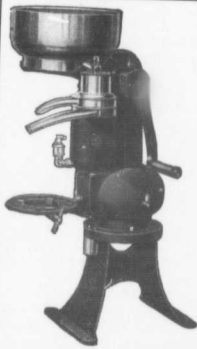


WEIGHED IN THE BALANCE

Every Separator is "Weighed in the Balance" and most of them "found wanting."

Not so with the "Simplex" Link Blade with the Self Balancing Bowl.



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

A striking characteristic of the new model "Simplex" is that the 1100 pound capacity can be turned by hand at the required speed with ease.

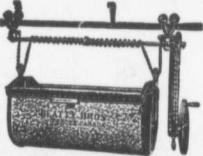
Send for literature giving full information concerning the "Simplex."

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

A B T Litter Carrier and BT Feed Carrier



should be in your stall:

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 Forks and Stalls, Hay Carriers, Forks and Slings.

Beatty Bros., Fergus Ontario

BT stands for Best

Timely Notes About Mares

Many mares have been permitted to enjoy the range of the farm during moderate grain rations. Now it will they will aid in putting in and caring for the crops of the season. The changes incident to properly preparing these mares for the farm work requires no little amount of thought and discretion. With the opening of spring comes the rush of preparing the ground and planting the crops. There are numerous new conditions to be encountered at this point which, if not properly adjusted to the present state of the mares, will quickly lead to disaster.

First, the mare is short of work and does not have the time to have her physical condition gradually hardened for the task expected. She is too frequently overdone in the first few days over which she is compelled to travel in the hands of the hired hand or boy of the farm or even the owner, she is not given the fair treatment her condition demands.

SPRING DISEASES

The changeable weather of the spring months brings with it diseases of the air passages, and animals that are soft on account of being short of work suffer most. These months are favorable for the dissemination of infectious diseases such as influenza and strangles, says the Stallion and Jack News, so that actual sickness may have to be reckoned with. In the re-adjustment of the system to spring which makes the animal less resistant to disease. The onset of spring is very sudden some seasons, leaving the animal handicapped with its heavy winter coat. Later when the same coat is shed, the biting winds bring great discomfort.

In the new order of things comes the grain problem of the rations. The most of these mares have only been accustomed to a very moderate amount of grain during the winter and the beginning of the work season means that there must be an increase in this part of the ration. The mistake is usually made in increasing the amount of grain too rapidly and as there is a general tendency to go off the feed on account of the fatigue from work, the rapid increase in grain allowance serves to derange digestion and precipitate acute attacks of indigestion or loss of appetite for several days.

BE MODERATE IN ALL THINGS

The better plan is to be moderate in all things; be moderate with the feed, and above all moderate with the feed until the mare has become accustomed to the change in conditions.

The period of abortion is now largely past and such as new occur occasionally on the farms can usually be traced to some mis-treatment of the mare. Strains due to heavy pulling or slippery footing, kicks and blows from other animals and errors in diet inducing colics from indigestion will be the chief causes of abortion from now on.

It is too early in most sections to permit mares to foal in open fields and a dry, warm, roomy well ventilated box stall should be provided. This stall should have a most thorough cleaning. All manure and old litter should be removed and permit the air and sunlight if possible to have access to its floor. Give its walls a coating of thin whitewash to which you have added two ounces of creolin to each gallon used. Sprinkle chloride of lime on the floor. Be thorough in this matter of cleaning up, for you cannot too afford to take any chance of having your mare or colt infected at foaling time with germs that mean death.

The filthy, germ-laden foaling place is the starting point of much trouble. Do not think for a moment just because these germs are not large enough to be seen by the naked eye they are not there. Some of the smallest things are the most powerful in their particular action and effect.

Use the cleanest, brightest straw on the place for bedding and see that the stall is given a careful cleaning each morning of its soiled bedding.

One should ever be on the alert as the time for foaling approaches, and be quick to apprehend the needs of the mare. While it is not advisable to enforce hard work upon her at this time, neither should her exercise be discontinued. If not used about the farm at light labor, she should have access to the pastures or roomy lots on pleasant days.

EARLY ATTENTION OF FOALS

When the foal arrives, the immediate things that should engage the owner's attention are the condition of the hoofs and the prevention of infection of the navel cord. Careful injections of warm water to which a little soap or glycerine has been added per rectum is usually all that is required for the relief of the following the inactive bowel of the newborn foal, and only the gentle means above outlined are safe in the hands of the average layman. These little fellows will not withstand much grief. If they get the first milk from the mare, the Lowels are usually moved without difficulty.

To prevent the infection of organisms that produce scill, the agent employed should be of a disinfecting and drying nature.

A five per cent. solution of the tincture of iodine applied to the navel once a day with a swab destroys the germs and dries up the cord. Inasmuch as the infection causing the disease takes place as a rule within the first 24 hours, it is not safe to delay this preventive treatment.

Items of Interest

The annual meeting of the Canadian National Record Board will be held at the Prince George Hotel, Toronto, on Tuesday, April 25th, at 10.30 a.m.

Thirty acres of land have been leased in Essex County for \$900 for one season. This is probably the record rental for land for farm purposes in Canada. The land will be put into tobacco, and even at this high figure with a good season should well repay the lessee. Lately leases running up to \$20 an acre for 25 acres for land in Essex have been quite common.

An application has been made by the Ottawa Dairy Company and a number of other dairy companies, including companies in Montreal, asking that the Railway Commission order railroads to handle milk and baggage cars. Milk is now handled as baggage by railroads, but cream is considered as express. The milkmen want cream placed on the same footing as milk, which will effect a material reduction in rates of transportation. This important application is to be heard by the Railway Commission at its traffic sitting on the 18th of April.

Red Fife spring wheat, the variety that has made Manitoba and Saskatchewan famous the world over as producers of No. 1 hard wheat, can be grown satisfactorily in New Ontario. Farm and Dairy has received a sample of Red Fife wheat grown near Englehart by Mr. Wm. Schell. This wheat was sown on the 5th of April and was harvested on the 8th of August. Mr. Schell, who formerly resided near Woodstock, Ont., is very enthusiastic over the wheat growing possibilities of the new country in which he now resides.

issued

Each Week

Vol. XXX.

THE

Every effort we often overlook. Satisfied satisfaction, upright, hard-work request of whom

THE Labor? about it no point of view concerned the labor on the subject, in farmers used to has now awakened on tariff matters laboring men were experience as a hired Dairy readers a problem, which is understand the labor

Many are the continually forsake the city. We are man objects to continue not pay wages that able to offer, the as portrayed in rich-quick schemes rural community, of the farm union man. In many of blamed on the general man.

Finally, when you wants one, some fact to write or talk to case to the report to some farm journal. A bowl is raised laborers on Canadian is urged to bring up this deficiency successful is proved insists that ada is assisted by to work on the farm.

Men who are faculty of labor seem rarely in their own never have any true need; that while out men to assist are lots of men just cities who would be did they find one the case, the farm possibly get help a man's place for a open mind, he would trouble lay, but extent would be so tions under which

VIEWED

We hear much