

THE SHORT vs. THE LONG PEG TOP

Most of us when we were boys have spun tops, and will remember that the short peg top was the easiest one to spin. It "stood up" at the lowest speed. The longer the peg, or the higher the top, the more difficult it was to spin. It required a higher speed to maintain it upright, and was the first one to "die down."

This simple mechanical fact seems to have been



entirely overlooked in the design of the first Cream Separators. They were designed with a long spindle resting on a step or pivot bearing, and as this type of machine was successful in other respects, it was followed by subsequent designers. The Self-Balancing SIMPLEX Bowl is a radical departure from this original and old-established type. It is a "short peg top," because it spins on a bearing right next to the bowl itself, not on one at the end of a long spindle. The principal function of the spindle in the Self-Balancing

SIMPLEX Bowl is to provide means for driving the bowl. It does not support the weight, or take the strain of the running bowl. Anyone can realize at a glance the simple principle involved, and, as is the case on all important inventions, the wonder is that it had not been thought of before.

The SIMPLEX Link-Blade Separator

contains more modern improvements than any other Separator made. When you buy, get an up-to-date machine; they don't cost any more than the machines made on old-fashioned plans.

D. Derbyshire & Company

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

MONTREAL and QUEBEC

COLD STORAGE AND A MARKET



Butter and Cheese Makers desirous of selling their products in Montreal will always find buyers and excellent Cold Storage facilities at the

GOULD COLD STORAGE COMPANY'S STORES there. Leading Factory men throughout the Country have for years made use of these stores as a market, obtaining the highest prices for their Goods with immediate payment. Write us and learn how this is done.

GOULD COLD STORAGE COMPANY
Grey Nun and William Streets
MONTREAL - QUE.

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

Largest Record ever Made in Canada

The Holstein cow, Sara Jewel Hengerveld 3rd in our herd recently made the following records: 80 lbs. milk in one day, 640.1 lbs. in seven days, 2015.1 lbs. in 30 days, 20,397 lbs. butter in seven days, 121.37 lbs. butter in 30 days. These are the largest butter records ever made by any cow in Canada. Her dam Sara Jewel Hengerveld gave 70.4 lbs. milk in one day, 685 lbs. in seven days, 2925.8 lbs. in 30 days, 28.15 lbs. butter in seven days, 110.19 lbs. in 30 days. This cow had a severe attack of scours shortly after starting her test, or her record would probably have been greater than that of her daughter. The last seven days of her test were her best. Her milk record for this time is the largest ever made in the Dominion, while the combined seven day record of this cow and her daughter is the largest combined record of any mother and daughter of the breed.

Sara Jewel Hengerveld is sired by Peterje Hengerveld's Count DeKol, the only bull of the breed that has sired two daughters with records of over 30 lbs. of butter in seven days. He is also sire of DeKol Creamelle, the World's Champion Milk Cow, 119 lbs. in one day, 1007 in 100 days. A grandson of Peterje Hengerveld's Count DeKol stands at the head of our herd, and is assisted by a son of Sara Jewel Hengerveld 3rd. So far as we can learn the two sons of this cow are the only bulls in the Dominion whose dams have records of 30 lbs. or over.—Brown Bros., Leeds Co., Ont.

Factorymen in Trouble

G. A. Putnam, Director of Dairy Instruction Ontario

There are still a few factories in Ontario which are not in a sanitary condition. It was found necessary, recently, for the Chief Instructors and some of the Directors of the Dairywomen's Association, both Eastern and Western, to bring pressure to bear upon some of the factorymen in order to get their places put in a proper sanitary condition.

It is the intention of the Department to follow this work up. The producers have a responsibility in this and they should use their influence in inducing the factorymen to place their manufactories in a proper sanitary condition. It is only by hearty co-operation on the part of all concerned, that we can look for that improvement which is desired.

Tax the Land, not the Improvements

Ed. The Dairyman and Farming World—I have been reading the articles which appeared lately in your paper regarding the taxing of land and improvements in Ontario. The Ontario Government a few years ago passed a law stating that the council should tax the improvements as well as the land. This system of assessment is hurting the country. I know of seven farm houses that have been built recently that were built only one and one-half stories high simply to save the taxes. If the land only were taxed, these houses could have been built two stories high. The farmers will not fix up their places because they will not be taxed.

There is a farm near mine that is a disgrace to the township. It is not fenced and there are no buildings upon it that are worthy of the name of buildings. This land is just as good as mine but is only taxed for about one-half as much as is my land. Three years ago I bought a farm that was taxed for \$1,600. Now it is taxed for \$2,500. This is due to the improvements I have made. Such a system of taxing retards the progress

of the country. I say, tax the land by all means, but not the improvements. Give the country a chance to go ahead. Do not keep it back. Tax the land and you will see a lot of fine buildings and fences erected. Tax the improvements and such will not be made.

The farmer has to pay the taxes of the country and a large part of it is given away to the manufacturers in the shape of bonuses to build up their business, whereas not a cent goes to help the farmers.—Geo. Pitman, Norfolk Co., Ont.

Advocates the Single Tax

Editor: The Dairyman and Farming World.—Referring to the article on the assessment system written by F. E. D. Smith Township, Peterboro Co., entitled "Assessment System Unpopular," I would go further than F. E. D. and use the word Unjust. One might almost say vicious. The man who builds a house, a barn or in fact makes any kind of permanent improvements is taxed for it. The greater the improvement the higher the tax. What can be more grossly unjust?

Now about the remedy. Tax land values only at so much on the dollar, on the current annual value of the land. Leave out the tax on all improvement made upon the land.

If there is any farmer opposed to this alteration, let him speak out. I had six years as a lecturer on this very subject in England and when the busy season is past, I am prepared to take the field again and spend a few days in almost any neighborhood within easy reach where I live. This is what we call the single tax.—David Howse, Lincoln Co., Ont.

Items of Interest

Great havoc was wrought among the crops in the district around Arkola, Sask., by a terrific hail storm which passed over there recently.

According to present indications, the pea crop in the counties of Haldon, York and Peel will be a total failure owing to a small green bug that has got after the blossoms, and stripped the vines of the flowers. This pest is much more destructive than the pea weevil, as it does not even allow the pea blossoms to show themselves.

The disease reported in our last issue to be among the hogs at the Glenary Stock Farm has since been diagnosed as hog cholera. Over 800 hogs have either died or been disposed of by the Dominion Inspector. All have been buried in lime. The owner receives two-thirds the value of the hogs from the Government, but even then his loss is great.

One of the biggest systems of drainage ever undertaken in the district around Omeneh, has been started in Ops township. It was found necessary by the council to drain the land lying in the bottom of the Creek valley. A cut measuring 800 feet at the outlet has an average depth of 8 feet, and a bottom width of 12 feet. The cost of the outlet cuttings is about \$30,000. The scheme will cost \$30,000, and will give drainage to some 500 acres of land.

The oat crop and many other crops that were left uncut in the vicinity of Tottenham were totally destroyed by an exceedingly heavy hail storm that passed over that district recently. Vegetables and flowers were stripped to the ground, telegraph and telegraph wires were out of commission, cattle and other stock grazing in the fields were crazed with fear, and many horses travelling on the railways ran away. A barn was blown from its foundation, and the roof removed. In the town the storm was so heavy that when it abated hail stones were found to a foot in depth.