



Showing Simplicity and Accessibility of setting. Removing the body—housing exposes the gearing and lower bearings of the Simplex.

Why You Will Prefer THE "SIMPLEX"

In preference to all other Cream Separators is because the "Simplex" is

- So Simple
- So Easy to Turn
- So Easy to Clean
- So Perfect in Skimming
- So Quick in Separating
- So Pleasing in Appearance
- Self Balancing
- Seldom out of Repair
- Seon Pays for Itself

LASTS A LIFE TIME

There are other advantages in favor of the "Simplex." These are explained in our literature, which will be mailed to you free on request.

The ease of running, ease of cleaning, simplicity, self-balancing bowl, interchangeable spindle point, low-down supply can, the general pleasing appearance, and the perfect skimming of the "Simplex" make it the favorite everywhere it goes.

Then, too, our large capacity machines, so constructed that they turn more easily than most other separators, regardless of capacity, will enable you to separate your milk in half the time. This is a great advantage it will pay you to enjoy.

Bear in mind we allow you to prove all these claims—since "Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating."

Write to us for full particulars about the "Simplex" and our special terms to you to use the "Simplex" and represent us locally in your district.

D. Derbyshire & Co.

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

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

WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

Advertisers and Women

Convince the Women and the Battle is Almost Won

The advertising wisemen have learned that women buy or strongly influence 90 per cent of all purchases.

Especially is this true of farm women, who are in closest everyday consultation about the business of the farm.

Next issue is your opportunity to absolutely reach every woman on 17,000 dairy farms we reach.

No time to lose, send your copy at once—rush—for Farm and Dairy's

Special Household Magazine Number

Published Oct. 10, send copy by Oct. 5

(Tell us your story and we will put it in shape if you haven't time)



THE POWER OF THE FARMER AND THE AGRICULTURAL PRESS

Five years ago, when the Dominion Government was opposed to the establishment of Rural Free Mail Delivery in Canada, and when the other farm papers were saying little about it, Farm and Dairy sent one of its editors to Washington to gather first hand information about the system in that country. Our editor found our Government was five years behind time in its information on this subject. On his return he published a number of articles in Farm and Dairy showing the true situation. These articles attracted wide attention, and within six months the Dominion Government announced that it had changed its attitude and purposed establishing Free Rural Mail Delivery in Canada. To-day thousands of Canadian farmers are enjoying the benefits of the service, and many of them remember to thank Farm and Dairy for it.

The Manufacturers and Loyalty

The farmers of the prairie provinces last week played a mean trick on the members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and put their much boasted loyalty to the test by sending the following telegram, through their official organ, The Grain Growers' Guide, to the members of the Manufacturers' Association, while they were holding their annual convention in Ottawa. It was a cruel thing to do, for everyone knows that the manufacturers are as much opposed to increasing the British Preference and, incidentally, the ties which bind us to the Mother Land, as they are to freer trade with the United States. This is the tele. ram:

"The western grain growers are anxious to know if the Manufacturers' Association will join hands with them in an effort to bind Canada closer to the Motherland by urging the Government to reduce the tariff on British imports to one-half that charged American imports, and further reducing it later until we have complete free trade with the Motherland in ten years.

"The grain-growers feel that this would be a tangible form of showing their patriotism, and would develop a much greater trade with the Motherland, and thus strengthen the ties of the Empire and show the world that Canada's loyalty to the Motherland is deep and abiding, and not merely words. It would also show the world that Canada stands behind the Motherland to uphold the traditions of the Anglo-Saxon race and keep the Union Jack in the proud position it has held for a thousand years. Such an action would also be an undoubted proof that Canada has no desire for political union with the United States. Would you kindly bring the matter before your annual convention now in session at Ottawa and ascertain if the manufacturers present are willing to this great Imperial scheme?"

THE MANUFACTURERS' REPLY

The reply of the Manufacturers' Association was just such a one as the farmers evidently expected to receive—it was evasive. It claimed that the telegram had been received too late to enable such an important matter to be given due consideration, and expressed a willingness to have a conference with "any organization of organizations representative of all producers in both the east and the middle and farther west," something which they well knew would be difficult to arrange. Many of the manufacturers laughed when the telegram was read, and President Gourlay, of the Manufacturers' Association, showed the real attitude of the Association when, while speaking at a banquet of the Association, he said:

"The British manufacturers asked us if we would favor an increase in British preference. We told them we would not, and that the best course for them was to cast in their lot with us to establish branch factories in Canada."

This reply shows the real selfishness of the Association, and goes to show as the farmers intended that it should, to show which is the most anxious to build up the ties between Canada and the Motherland, and to extend Imperial Unity, the farmer or the manufacturers.

Chasing the cows may be good exercise for the dog, but it's hard on the milk checks.

As our bull calves come along we get their extended pedigrees made out and printed and struck off by one hundred. Then as enquiries come in for calves, we can send out the extended pedigrees, and save ourselves greatly in the work of correspondence and give our customers the best of satisfaction and full knowledge of the bulls we have for sale.—J. W. Dimick, Woodcrest Farm Ulster Co., N. Y.

Issued Each Week

Vol. XXXI.

The History of under a h of fan

SCATTERED ly in Ontario sands of farm farming under

only surmounted

now prosperous and

Canada also there

of young men who

confronted with the

their predecessors.

like to know how

time to time Farm

of some of our mem

ers. This time we

story of Richard H

Ont., Northumberl

Mr. Honey, with

brothers and sister

ada when he was

His father purcha

which Mr. Honey

Honey worked with

his father's death,

when Mr. Honey, wa

The farm was left

with it was an ob

care of his widowe

make certain payme

bers of the family

an indebtedness wh

lied at that time, a

by \$500 to \$1,000

ings and equipmen

this indebtedness

his father's estate,

Mr. Honey, with lea

that he never would

of the farm to pay

fronted him.

FARM M

Mr. Honey would

to-day were it not

action and of decia

continued to manage

lines that had pro

years before his fat

likely that the predi

tor would have proce

however, that Mr. H

An editor of Farm

the privilege of looki

stein cattle and who

succeeded through a

the following history

the time I took char

Honey, "we were rais

selling grain. The

grades with a showing

milk was being sent