

A BUMPER CROP

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success depends on the make of Cream Separator he uses. The up-to-date dairy farmer will use none but the best. Are you up-to-date?

The "SIMPLEX" Link-Blade Cream Separator is built on scientific lines. It is the only cream separator having the Link-Blade Device and the Self-Balancing Bowl. These are features exclusive

that you can get in no other cream separator.

Write for our New Illustrated Booklet, fully describing the "Simplex" machine. It is FREE and is brim full of SEPARATOR facts.

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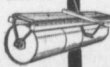
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Are frisk and easy on the cattle, but strong and durable, being made of high carbon U-bar steel. It is impossible to break or twist them out of shape. Throwing bar will not sag and guaranteed to be open collars on sanitary Stall and Stanchions.

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The Taxation Question

Tax Reform Progressing

The rapid progress that is being made towards securing a reform of our methods of applying taxation, not only in Ontario but elsewhere in Canada, was shown at the second annual banquet of the Tax Reform and Direct Legislation League of Ontario, which was held in Toronto at the time of the Canadian National Exhibition.

In Ontario more than 250 municipal councils, 200 papers and 200 trade and labor organizations, have petitioned the Ontario Legislature for legislation that will make it possible for municipalities to lower the taxes on buildings and improvements and increase them on the value of land. British Columbia and other western provinces have this power and are using it extensively. So far this legislation has been refused in Ontario by Hon. Sir J. P. Whitney, although it is advocated by prominent members of his party and by Mr. A. G. MacKay, the leader of the opposition. It is understood that the desired legislation may be granted at the next session of the legislature.

The officers of the League elected for the coming year are as follows: Hon. president, Mr. Joseph Fels, Philadelphia and London, England; president, Mr. John F. MacKay, of The Globe, Toronto. Vice-presidents: H. B. Bow, of Farm and Dairy, Peterboro; W. M. Southam, proprietor of The Citizen, Ottawa; Julian Sale, Toronto, and J. E. Atkinson, managing director of The Toronto Star; D. B. Jacques, secretary-treasurer, A. B. Farmer.

Notes from Saskatchewan

W. A. Wilson, Supt. of Dairying for Sask.

Natural conditions for dairying in Saskatchewan during the present season have been all that could be desired. The spring months were warm and the growth of grass in consequence rapid and luxuriant. Good pastureage was provided somewhat earlier than usual, precipitation may providing sufficient moisture to obtain those conditions. June rains came at regular intervals, and we experienced very little extremely hot weather. July was cool, and with a surplus of moisture, splendid pasture conditions were maintained. August has also remained ideal. The season as a whole has been considerably cooler than usual, and there has been a noticeable absence of troublesome flies, which usually annoy the stock and affect the milk production.

Markets on the whole have been fairly good, although prices have ranged from one to two cents a pound of butter lower than in 1910. The buyers have been exceedingly careful in placing their orders, and their selection of goods with great delicateness was very close. For the welfare of the industry, however, this condition is commendable, as it brings the producers to a realization of the fact that if they are to meet competition year after year and obtain the best price for their product, greater precautions must be taken in handling the raw material in order to meet the trade demands. For ourselves orders have been frequent and heavy, and at the time of writing all butter up to the end of August has been placed.

One member of our cow testing association who thought one cow as good as another in his herd has found out that seven of those cows altogether only gave him an annual net profit of \$11.20. This is a poor price for the labor of a year.—C. F. Whitley, in Charge of Records, Ottawa, Ont.

Western Fair, London, Ont.

The Western Fair at London this year was generally considered to have been the best in the history of the association both in the matter of attendance and as regards the number and general quality of the exhibits. On "Farmers' Day" the attendance was said to have exceeded 40,000, a new record for the exhibition. Almost all classes of stock were well represented, the competition being particularly keen in horses. There was a large display of Percherons, Mr. John Havelthwaite of Simcoe being a leading exhibitor. The midway features were unusually extensive, but practically without exception were free from gambling schemes. This did not seem to prevent the operators from doing a good business.

The live stock buildings at London are differently constructed from those at Toronto and Ottawa in as much as the horses and cattle in each case established under one roof. This makes it unnecessary for the public to pass in and out of buildings to see the stock, and the convenience is appreciated both by the stockmen and the sightseers. The presence of water in the buildings is an added advantage.

DAIRY CLASSES

In the dairy classes, Jerseys and Ayrshires were particularly strong, there being more exhibitors of each of these breeds and a larger number of animals than of Holsteins, which, however, made a very creditable showing. The stock shown in all three classes was composed largely of stock that had been shown the week before in Toronto. A number of the decisions at Toronto Exhibition were reversed in London in the case of all three breeds.

AYRSHIRES

Ayrshires were shown by Messrs. Alex. Hume & Co. of Menlo, A. S. Turner & Sons of Ryer's Corners and Wm. Stewart & Sons of Menlo, all three of whom had shown at Toronto. The judge was Mr. E. C. Coohon, of Harrietsville. The principal awards were captured by Hume, although the largest prize winner was Mr. Turner, who was the principal exhibitor. Mr. Stewart succeeded in securing a good share of the prizes.

Among the animals of which special mention might be made was the sweepstakes bull Auchenbrain Hercules, Imp. shown by Mr. Hume. This is a very smooth bull, of good Ayrshire type and one which Mr. Hume expects will breed large dairy cows, he having obtained excellent results from the use of other bulls of the same conformation. Mr. Hume's sweepstakes cow, Clarkers Kate, 2nd Imp., had a hard tussle to gain the award over Mr. Stewart's grand three-year-old Dewdrop of Menlo, illustrated in our August 31st issue. Both animals possessed exceptional merit, being of type, of good conformation and carrying excellent vessels. The more mature cow was finally awarded the decision, although could not well be questioned, although the competent judges might have placed the award differently without cause for complaint.

Mr. Turner showed a number of particularly fine animals, including several cows and heifers holding Canadian records of milk production. Among these was the cow Scotland 2nd, a seven-year-old with a record of over 11,000 lbs. in a year. Another animal of the same name but with a different number was short in the dry class. This animal had a record of 11,400 lbs. of milk in a year and 591 lbs. of butter fat. The three-year-old heifer Floss of Springhill also possessed decided merit. The two-year-old bull Lessnescock Forest King, which won third at Toronto, beating

(Continued on Page 6.)

Issued Each Week

Vol. XXX.

A Review of

EVERYONE recognizes ideal pure-bred ideal or stock. This becomes, the more these recognized fads of stock, are just as and when practised turns. There are few improved so economic

Many have the idea grow good corn, that get some new fancy this are usually dry crop or two. It is for corn to become change in climatic tions. For that really best to secure corn that has been grown in the localities of years.

In case the variety enough, or does not faults can be corrected careful selection of a good local variety will be more sure crop; and by the end (which would be to eliminate the outside of much nearer success same amount of crop with a corn some distant locality discourage the introduction varieties of corn, but this should be tried first.

TO MAKE A FIELD

In case one has no plot," in which his first maturing ears it is then necessary corn be selected from most practical method to go through the field field across one's acres the choicest ears of corn may be During the process of the strength and height of the ear from of the stalk, should necessarily have to be A tall spinning plant

The information sent distributed Farm and Dairy with the Minnesota E. in the main to the seed for ensilage or for fine more special con-