable assurance, not that a man can raise the stuff, but that he can eat what he can raise; then there will be no need to sound the tocsin "back to the land" for the farm itself will call aloud and there will be many waiting ones ready to answer.

Distribution of Grant

Ontario's share of the Federal grant for agriculture this year amounts to \$230,808.83. Hon. Jas. S. Duff and Hon. Martin Breen have agreed as to its distribution.

The heaviest expenditure, \$106,000 will be for the extension of the work of the district representatives, the cost of this service. There are now 41 district representatives in Ontario with recent appointments in Wentworth, Halton, Port Arthur and Kenora. The distribution is as follows:

District Representatives	\$100,000.00
O.A.C. Short Courses	1,500.00
To encourage agriculture in the High and Public Schools	13,000.00
Educational work in connection with marketing of farm products, including organization of cooperative societies	1,000.00
Buildings at Ontario Agricultural College, including completion of buildings under construction	72,000.00
Short Courses at Institutes Lectures	7,500.00
Women's Institute Work including Courses in Cooking, Sewing, &c.	7,500.00
Short Courses for Fall Judges and Field Crop	1,500.00
Drainage Work	4,000.00
Demonstrations and Instruction in Vegetable Growing	2,500.00
Demonstration Work on Soils	5,000.00
Demonstration and Instruction on Live Stock and Poultry	4,500.00
Demonstration Work in Spraying, Pruning and Packing of Fruits	7,500.00
Work in Beekeeping	1,000.00
Lectures on Horticulture	500.00
Miscellaneous	1,888.83
	\$230,808.83

Items of Interest

Most attractive premiums are being offered for dairy cattle in the various sections of the Panama International Exposition, February 1 to December 4, 1915. The premiums in four cow classes and two bull classes start at \$75 and run down by graded stages of \$10 to \$30 for a fifth place. Even in the class of first premiums run from \$30 to \$50.

Mention has been made from time to time of the great Soil Service Congress held at Ottawa early this year. The discussions at this congress covered all of the problems that affect the well-being of society. Addresses that would be of particular interest to farmers were given by E. C. Drury, Rev. John McDougall, Prof. J. B. Reynolds and Rev. S. F. Shaw. Cooperation among farmers was addressed by Alphonse Desjardins. The addresses are given in full in "Soil Service Congress," a book of over 500 pages just issued. It may be ordered for \$3 on application to E. J. Grigg, 229 Church St., Toronto. Farm and Dairy recommends the book to all its readers who wish to inform themselves on social problems.



We Welcome P

Trade Increases

Vol. XXXII

IT is not often I missed a train recently at Macdougall's dairy cattery. Paul A. Boring, though we made trait was out of the m ing for the next few minutes. Mr. of the work they college experiment esting did it sound the next train the day investigation work being conducted.

We first inspected to show the v establishing the al plots were seeded July the previous nurse crop. Plot N did stand almost. This plot had been to seeding. Plot M almost bare. It exactly the same w had received the s the manure had b No. 3 was the bes plot," said Mr. B previous to seeding was top-dressed in see that alfalfa giv applications of ma size of the crop an of the alfalfa."

QUANTITY OF

The high price of the next series of examined the most. All of these plots cast with a thin nut alfalfa varying from different plots. Plots of 20 to 25 lbs. equally good, present stand. When we called at the rate of appeared to be very a closer examination that it could not be. Close inspection w the plots seeded at were thin. Mr. Boring, "that acre is the most ac