

Where is The Separating Done?

In the bowl, of course. The most important part of a Cream Separator is the bowl. The best Separator is one in which the bowl will work perfectly at all times and under all conditions. Some machines show exceptionally clean skimming tests when in the hands of an expert, and every condition is exactly right. Take the same machine and subject it to hard work every day, where it is impossible to have an expert look after it constantly and see what kind of work it will do. If the bowl gets ever so slightly out of balance it is impossible for it to separate cleanly. And not only that, but the vibration of a bowl which is out of balance causes extra wear and tear and shortens the life of the machine, thus causing additional loss to its owner.



The machine which will do equally good work, whether in the hands of an expert or not, is the "SIMPLEX" Link-Blade Separator with the Self-Balancing Bowl. Why is this? Simply because the bowl, the part which does the work, is Self-Balancing and will not get out of order and cause annoyance and loss. More than that, the smooth, even running of the bowl makes the machine turn easier and last longer. No trouble with the bowl if you have a "Simplex." Don't buy another machine till you have seen a "Simplex" and learned about the bowl that does not cause its owners trouble. Free Illustrated Booklet sent on request.

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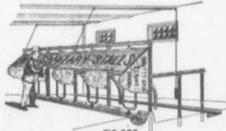


FIG. 200

The "BT" Lifting Manger.

—WRITE—

LEWIS CARRIERS, FERGUS, Canada, HAY CARRIERS, ETC.

It is desirable to mention the name of this publication when writing to advertisers

Stock for Quebec Sales

Representatives appointed by the Quebec Government have been in Ontario for the past two weeks purchasing sheep and hogs to be sold at public auction in Quebec province. The sales are to be held at St. Hyacinthe and at Quebec during the early days of October. Provision has been made for purchasing stock up to the value of \$5,000.

These who have been commissioned to purchase this stock are Arzene Denis, Louis Lavalee, Napoleon Lachapelle, these three being appointed by the Quebec Stock breeders' association, and Prof. H. S. Arkell of the Dominion Department who has been appointed by the Quebec Government to assist them. At the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, last week, they purchased 24 sheep and 15 pigs. The remainder of the stock will be secured from breeders at their homes.

The Government of Quebec has guaranteed any difference that there may be between the purchase price of the stock and that for which it may sell at the public auctions. Berkshires, Yorkshires, Poland Chinas and Tamworths are the breeds of hogs selected. Six breeds of sheep will be represented among the stock purchased, these breeds being Oxfords, Lincolns, Shropshires, Hampshires, Cotswolds, and Leicesters.

Sheep and Wool Industry

An investigation of the sheep and wool industry in the United Kingdom has been undertaken by the Live Stock Commissioner's Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. A committee of five men has been appointed and they are now pursuing their investigations in Great Britain. The personnel of the committee consists of W. A. Dryden, Brooklin, Ont., and W. T. Ritch, Manchester England.

The census of sheep in Canada reveals the fact that the Dominion as regards the number of sheep kept compares not at all favorably with other great agricultural countries of the world. Indeed, as compared with them it has permitted sheep raising to become a somewhat insignificant phase of its agriculture, notwithstanding its great adaptability both as regards soil and climate for the growing of mutton and wool. In 1909 according to Agricultural returns there were in the United Kingdom 31,838,833 head of sheep, in the Argentine, 67,211,754 head, in Australia 87,013,206 head, in New Zealand 28,480,707 head while the latest returns for Canada show the number at not more than 2,765,300 head.

The reasons for the decline in the sheep industry in Canada have been the subject of much comment in various ways and while these need not be discussed here it may be well to state that the Live Stock Branch has had its attention very urgently directed toward the present unsatisfactory status of the business and in recognition of its importance to the country generally, has decided that the time is ripe for the Canadian Government to consider a comprehensive policy and to undertake definite and extended measures likely to operate toward the encouragement, improvement and development of the industry as a whole. To that end the committee, as above noted has been appointed.

Canada has wonderful possibilities and large opportunities in connection with development of its sheep population. The present investigations have been undertaken as preliminary to the adoption of a permanent scheme for the encouragement and upbuilding of the industry. In the belief that Canadian agriculture must of necessity suffer severely while sheep remain so few in number in the country, the Minister and his officers will not be satisfied until statistics show a return

of at least 10 times the present estimate and until sheep raising has established itself as a recognized factor in promoting the national prosperity.

Sherbrooke Milking Competition

J. Truade, Dept. of Agr., Ottawa

The milking competition held at Sherbrooke during the exhibition was the first of the kind ever held in the Province of Quebec and was very successful. There is no doubt that it will become an annual event and adopted at other fairs as well. The entries were large considering the little publicity that had been given to it before the beginning of the exhibition, 12 in the mature cow class, and six in the class for heifers under three years of age.

The Holstein easily won in the class for mature cows, the entries from other breeds being confined to cows three and four years of age. The records made by the winners are most creditable to the Holstein breed considering the conditions at a fair, and the fact that none of the competitors had come prepared to take part in such a contest. In the class for cows under three years there were good representations of the Jersey breed, and the records were good.

Much interest was shown by the participants in the competition and also by visitors, in the weighing of the milk, and in the testing of the samples in the Dairy Building. A fair test could be made out as attractive at most fairs. The awards were as follows:

MATURE COWS

1. Buckeye Maid Holstein, Dr. Harwood, Vaudreuil; 2. Sherwood Glessom, Holstein Canaan Farm, St. Lambert; 3. Daisy Bell's Duchess, Holstein, J. L. Bissac, Sherbrooke; 4. Mary Lovell Holstein, Dr. Harwood, Vaudreuil.

HEIFERS

1. Fountain Rose, Jersey, B. H. Bell & Son, Brampton, Ont.; 2. Regina of Brondale, Jersey, T. G. Bronson East Hardwick, Vt.

The awards were made according to the following scale of points: 25 points for every lb. of fat; 3 points for every lb. of solids not fat; 1 point for every 10 days in milk over 30 days.

Dogs Must Be Muzzled

The Veterinary Director-General, Dr. Rutherford, states that the department cannot relax before December 7 the regulation regarding the muzzling and transportation of dogs in western Ontario. The work of stamping out rabies has not proved an easy task. In spite of the stringent regulations and the strict enforcement of them, for years rabies continue to be reported from the west of the peninsula.

Just now tremendous pressure is being put on the department to relax the regulations, so hunters who live in the prescribed district can take their hounds to the woods for the deer hunting season. That is just the thing the department is determined not to do. It is stated that rabies among dogs is a difficult thing to handle, but if wild animals are once affected the trouble is ten times greater. At present Nebraska is struggling with rabies among the smaller animals, and, in spite of all that can be done, the epidemic is spreading. There is also a considerable district of Russia which is having great trouble with an epidemic of rabies among wolves.

Item of Interest

The next annual meeting of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers will be held at Washington, D. C., November 14 to 16, 1910. At the same place and beginning November 16 will be held the annual meeting of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

Issued
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Vol. XXIX

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The more dairy cows will be found very much it will be repaired the better the like, applied lasting possibilities cow affected feed, the kind greater by far other animal respond to create an extension of a business days—hence cow testing as profits of the

I wish to be learned from good feeding, just is one been handled phase and cow writers, speakers professors so merely mention personal benefit from this cow-testing work years ago last was decided at annual meeting cheese factory a cow testing tion, Mr. G. pie, our cheese assisted matter its organization the three years the cow testing has operated factory very never regretted that we entered work. From Hirkens task as first anticipated a pleasant one sheets from Ottawa by all.

In the first of an average each season's work of return of 7,500 lb. fat. We have dairying, but a concluded that with a little better 08 we fed better of our cows, and a week. At the year or the end dairy division at

*Part of an essay of him by petition, in which a son was a success