

MARCH 13, 1919

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Speed 2½ to 4 miles an

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power is taken direct from  
earings and Gurney ball  
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feed for each two hogs will  
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on great milking dams—all good families.  
OUR & NEPHEWS, Burford, Ont.

## A Unique Holiday.

EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":

On the principle that change of work is as restful as cessation of work, I rented my farm on shares and took up congenial work in the city. The change was delightful. Of course, at first, accustomed to be every day and all the time in close touch with nature, one is apt to lose one's bearings when placed all of a sudden amidst totally different surroundings. One is dazzled by the general magnificence; the street cars, the shop windows, the crowds of people all in their Sunday clothes, and apparently out for a holiday. Then there are the electric lights and the hot and cold water ready to hand. Life seems so luxurious. No wonder that the city casts a spell over our country boys and girls. There was even a subdued pleasure opening up my old tool chest which had been discarded when I took to farming. I was pleased to find, that not all of the tools were rusted though some of them were out of date.

The holiday season came round and when the schools closed, I overheard my grandchildren discussing their plans and what they would do when they "went out to the country." They talked of riding and fishing and shooting gophers blissfully unconscious of the fact that "Grannie" was no longer on the farm. I caught their enthusiasm and decided to take the family back to the old place during the summer vacation. In my agreement with the lessee I had retained the privilege of using the main portion of the farmhouse as a summer residence. Thus it came about that I had the unique experience of having a real holiday on my own farm.

Milton says "the mind is its own place and can make a heaven of hell, a hell of heaven." Tennyson expresses the same thought in Locksley Hall, and it is a truism to say that on the mind's attitude to external nature depends largely the beauty and pleasure derived from what we see and hear. To the illiterate yokel the yellow primrose connotes nothing; to a Wordsworth or a Robert Burns it is an inspiration. The want of cultured leisure deprives the farmer of enjoying one of his richest assets.

My month's holiday was to me the harvesting of an aftermath. I fell in love with and courted and caressed the nymphs and naiads that lured me into my own woods and along the banks of my own stream.

A Frenchman once had the words "prose" explained to him. When he grasped its meaning he exclaimed: "Why, I have been speaking prose all my life and did not know it!" In my case it was poetry I had been living in the midst of all these years and for lack of opportunity I had failed to be conscious of its nearness.

Shakespeare tells us that "the means to do ill deeds makes ill deeds done." I found the converse true—the means to do good deeds and to think beautiful thoughts cultivate traits of character that otherwise would have remained latent.

Of course I raked up some "dead joys" when garnering my aftermath. This was to be expected, for was I not wandering leisurely amidst the scenes of strenuous effort, ambitions, hopes, dreams. But I steadily refused to be drawn into the depressing atmosphere of might-have-beens. I joined the children in their heart-whole enjoyment of the present. They showed me more kinds of birds than I could have believed lived in our groves. They took me to an old hollow tree that for years had been the breeding place of a pair of eyeolds. Something seemed to be wrong this year as the parent birds were flying around in a most excited manner. And no wonder. The brood of fledglings were sparrow-hawks! They dragged me over to the island where they had discovered a colony of beavers building their winter quarters. Sometimes I slipped away with my rod to a favorite pool "far from the maddening crowd."

It was Charles Lamb, I think, who discovered how delicate a morsel is roast sucking pig. The piggies had got roasted by accident, owing to a shack having been burned to the ground. Later he wanted more delicious roast sucking pig and was arranging to have another shack set on fire when a friend showed him that one could get roast sucking pig without burning the shack. I have discovered how delicious a morsel is a month's holiday on one's own farm.

Alta.

W. R. McD.

## "Would you step on a cockroach—or would you refrain from staining the floor?"—Roosevelt

THE "ethics" of business call for courtesy between competitors—and the "ethics" of advertising also demand "truth in advertising." After observing the former, we find it absolutely necessary to "step on" some of the false claims and untrue propaganda of several separator manufacturers in an attempt to preserve a semblance of "truth" in their advertising.

We owe it to the dairy people of this country to present the real facts regarding cream separators. Propaganda based on the falsest of claims has been spread in an attempt to mislead American farmers. In presenting these facts, we stand ready to prove every assertion; they are based on actual records of dairy history.

Official records show that the first cream separator was invented by the French, and that patent No. 105,716 was granted to the company of Fives-Lille, of France, November 19, 1874, for a "system of continuous centrifugal separation." A little later the Danes developed the cream separator and were the first to introduce cream separators into America. Four years later, in 1878, a Swedish concern took advantage of the French invention and built a cream separator.

Looking for American business, this concern contracted with Mr. P. M. Sharples, an incentive genius of West Chester, Pa., to manufacture, install, and repair their machines in America. The first machines were decidedly impractical and unfitted for efficient use in American dairies and creameries.

Mr. Sharples attempted for a few years to make of this foreign machine a satisfactory separator, and during this time invented all the great improvements that have since been used by this type of machine. Among his invented improvements were the discs in the bowl, the splash oiling system, the detached spindle, the lowering of the supply can, and the concave bottom bowl, which permitted a part of the weight of the bowl to be suspended below the bearing. The complication of the machine, however, soon caused him to give up this manufacturing contract entirely, and, with true American ingenuity, he built a real American separator, adapted to American dairy needs and entirely different in that it was a most simple and efficient machine.

The Sharples factories are the oldest and largest separator factories in America. They have always been entirely American-owned. During the thirty-

eight years of its existence, The Sharples Separator Company has manufactured more separators than any other factory in America, and the output of the Sharples factory to-day exceeds that of any other separator factory in the world. More Sharples machines are being sold than any other, and a much larger percentage of those sold are to-day in actual use.

Every American dairyman should know these facts, and has the right to, and should, on buying a machine, ask the following questions of any separator manufacturer:

"Will your separator skim clean and deliver a cream of even density at any speed at which it may be turned? Is the bowl free from troublesome discs or blades? Has the separator an entirely automatic oiling system, and do you guarantee your separator for durability to the extent that you guarantee a repair expense not to exceed \$2.00 per year?"

"Is your separator built in American factories, by American manufacturers, by American labor, of American material, and entirely owned by Americans? Is it truly an American separator, encumbered by no suspicion of taint of Hun propaganda?"

It is due to Mr. Sharples' untiring efforts during the thirty-eight years of his separator manufacturing experience—not to any foreign makers or inventors—that the American farmer owes the modern efficient cream separator. The Sharples Suction-feed Separator is the perfected machine; all other separators are to-day where Sharples left off years ago—old style, bucket bowl, fixed feed machines.

We say, without fear of contradiction, that the modern Sharples Suction-feed Separator

—is the only separator in the world that skims clean and delivers a cream of even density at widely varying speeds;

—is the only separator in the world with a controlled varying capacity;

—is the only separator in the world with a knee-low supply can, easy to fill;

—is the only separator in the world with a perfect automatic splash oiling system, not a single oil cup;

—is the only separator in the world with a hollow tubular bowl—no discs to wash.

Write to-day for the complete Sharples Catalog on cream separators. Address Dept. 78.

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