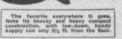
Are

You Still in Doubt

as to what make of Separator you are going to install?

It is a mighty serious business and a direct loss of hardearned cash for you to get anything but the best.



You wouldn't think of laying out your money on an old skate of a horse when you are in need of a driver.

Then why decrease the profits from your cows by buying an imperfect, cheaply constructed Separator.

The possibilities of dissatisfaction are practically all done away with when you put in a



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.

> Write to us for full parti 'ars 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 - BROCKVILL , ONT. Branchest PETERBORO, Ont., MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P.Q. WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DIS RICTS

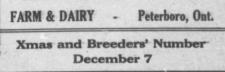
"Think It Over"

FARM AND DAIRY deals editorially with the problems of the great class of dairy farmers in Canada.

The result is that Farm and Dairy circulation is concentrated in the great dairy districts-in homes and on farms where the expenditure for equipment is 10 to 25 per cent. greater than in mixed farming sections.

Is your campaign planned to concentrate on such homes as these? Think it over.

A.B.C. Member: Any other information gladly sent you.



FARM AND DAIRY

Holsteins for Beef Production

E DITOR, Farm and Dairy: We have seen no data in any of our Canadian publications relative to the ability of Holsteins to produce beef economically. In the United States several states have experimented along this kine, and have found that Holsteins will produce beef at less cost than any of the beef breeds. As to the quality of the beef there will always be a difference of opinion, but for myself, after the beef was cooked or roasted, I could never tell the difference between the me of the beef breeds and that of Hol-steins, though in our beef ring we know each week who supplies the Holsteins and who the Shorthorn animals. My opinion, and that of my family, is that if there was any difference in the meat it is in favor of the Holstein.

The Ontario Government has spent a lot of money trying to develop a new dairy breed in this country called the dual purpose Shorthorn. Had they investigated conditions at home they would not only have found animals that could produce 12,000 lbs. of milk, testing 3.5 per cent. butterfat, but they would have found plenty that could produce from 16,000 to 20,000 os. of milk with 3.5 per cent. butter-fat or more that could produce beef rat or more that could produce beef quite as economically as the new fancy bred animals. This is not newant as an undue criticism of our government and college. They should investigate fairly; to the benefit of the community they represent.

In 1892 we find a description of four types of Holstein-Friesian cattle, the milk and beef, the milk, the beef and milk, and the beef types. Volume of the Herd Book, published in 1892, extols their virtues as a beef Have our colleges been asle that they have let colleges in the United States teach that we have neglected the greatest breed of dual purpose cattle as well as one of the economical beef producers Among the state agricultural colleger that have investigated the merits of that have investigated the merits of the Holsteins of beef producers and found them equal to the best are those of Michigan, New York, Wis-consin and South Dakots. We have not heard a word from our Canadian colleges yst. It is about time that they stir in this matter.-Jacob Leunsier, Oxford Co. Ont.

Plowing Match Counsel

E DITOR, Farm and Dairy.—The fol-lowing are some of the points to be taken into consideration in plowing at a match with high cut plow, or in acting in the capacity of

The Crown.

When starting on level, the scratch et should be very light and from 21 the Butter, Cheese and Erg Jar to 23 inches in width according to that 200,000,000 rallons of lee how much the plow will cover. If the and ices have been consumed the start is made in an old dead-furrow, they should be a little wider, say from 22 to 24 inches and the scratches should be a little heavier, as the plow will crowd the crown furrows farth if starting an old furrow than if on the

The first pair of crown furrows, if on the level, should have a depth of from five to five and one-half inches and a width of about six inches. In an old furrow, they should be a triffe strong-The first pair of furrows should be set up to measure seven inches from tip to tip, care being taken not from the for the targe being taken not then in the time requires a par-to have them too flat or too steep, as bushed of corn now, or only one is very offen seen. The second heavy as long as in 1855. In other we round should be plowed a little wider day of human labor now is -eight or eight and one-balf inches-and deep enough to make them level 1855, due to the use of under with first pair. This is perhaps the ter machiner, better variable mode difficult result. Too gives theand better soil management.

October 26, 1916

right set, the plow should checked on this round. It should held more level so that mould h It should gets a chance to pack the furn firmly. On the third round, the p man should get to his right size o row, six inches deep and seven in wide. The second round will not coarse when this round packs These six heavy furrows constitu crown and they should measure s inches from tip to tip.

Finishing Up.

The next three or four rounds sh be, held well up, being a plump inches in depth. In judging, one s so many lands slack in the cent until nearing the finish. The three rounds are just a trifle finer. last two furrows are left 13 inches six inch slice is split off leaving set inches to turn at the last. The p is kept well to board so as to the in well

The fround or sole furrow come up to from four to five in from the top of the last furrow from the top of the last furrow about four inches from that of castaway furrow. This surgen holds good in any kind of plowing match work. Of course plain plow in sod or stubble will be a little way in sod or stubble will be at little way. because when a high cut plow is used, the land will not be turned DAFFOW

The Provincial Plowing Math

HE Ontario Plowmen's As tion will hold their annual vincial plowing match at Mea brook Farm, the country home of R. J. Fleming, situated bein Whitby and Pickering, on the lat and 3rd of November. This is en ed to be the largest plowing m ever held in Canada, and plowmen expected from all parts of Ontarie light tractor demonstration will be conducted and already over 30 tractors have been entered. 75 gular plowing match takes place Nov. 2nd, while the tractor demonst tion will continue for the three day the plowing match. The demo tions will include plowing, cultiv and seeding in one operation. rizes for the different events an ng offered.

Excursion rates of a fare and third have been secured from all p of the province east of Port And Tickets are good going from Oct to Nov. 3rd, and returning up to 5th inclusive. Special arrangen have been made for serving eals on the grounds during the days, and a jitney service will from Whitby and Pickering to farm, and also from the King Einhotel, Toronto. Arrangements also been made for G. T. R. and C R. trains to stop at the farm.

It is estimated by L. O. Thaye and ices have been consumed this son in the United States. This require the output of 200,000 of The capital invested in the st wholesale end of the business 's \$700,000,000 and the labor bill in nection with the manufacture of articles of diet is about \$75,000,00 year.

The U.S. Department of Agrical in 1855 found that it required in hours and 34 minutes of human h to produce a bushel of cora. In nesota it has been found that 45 utes is the time required to produ 1855, due to the use of more and



Trade increase VOL. XXXV

l he F

N these days cheese, meat, to levels that many and the pub to investigate the fronted with ano non-a steady, er population. Some were even then be cgst of feed, the 1 in a noteworthy s the fact that the had shown a decli the previous deca the population of a increased. Thus t the total yields of chortage, he point and even increase ming the migratic devised.

A

Ten years have by the hundreds been at work in a Have they succes the situation is w population of our a interval, with incre try people have co. thousands. This fined to Ontario. both in Ontario a: number of people number living on Coincident with th tirely to the war there is a shortage tle, sheep, hogs an not to be wonder hearing louder and high cost of living shortage cannot ea

This condition p at the very basis o recognize its impor that will inevitably on which I have b afternoon. The th that I cannot begin fully explain the po The most I hope t attention in order

more careful consi Farming a

The first point 1 farming should be recognized as the