

## The "SIMPLEX" Cream Separator

As shown in the illustration herewith, is a convenient machine. It is of convenient height to operate. The supply can is low down, and yet the discharge pipes are high enough up to discharge into standard sized milk cans.

The machine is easily accessible for cleaning. It is substantial and heavy. It will last almost a lifetime.

It will pay you to know all about the "Simplex." There are exclusive features on the "Simplex" not to be had on any other separator.

In addition to the mechanical construction which is all to the good in your favor, we are sure that there is no manufacturer using a higher grade of material than we use in the "Simplex" separators. Take for instance, the bowl agitator. It is made of a special formula, furnished by one of the best metallurgists in the country. In fact, the consulting metallurgist for the leading manufacturers of American automobiles.

This steel is subjected to a special heat treatment, whereby it has an elastic limit, three times as high as ordinary steel. The same is true of the bowl cover, and of the middle post, or piston, that meshes with the larger spur wheel. It is made of Vanadium steel, or nickel steel, of the same kind that is used in the transmission gears in the best grade of automobiles. We believe that we are the first to use these special alloy steels in cream separator construction.

The "Simplex," as far as we are able to judge, represents a higher manufacturer's cost than any other separator on the market. The Two-Horse-Drive Bearings that go in every "Simplex" Hand Separator, cost more than all the bearings got together in most other cream separators. And yet on account of the large number that we import, single orders covering over 10,000 bearings at a time, we are able to furnish them as extras at a reasonable price, so that the cost of replacement, if needed, is not more than in other machines.

We believe that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating." We allow you to try out the "SIMPLEX" on your own farm.

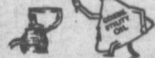
Write us to-day for free illustrated literature about the "Simplex." Arrange to have a "Simplex" Cream Separator on your farm. Then you will make sure that the "Simplex" is the best cream separator for you.

## D. Derbyshire Co., Ltd.

Head Office and Works : BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: PETERBOROUGH, ONT., MONTREAL, and QUEBEC, P.Q.  
WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

### THE WRONG OIL RUINS YOUR SEPARATOR



To lubricate your separator with ordinary or general-utility oil is one of the quickest ways of sending it to the junk pile. You need a special oil for the finely adjusted mechanism of this delicate farm machine.

## Standard Hand Separator Oil

is made especially for cream separators—and for that reason it will most satisfactorily lubricate your machine. It keeps the bowl spinning smoothly and enables you to get all the cream. It doesn't "gum." Saves repair expense. Ask your dealer.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY  
Limited  
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

When You Write---Mention Farm and Dairy

## Practical Experience With Mare and Colt

Jas. Betts, Simcoe Co., Ont.

WE don't go in very extensively for colt raising, but every year we have one and sometimes two or three. We place our chief reliance for the colt crop in a brood mare that is now 14 years of age and that scarcely ever fails to present us with a good lively youngster every spring. Up to the present time we have had five colts from her, of which she has lost only one and that by accident. We do not know her breeding exactly, but have found that when bred to good Clydesdale she produces strong, healthy colts which will attain a weight of around 1,400 lbs.

Perhaps I am a little old fashioned in this, but I am a great believer in having a brood mare that is a natural born mother. From my own observations and from what I have learned from the older men amongst my neighbors, there have always been two or three outstanding brood mares in this district. I myself remember one who raised in all 13 colts of excellent size and quality. Of these other hard, some mares seem to be always getting into difficulty with their foals, so that they really double the risk that their owner runs in producing colts. My old mare generally has good luck and though she is getting old, she seems to be good for some years yet and I expect to raise a few more colts from her before she is through. When her days are over, I have another one coming on, which promises also to be a good one.

### Good, Natural Mothers.

As I said before, I believe that the first requirement in the brood mare, is that she be one of those old, natural mothers. The first thing is that she have abundance of exercise during the winter and spring months. I take particular care not to put my brood mare at work where she has to wade through snow that is too deep, or where she has to do any jerking such as getting out sawlogs. Jogging to the village, drawing up manure, fetching up a lot of wood and doing the ordinary trucking about the farm, will give her abundance of exercise of the right kind. When it is icy, I make it a point to see that her hooves are on and kept sharp, especially on the front feet. I find that there is no difficulty in nailing on a pair of shoes if they are required, and by using "never slip" calls no sharpening is required. The danger from a fall can always be eliminated.

Usually have the colt come late in the spring, generally after reeding. The mare works throughout the seeding, but she is always given the preference of the lighter jobs, such as harrowing and plowing. I never put her at such jobs as drawing stoves, where there is a danger of over-straining. I usually drive her myself, so that I can keep my eye on her and see that she is coming along all right, taking care that she does not become overheated. One precaution that should always be taken at this time is to work her with a long whiffletree, one that is at least six or 10 inches longer than the ordinary kind. I believe that this period of steady, though light, work, combined with good, liberal feeding, tends to make a smart and healthy colt.

As the time draws near when she is to have her colt, I quit working her and out the heating feeds. As at this time there is usually a little grass, I let her pick around the yard. This keeps her contented and interested, as well as having a loosening effect. As to forecasting just when the colt will arrive, this cannot be done very accurately, though one advantage of having long experience with one brood mare is that one learns to be able to forecast her time pretty well. The presence of wax on the teats and the sunken condition around the tail head

are reliable indications that her time is near.

### Preparations for Fealing.

About the only preparations that I make is to have two good wax-cands prepared and my hands clean and sharp. I also have a clean box stall with plenty of bedding in which she is placed for the night, but if the weather is clear and warm and the foal is during the day, I find that it is perfectly safe to let her do so out in the field. When the little fellow arrives, I find that it always pays to be present, but that it does not pay to be too officious. It is best to watch and see that it comes right, but I must say that in all my experience I have never had them come any other way. As soon as the head is born, I see that the nose is cleared. A little assistance given at such times as when the mare is pressing, does no harm and assists her over a very trying time. As soon as the cord is exposed, I tie it in two places with a wax end, the nearest about two or three inches from the head, and the other end or six inches further away. The cord is then severed with a sharp knife, midway between the places where it is tied.

Some put salt on the newly-born colt in order to get the mare to take to it more readily. I, however, have never had any trouble with the mare disowning her having a brood mare that is a natural mother. Nine-tenths of the difficulty that is experienced with colts is due to the unnatural conditions under which the mare is kept during the last few months of her pregnancy. Where she is worked in moderation and fed well, there is not much danger. That's another thing that I must mention, and that is, she should show indications of being a breeder of weaning colts, or of being unlucky in any way. I take it as an indication that she has had the makings of a suitable brood mare. Success comes from taking care, but not too much care.

### Boys Are Placed Satisfactorily

**EDITOR, Farm and Dairy**—I must again thank you for your kindness in inserting photo of six boys from our shelter. I received about forty applications. A large number are from the eastern counties of Ontario, three or four are from Quebec and one from Prince Edward Island. If any agents in counties east of Toronto have boys to place, I will be pleased to furnish the names and addresses of applicants.

You have rendered a great service in bringing homes and children into such jobs as drawing stoves, where there is a danger of over-straining. I usually drive her myself, so that I can keep my eye on her and see that she is coming along all right, taking care that she does not become overheated. One precaution that should always be taken at this time is to work her with a long whiffletree, one that is at least six or 10 inches longer than the ordinary kind. I believe that this period of steady, though light, work, combined with good, liberal feeding, tends to make a smart and healthy colt.

### Fifty Want the "Live Wire."

**EDITOR, Farm and Dairy**—I should have written you a long time ago re your kindness in advertising our children last Dec. 30 in "Farm and Dairy." That advertisement brought us nearly 150 applications, about one half of which were for the boy I mentioned as "a live wire." Some of the others wanted something impossible, others turned out to be unsatisfactory, but we have sent out about all we had for adoption. Just as we were ready to send some away the measles took our shelter by storm and for two months we had to wait. We are sending two more soon so our shelter is pretty well stripped of those available for adoption.

Please accept my thanks for your kindness. Your paper has proved to be the best. As a result, we have had children we have yet found—E. C. Hall, Agent C. A. S., Ontario Co., Ont.

We Welcome

Trade Increases

VOL. XXXV.

THE

I HAVE seen several Dairy from people think they would land. Perhaps it is my brief outline of my

In 1913, my wife

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of 1914, we came to

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out, rested on the mat

on the floor.

Our furniture had

forwarded in advance

we expected to get

within a day or two,

to make the best of

the meantime. Our n

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### The First Year

The first year I paid into crop, and by working wood, fence posts, and six cows from the rangelands with a neighbor's hay, and we were