

Not One Good Point, but Many

Some makers of Cream Separators lay special stress on the **ONE STRONG POINT** in their machines, losing sight of the fact that they have weak points, and forgetting that no Cream Separator is stronger than its weakest part. A Separator that turns easy is of no particular merit if it is constantly getting out of order. A Separator that is easy to wash will not long remain in favor if it does not get all the cream out of the milk. It is not enough that a Separator have **ONE** good point. It must be good in **EVERY** particular.



Look at the good points of the **'SIMPLEX' LINK-BLADE SEPARATOR**, with the **SELF-BALANCING BOWL**. **IT GETS ALL THE FAT** that can be obtained from the milk by any process. It is **Self-Balancing**, and does not cause trouble as other separators do by the bowl getting out of balance. It is the **LIGHTEST RUNNING**. It is the **SIMPLEST** machine, having the fewest parts, and will not get out of order like

the more complicated machines do. It can skim cold or warm milk, and **WILL NOT CLOG UP**. In fact, it has **ALL** the latest features in Cream Separators, many of which belong exclusively to the **"SIMPLEX"** machine.

That is why our machines are giving satisfaction wherever used. **THEY STAND THE TEST OF LONG, HARD USE**. We **GUARANTEE** them to give satisfaction.

Let us tell you more about them. Write for our Illustrated Booklet. It is Free.

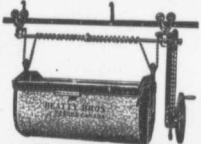
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WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

A BT Litter Carrier and BT Feed Carrier



should be in your stable—

1st Because they will save you more hard and disagreeable work than any other machine you can invest your money in.

2nd Because they are the best machines made for handling Litter and Feed. Let us tell you what they will do and why they are better. We also build Cow Stanchions, Steel Sials, Hay Carriers, Forks and Blings.

BATTY BROS., FERGUS ONT.

It is desirable to mention the name of this publication when writing to advertisers

Electric Power on the Farm

Arrangements are being made with the Hydro-Electric Commission to furnish power to the Guelph Agricultural College. Experiments will be conducted to ascertain the cost of operating machinery on the farm, with the idea of finding if the use of such power is practical on farms in Ontario reached by the lines of the Commission. The power will be used for running the engines both in the mechanical building, as well as in the dairy, for cutting feed, running the threshing machines and other similar implements.

While speaking to a representative of the Farm and Dairy recently, Mr. C. J. James, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, who last summer visited Europe, stated that he found while abroad that the farmers of Sweden, Denmark and other countries are general users of power machinery. Power is used for churning and for running all kinds of motors. In Germany, many of the farmers use alcohol produced from the sold so cheaply that it can readily be used as a fuel. "I find," said Mr. James, "that we can furnish power to the farmers in Ontario by the Hydro-Electric Commission, on a basis cheap enough to make its use practical on the average farm, our farmers will soon be the greatest users of power in the world."

Short Course in Waterloo Co.

A successful three days' course in Seed and Stock Judging was held in Galt, February 15, 16, and 17. The course was conducted by Prof. G. E. Day, Prof. C. A. Zavitz, Prof. Harcourt, and Mr. C. J. McRae. Mr. C. J. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, was principal speaker at the public meeting. Mr. James, in speaking to an almost purely farmer audience, made an especial appeal for the young men to remain on the land. Under the present economic conditions, and with the consuming class increasing at a greater rate than for a rapid decline in prices, and the business of farming for a good many years to come must remain a lucrative one.

Other speakers on the program were Mr. Geo. Putnam, Supt. Farmers' Institutes; Mr. C. M. McRae, Ottawa; Mayor McLennan of Galt; and Reeve Allison of Dun Dumfries.

Comment on the Labor Problem

Editor Farm and Dairy: I notice in Farm and Dairy from time to time considerable comment about young men leaving the farm. The young men have rights and reasons for looking elsewhere. And I think you will agree with me that I think you who does not own a farm or who has no prospects of owning one does not get fair play from the farmer.

All that they can get from the farm is from \$15 to \$25 a month for eight months, or from \$150 to \$225 a year. In the city the manufacturing establishments and railway companies offer \$80 to \$100 a month, or from \$800 to \$1,600 a year. Then, again, to most farmers expect a hired man to work from daylight to dark, no matter how long the day is. In the eight to ten hours a day to work from more, in regard to the pleasure part, the farmer will scarcely let them have never let them off an evening for holiday and even to themselves. If the farmer would take these three questions into consideration and the great question of farm help, which is confronting us, would be settled. Then we would not speak of things as

on page three of Farm and Dairy Feb. 17th, where it says owners because their sons having flown cityward, and dependent upon hirelings, have wearied of these unnatural conditions. There are hundreds of young men who got fair play, and if they were not looked down upon as hirelings, and these fellows are just as capable of handling a four-horse team as the Dairy, Feb. 17th.

Then, I say, give the young men justice and they will stick to the farm. I am writing from experience and I know how to sympathize with them.—A Subscriber, Elgin Co., Ont.

Benefits of Cow Testing Associations

Some men object to the price of the outfit for weighing and sampling, but for the trifles of cash he expends the member receives many benefits: the wealth of information he gains with all the opportunity to compare results, other districts with his own and fit by the comparison, the advice of government officials, constantly travelling round the farms, meetings, the disesteemed associations are thus practical in operation, economical in cost, educational in scope and profitable in results.

The few minutes a month spent in recording may save from a bad bargain. A member bought five cows at \$25 each, thought and said to be "no good"; yet one gave 100 and another 13,000 lb. milk. The unobscured member bought two cows at the same price, one gives actually twice as much butter as the other, and the poorer was thought by the seller to be the better cow. Records save money.—G. F. W.

The Question of Improvements

Prof. H. H. Dean of Guelph, always makes an excellent address and at the same time almost invariably makes some remark which causes more or less controversy. During his address at a dairy convention in St. Thomas he took the stand that the dairymen of Canada are not making more than a bare living out of milk at \$1 per 100 lbs., and that, therefore, there is little to be expected to make much improvement in their methods of caring for their milk until they get a higher price for their product.

Dairy Commissioner J. A. Rudwick took issue with this method of presenting the case for the farmers. He pointed out that there is a little likelihood of the farmers getting a higher price for their milk until they do. If our Canadian product is to hold its own with the dairy products of other countries we have got to make improvements or take lower prices. Mr. G. A. Putnam claimed that as dairy farmers we will probably find it more profitable to pay more attention to decreasing the cost of production than endeavoring to advance the price of our product. It is not within our power to advance prices, but most of production by growing more feed and by following Mr. C. F. Whitely's advice on weeding out our poor cows and giving our stock better care.

The counties in Ontario affected by the recent regulations for the prevention of rabies are: Brant, Bruce, DeWitt, Elgin, Essex, Grey, Haldimand, Huron, Kent, Lambton, Lincoln, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxford, Peel, Perth, Simcoe, Waterloo, Welland, Wellington, Wentworth and York.

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