

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 perfect 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.

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WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

WHAT WOULD YOU PAY A SALESMAN

AT THIS BUSY SEASON

Who Could Call on Upwards of 11,000

Monied Dairy FARMERS WHOSE INCOME THIS YEAR EXCEEDS \$15,000,000?

OUR THIRD ANNUAL BREEDERS' NUMBERS OUT DECEMBER 7th

will do this work for you most effectively. It will call on upwards of 11,000 Monied Dairy Farmers. The cost to you will be only our regular rate. Page, \$47.04; Page, \$23.52; 1 Page, \$11.76; A flat rate of 7 cents a line. Engage this salesman to-day. Early comes get the best. Come on in for liberal space.

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

A Talk on Silos

A great believer in the merits of corn ensilage as a feed for dairy cows is Mr. G. A. Brethen, of Peterboro Co., Ont. Mr. Brethen's Holstein cows in the past year have made some very fine records, several of them going over 20 lbs. of butter in seven days. And corn ensilage is the basic feed in their ration.

"Every dairy farmer who intends to stay in dairying should have a silo," said Mr. Brethen to our editor when he called recently at the Farm and Dairy office. "We dairy farmers might as well get the silos now before we are forced to, and right now this fall is the time to get out the material."

GREAT INTEREST IN THE EAST

"I have recently taken a trip through Eastern Ontario judging cattle at fall fairs, and I see many dairymen down through Leeds and Dundas counties are becoming alive to the advantages of silos, and I was told that at their thrashings a common subject for discussion was the respective merits of the various types. A common type of silo that I noticed was a combination of staves and planks. The hoops were made of eight or two inch planks, spiked together at an angle. The staves were nailed to this plank hoop on the inside. There were six or eight sides to these silos according to the size of the silo. These silos are very simple to make, and have an advantage in that one may work at them one day and then leave them until there is spare time to continue the work.

BEST PROOF SILOS

"The plank hoops were placed at intervals of one and a half feet at the bottom of the silo and were further apart as the height increased. Most of these silos had only one thickness of siding. It occurred to me that it would be an excellent idea to put up siding on the outside of the planks as well. There would then be a dead air space and the heat generated in the silage would prevent freezing.

"In the Brockville district I noticed silos made of scantling piled on top of one another in a six or eight sided form. This style of silo, however, is too expensive for these days of high-priced lumber."

"Have you any ideas to offer," we asked Mr. Brethen, "as to how silo knowledge can be taken in a more effective form to our farmers?"

SILOS AND INSTITUTE MEN

"Nothing appeals to men with the same force as something they can see," said Mr. Brethen. "Why could not an institute lecturer carry around with him miniature silos of various types? Small silos of the types we have just been talking about could readily be carried in a valise and a cement tile with holes cut in it for doors would illustrate the principle of the cement silo. An institute lecturer who would adopt this plan would, I believe, do a lot of good."

"I have used a silo myself for three years. It is 41 feet deep, 13 feet at the base, being of cement and 28 of staves. It cost me just \$126.75. This includes everything but drawing the gravel. The roof, which is included in this estimate, cost \$26.75.

COULDN'T GO WITHOUT IT

"I am just like all of the others who have given up corn fodder for ensilage; I could not get along without the silo. We have fed corn every day for the last year. When the pastures dried out the cows got a little grain along with the silage."

"Do you advocate mixing straw with the silage for feeding to dairy cows?" we asked.

"If one is satisfied with ordinary yields of milk," said Mr. Brethen, "he might mix straw with the silage and have a very cheap feed. If we want the extraordinary yields, however, the cows must get the pure stuff. It takes something more concentrated than straw to produce milk."

Countries that Conserve Fertility

England is credited with producing 50,000,000 bus. of wheat a year. He imports 200,000,000 bus. of wheat and takes pains to import that as wheat instead of flour for the sake of getting the fertility which is contained in the bran and short portions of the kernel almost exclusively. She imports 100,000,000 bus. of corn and nearly a billion pounds of oilcake a year. In addition to this annual source of fertility she imports large quantities of phosphorus. These importations of grain result in the production of a vast quantity of stable manure in Britain which is lavishly applied to the fields which are planted to grain.

By this process of gathering the world's fertility and heaping it up on the "tight little island" regularly and systematically for centuries and of shipping nothing out of the country that has fertilizing value, she bears the strongest evidence of what fertility coupled with her heavy rainfall and her humid air, which allows the minimum escape of moisture in rainfall in a crop will do for the crop yields of a country.

Germany shows much the same condition, though a somewhat lighter yield than England, and while she has ranged less widely in her fertility, she has made out of her country little besides sugar, which commodity contains none of the elements of crop fertility.

Denmark sells butter as almost her exclusive export product, a material which, at the commercial rates of fertilizers as they are sold on the market, carries off 48 cts. worth of fertility a ton, while wheat bran on the same basis shows a value for its fertilizing ingredients of about \$9 a ton.

Subsidies For Agriculture

The Toronto World is authority for the statement that the government is working upon a comprehensive scheme under which the provinces will be subsidized for the benefit of agriculture and for good road building, and the money to be earmarked and the expenditure to be made on definite lines to be laid down by the Dominion Government.

In order to prepare the way for the granting of the subsidies and to ascertain exactly what are the most pressing needs of the individual provinces, or perhaps two commissions will be appointed, to be composed of appointees of the federal government, to whom the representations of the provincial governments and the farming interest will be made. It has not, apparently been finally determined as to whether there will be a separate commission to deal with the roads question, or whether one commission will deal with the two questions of roads and encouragement of more productive agriculture.

Items of Interest

Intending exhibitors at the Guelph Winter Fair are hereby reminded that stock entries should be made before November 26th.

Volume two of the Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Herd Book is just off the press. Copies will be supplied free to all of the B. A. members of the association on application to J. W. Brant, National Live Stock Records, Ottawa.

The British Columbia Poultry Association will hold their first annual Provincial Show on January 15 to 19, 1912, on the Exhibition Grounds at Vancouver. B. C. a liberal prize list has been provided and competition is open to the world.

It pays to advertise. Try it.

Issued Each Week

Vol. XXX.

Mr. J. E. Caldwell Sol

MIDDLEM with the well, Caldwell third provincial Prize by Farm and middleman. The delivered director of Ottawa. The produced on his Caldwell buys Additional cover when delivered the city of Ottawa health department, warrent Caldwell receive in summer and

Mr. Caldwell five miles from va. On one stone road of 180 acres of feed the other side, buildings, the rocky. Only cultivation, the ture. The prowell's farm to however, gives land an inordinat understand that fused over \$150 At the time visited by the jtion, Mr. Hen editor of P absent in the ager, Mr. J. T judges regardi, on which are reproduced tion of the fa Dairy readers.

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