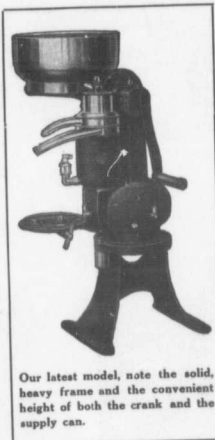


Are You Throwing Money Away?



Our latest model, note the solid, heavy frame and the convenient height of both the crank and the supply can.

Butter Fat means money, and when you leave Butter Fat in separated milk you are throwing money away.

By using a Simplex Cream Separator you can make money, for "a penny saved is a penny earned."

The Simplex skims closest, runs easiest, is easy to clean and does not get out of order.

The Link - Blade makes the Simplex separate at a slow rate of speed.

The Self-Balancing Bowl Feature has secured almost perfection in the running of separators.

These are but a few reasons why you should use the Simplex.

Ask us for more reasons and a detailed description of our machine.

D. Derbyshire & Company

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: PETERBOROUGH, ONT. MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P. Q.

WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

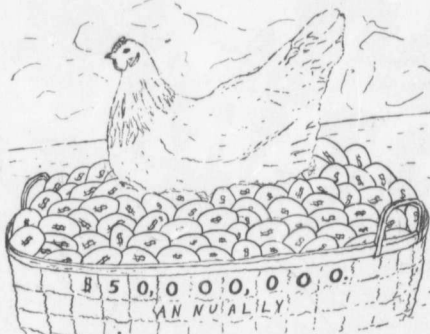
WHILE far-sighted railroad corporations feature Fruit Growing as the strongest inducement to farmers and home-seekers to settle in their respective territories, and so many cool-headed farmers are turning more and more from the old style of farming to fruit growing because it pays them better—Apples returning 15% net profit on a valuation of \$1,000 per acre—Don't you think you had better be in our next Big Special?

ORCHARD AND GARDEN NUMBER—Out MARCH 7th

It is none too early to reserve space now. Write us to-day while you are thinking about it.

Page, \$47.04; Half Page, \$75.52; Quarter Page, \$11.76

Adv Dept., FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro, Ont.



THE PROVERBIAL HEN ISN'T IN IT WITH THIS ONE

Where is one hen (a mythical one, too), dropping a golden egg occasionally, in comparison with the common, everyday, Canadian hen that, without making any fuss, produces \$25,000,000 worth of eggs annually and another \$25,000,000 worth of dressed poultry on top of that? Our hens do not lay golden eggs, but they produce great value in gold—\$50,000,000 worth every year.

What the Market Requires

Jas. W. Atherton, Mgr., Warehouse Dept., Wm. Davies Co., Toronto
Our farmers lose a large amount of money every year through dirty and stale eggs. This condition of the eggs is caused partly through not gathering them often enough. In the wet weather our receipts show a much larger percentage of dirty eggs than at any other time owing to the hens' feet getting covered with mud and their then going on the nest to lay and soiling the eggs already there. Other farmers have not sufficient nests, and eggs are laid on the ground, become dirty, and are classed as "No. 2" or "dirties." When smeared and dirty eggs are mixed in with others that are perfectly fresh and clean, the standard of the best eggs is lowered.

In other cases eggs are held too long before marketing them. The farmer may be busy on the land, or for some other reason holds the eggs over for a week or two. If the weather is very warm a large percentage of them will become heated or stale, the result being that the producer does not realize top price for them. The people want fresh eggs and are unwilling to pay for them, but if they get a few stale eggs, then in all probability they will stop using them.

POULTRY NOT WORTH KILLING

Thousands of dollars are lost every season through proper care not being exercised in the feeding and dressing of poultry. A decent price cannot be paid for thin, cropy, deformed or scalded birds. It is a good many years since we received so many thin birds, or "Skins" as we call them, as we have this season. Whether it was caused by the feed, or the very hot summer, we do not know. A very large percentage of the chickens we received during October and November were not fit to kill. A large two to three pounds each. People do not want these thin birds, and will not take them.

To give an idea of the different quality of stock we have received we might say that we have paid some of our shippers as high as 15c and 16c for crate fed chickens, while for others we have paid as low as five and six cents a pound. These latter we would rather not have, as the shipper is disappointed with his return, and we have too much trouble in disposing of them.

A much larger proportion are now

dry plucked than was the case a year or two ago. Poultry should be well fed and watered, then started 30 to 24 hours before killing. Kill by bleeding at the mouth or throat, dry pluck while warm, leaving no feathers on whatever. Take the heads of geese and ducks, and leave them on turkeys and chickens.

Dry pickled plump birds will always command a good price. Scalded birds turn dark very soon after being killed, and it is hard to dispose of them at any price.

Leave all birds hanging or lay them on shelves until the animal heat is out of the body before packing for shipment. It would be well to wrap each bird in paper to avoid sweating if the weather be warm, or freezing. Another point for the shipper to remember—always have your name and address written plainly on the end of each package, so as to ensure prompt delivery.

Poultry Pointers

John Beemer, Brant Co., Ont.

My 60 hens yield an annual income of \$120. They are so profitable that I have been thinking of changing the pig pen into a poultry house for additional birds.

Setting hens have given me several good results that I would be loath to invest in an incubator. From a set-ting of 13 eggs I got on the end of 10 or 11 chickens.

If hens contract the egg-eating habit it will generally be found that there is too much light in the nests. My nests were once open at the top and eggs frequently were eaten. The nests were covered and darkened and we have had no trouble since.

When I built my present hen house I endeavored to save ground space by making it two stories high. If we were building again it would be labor one story as above is more than labor in feeding the hens in the two-story building, and also in supplying litter and cleaning out our hen house.

I believe in changing the ground for chickens each year. The first year I kept the chickens in a small yard near the barn. This number were kept creased each year they were in for more. I am now going in for movable coops and they will be changed from field to field each year, which I believe will give me stronger and healthy chickens by having movable coops.

ISSUE EACH

VOL. XX

MORE ATTENTION

THE grocer all chicken, have failed. There is well as for marking an unfilled farm is for sale, attention. Why is such a neglect.

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