

Cut Labor in Two

In this busy season of harvest and hot weather you can appreciate even more than at other times how fine it would be to get your separating done in just one half the time that it now takes you each morning and each night.

BY USING The New SIMPLEX Self-Balancing SEPARATOR

The supply can be cut out of the way of the operator. The oil-drip pan, between base and body, catches all drainage.

In these busy days when you can scarcely get help, and it is very expensive, saving in time is a direct saving in your money.

Cut Labor in Two with the "Simplex"

¶ You know that the larger the hand separator you can operate, even if you have but a few cows, the more profitable it will be to you.

¶ In years gone by the large capacity hand cream separators were not practical because it was thought impossible to produce such machines that would turn light enough to make them convenient to use.

The most striking feature of the new Simplex is its light running. The 1,000-lb. size when skimming milk takes no more power than the ordinary 500 lb. separator of other makes.

Remember "The proof of the pudding is in the eating"
—we will let you try a Simplex free on your own farm.

Write us to-day, and we will send you information about the new large capacity Simplex, which will save you money, save your strength and labor by cutting your separating work in two.

D. Derbyshire & Co.

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

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

Woman's Activities in Agriculture

You married men: Did you ever stop to think over the number of things that you buy for yourself, your home and your children?

Did you ever consider just how much your wife influences you in your purchases?

You buy your jack-knife, your own hat, your own shoes, probably your ties and collars, and, *nine chances out of ten your wife at least has a voice in the purchase of everything else for you, your home and your children.* She is the family purchasing agent.

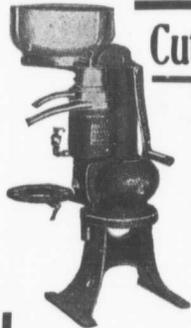
On our farms, women exercise the same influences and more. They take an active part in all pertaining to the farm, and they personally supervise and often do the work in departments such as the dairy, the apiary, poultry and pigs.

We recognize women's interests on the farm by giving them a great special Household Number of Farm and Dairy annually—next one out October 16, our Fourth Annual.

You'll be wise to recognize woman's interests on the farm by being in our October 16th Household Annual. Give the order now. Have it especially copy appealing to the women in the more than 17,000 dairy farm homes we reach.

Remember our people are dairy farmers. This year their income will exceed \$32,000,000.00. Convince our women that your goods are right and she'll sell them to the family, for she is the purchasing agent.

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



THE BIG PULL AND THE PULL TOGETHER ACCOMPLISHES RESULTS

This is cooperation as illustrated by our cartoonist. No one man could get that wheel out of the mire; all working together can do it easily. Very few farmers are in a position to do their own threshing; neighborhood cooperation is the logical method. And so with many of our bigger problems. Community breeding and cooperative marketing and buying societies are but bigger phases of the application of the same principle that enables us to get our grain threshed and silos filled. Farmers can do big things if we will but work together—cooperatively.

Canadian National Exhibition

Standing as a monument of Canadian industry and reflecting in its growth the growth of Canada, agriculturally and industrially, the Canadian National Exhibition now in progress in Toronto, has this year set a higher standard for all-round excellence. In attendance also returns are satisfactory. The management hope for a million of an attendance before the fair is over. As the daily attendance last week was several thousands ahead of the first week of the year previous, it would seem that all records for attendance will be broken—if the weather is favorable.

The two most important permanent improvements noted at the fair this year are the new Government Building, wherein are located the provincial exhibits, and the Dufferin Memorial Gate, both of which may be seen on the front page of Farm and Dairy this week. The provincial exhibits have formerly been crowded into the wings of the Horticultural Building, and had completely outgrown their old quarters. The attractive exhibits from Ontario, Saskatchewan, British Columbia and Manitoba made this building one of the most interesting on the grounds. The new gate, having twice the capacity of the old one, enabled the crowds to pass in and out with a degree of comfort that was always lacking with the previous inadequate gate accommodation.

The most regrettable feature of the fair was the weakness that was clearly evident in the live stock department. This department is not in keeping in its growth with the rest of the fair. The stockmen complain, and rightly so, that the fair management have not accorded them the attention they deserve and that the inducements held out to them to bring their stock to Toronto are not as great as are the inducements held out by smaller fairs' associations. In explaining the weakness in the numbers of the dairy classes as compared with some previous years a prominent exhibitor complained to an editor of Farm and Dairy that while many of them had to bring their stock further to reach Toronto than other fairs and in addition bear the expense of keeping them on the grounds two weeks instead of one as elsewhere, the prizes were no larger than at the smaller exhibitions; in fact, in some cases not so good. "If the management would spend less on grand displays and more on live stock it would be better for the country and would be laying a firmer foundation for the continued success of the fair," said the exhibitor. An evidence of

the inattention of the management to the needs of the live stock men is found in the lack of a suitable judging arena. The accommodations for those interested in seeing the dairy cattle judged could not well be poorer. The plan of judging the horses before the grand stand instead of in a separate horse ring as was done until last year, is inconvenient to visitors and exhibitors alike. An improvement in the judging arrangements noted this year was that each breed of horses was judged together and on one day, instead of the judging being scattered over the entire two weeks as heretofore. This enables the farmer to attend the exhibition on those days on which his favorite breed is judged, and each class under the eye of the judge.

CATTLE EXHIBITS

Last year the cattle exhibitors overflowed the barns allotted to them; some were quartered in tents, and not a few exhibitors went home without unloading because of lack of accommodation. So great was the decrease in number of exhibits that this year the barns were just comfortably filled, and, moreover, in all of the dairy breeds, Holsteins, Ayrshires and Jerseys, the number of entries was down. But it was in the beef classes that the decrease was most marked. The Short-horns, which once filled five buildings to overflowing, were this year comfortably housed in three barns, and there was lots of room to spare. Had it not been for the western herds on exhibition, the beef cattle exhibit would have been a decided failure. To a certain extent of course this decrease in the beef cattle exhibit is due, not to lack of inducement to attend, but to the decreasing importance of the beefing industry in Ontario and the older provinces of Canada generally. It is but an indication of the greater and greater popularity of dairy farming.

In the beef cattle classes, Short-horns were most largely represented. In addition to the Ontario herds were R. W. Caswell, Oskaboum, Sask.; J. H. Melick, Edmonton, Alta.; and J. L. Emmert, Sack Bluff, Man., with their western Short-horns. The western men came in for a good share of the prize money. Although down in point of numbers beef cattle were undoubtedly as good as ever.

L. O. Clifford, Oshawa, was the principal exhibitor of Herefords, and secured most of the prize money. In the Angus classes competition was quickened by the presence of J. D. McGregor, Brandon, Ont., who gave Jas. Bowman, Guelph, Ont., a hard run. The hardy little Galloways were (Continued on page 11)

Issued
Each Week

Vol. XXXI.

Why C

L. O.

Why does the German winter menu?

that neither one out his favorite in it character. winter that app food that we can Canadian goes in and preserved from the German's kitchen Irishman's pot

Cattle, sheep are all equally five of something and natural ration. We can stuff for ourselves

can it up stock? I have somewhat over high and 14 feet

which I keep to preserves for one herd. In the winter days my

a supply of green feed from mense can do the silo. The hay and straw go

easily when milk the succulent crop age.

There are various of silos (or pens) in use. In immediate neighbor

we have cement solid cement, and several wooden silos.

Are giving satisfaction have not met a has a silo who will

tempt to carry dairy herd with They consider the sary to the health

It will be a help adopt the silo as potato or the Ge

Fall Plow

E. F. Eat

The argument the line of fall practice was that

more time in the certainly is an act in the spring

work, to start rig prepare the land plowing would oc