



WHAT'S IN A NAME?

SIMPLICITY
INTEGRITY
MONEY SAVER
PRODUCTION
LABOR SAVING
EFFICIENCY
XCELLENCE

Cream LINK BLADE Separator

These are a few of the many excellent features embodied in the Simplex Separator. Simplicity of operation because there is a minimum of working parts of any machine made. A child can understand and operate the Simplex.

The Simplex is made to last a life time and into every machine that leaves our works the conscientious and integrity of the firm is built.

The Simplex is the greatest money-saver and labor-saver on the modern dairy farm. The Link Blade skimming device skims so clean as to preclude all possibility of waste, thereby saving you many dollars in hard cash every year. The large capacity 1,100 lbs. Simplex once at its speed turns as easily as the 500 lb. machine of other makes. This means double production with half the labor required for the ordinary hand separator.

That the Link Blade device is more efficient than other types, we have proven many times by testing the same in bowls of other makes of separators. It always results in an increased capacity of anywhere from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent., or even 100 per cent.

It is when you consider these features of the Simplex that you understand why it is the favorite separator with the dairy farmers, and the separator "par-excellence" of all makes.

We know that the Simplex is the separator you want, but we do not ask you merely to accept our word. Write for us proof and particulars of our offer of a demonstration of the Simplex on your own farm.

D. DERBYSHIRE CO., Limited

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

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



THE WRONG OIL RUINS YOUR SEPARATOR

To lubricate your separator with ordinary or general-utility oil is one of the quickest ways of sending it to the junk pile. You need a special oil for the finely adjusted mechanism of this delicate farm machine.

Standard Hand Separator Oil

is made especially for cream separators—and for that reason it will most satisfactorily lubricate your machine. It keeps the bowl spinning smoothly and enables you to get all the cream. It doesn't "gum." Saves repair expense. Ask your dealer.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY

Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

ITEMS OF INTEREST

The Farmer and Daylight Saving

By R. H. Harding, Middlesex Co., Ont.

IT seems to me that the farmer should be consulted before any change is made with the clock in Canada. His is the most important industry within our borders. We hear it repeatedly put forward by officials in towns and cities, but never a word from the agriculturist. As to actually saving daylight, I don't see where it comes in. There are hours of daylight both before the present legal day commences and after it closes. Is it not a fact that such a change is being agitated largely for the purpose of adding an hour of daylight to the evening, after the day's work is over, for recreation and sport? If we are to believe the press, this is proving to be the case in Great Britain. Since that law came into effect it is said that the consumption of gasoline has greatly increased from the extra use of motor cars. I don't wish at this time to discuss the question at any length, as they have mentioned it in the hope of stirring up some discussion. One thing that every farmer knows is that one hour at the end of the day is worth a dozen in the early morning hours for taking weeds, cutting hay, or harvesting crops. In other words, between 5 and 6 o'clock p.m., as the clock is now, is worth several times as much to the farmer than the hour between 6 and 7 a.m. These would be the hours affected by the change proposed. Unless our legislators can arrange to have the dew fall an hour earlier than usual in the evening and have it dry off an hour earlier in the morning, they will be acting in the farmer's interest by leaving the clock as it is. I trust that I shall see the views of others on this matter in the near future.

Senator Derbyshire Stricken

DAIRYMEN throughout Canada will hear with regret that Senator Derbyshire suffered a stroke of paralysis on June 3, his right side and speech being affected. The Senator is well known as one of the foremost exponents of dairying in Eastern Ontario. He helped to found the E.O.D.A., was its president for many years, and is now its honorary president. He has never missed a convention of the association since its inception in 1876. During the many years in which he has addressed dairy meetings and conventions throughout Ontario he has become a familiar and popular figure among thousands of dairy men and dairy farmers.

The O.A.C. Summer School

THE second annual session of the School for Rural Leadership will be held at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, from Monday, July 3, to Saturday, July 15. The purpose of the school is to provide a course of instruction and training for all those interested in the reconstruction of rural life along economic, social, religious and recreative lines. It will be suited to all types of rural leaders. This year's programs will be the first in a three-year series that will deal with the home, the school, the church, the state, the industrial system and auxiliary agencies, such as the Woman's Institute and other distinctive functions in the building up of the community. Among those who are slated to speak during the course are: Berth East, Prof. of Sociology, Drew Theological Seminary, N.J.; R. W. Murchie, Lecturer on Rural Sociology in Manitoba Agricultural

College; A. McLaren, B.S.A., Lecturer on Rural Sociology at the O.A.C., and Professors Harcourt and Dean G. E. Day. Full information regarding registration and the cost of the course can be secured by writing to Dr. Croelman, O.A.C., Guelph.

Macdonald College Examination Results

THE following is a list of students who have been successful in the 1915-16 examinations at Macdonald College, Que.

Students who have completed their fourth year and been granted the degree of Bachelor of Science: T. H. Bagg; G. P. Boving; E. S. Cochran; L. W. F. Ordberg; J. G. C. Fraser; C. B. Gooderham; J. M. Hack; G. C. Hay; O. C. Hicks; C. B. Hutchings; A. E. Hyndman; C. Lyster; J. H. McConat; F. G. Norman; R. Schafheitlin; J. A. Sta. Marie; W. R. Sutton. Those winning prizes were, C. B. Gooderham; G. C. Hay; G. B. Boving and R. Schafheitlin.

Students who have completed their second year: Miss M. Newton; H. M. Birks; S. F. Tison; S. Y. Cameron; G. E. Arnold; W. N. Jones; G. D. Matthews; L. C. Hawke; A. C. Norcross; E. P. Macdaniell; E. G. B. Reid; R. A. Derick; W. B. Holmes; R. H. D. Todd; V. C. Smiley; A. J. B. Buckland; F. Robinson; R. J. M. Reid.

Students who have completed the first year work: J. D. Sutherland; R. E. Bourne; S. E. Wright; W. R. Kinzland; C. H. Smith; W. A. Maw; P. W. Dogberry; W. E. Ashton; J. Adams; J. A. P. Burt; G. J. Burt; E. Nesbitt; D. M. Lauric; C. E. Boyce; D. Paton; M. Singer; A. N. Penner; N. Knutman; W. H. Barnett; L. Levine; J. N. Welsh; C. J. Hyde; A. M. Rey (enlisted, but granted year).

Demonstration in Beekeeping

TO help you "Keep Better Bees and to Keep Bees Better," the Ontario Department of Agriculture is arranging to hold apilary demonstrations in all parts of the province. The practical nature of the programme is very inviting to all interested in beekeeping, and in almost any district a good attendance is assured, provided the weather is suitable. A specially trained practical beekeeper is sent to take charge of the meeting and handle the bees, and he is generally assisted by local beekeepers. Several hives are opened and the actual working of the bees explained. Often a queenless colony, or one preparing to swarm, serves as an excellent object lesson. No matter how few or how few colonies you keep, you are sure to learn something at one of these meetings.

Already arrangements are well under way for over fifty of these meetings. The Department of Agriculture attends to all the advertising and supplies the speaker, so that beekeepers do not incur any expense whatever.

Interested beekeepers desirous of having demonstrations in their apilaries should communicate immediately with Mr. Morley Pettit, Department of Apiculture, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, so that arrangements can be made for the meetings.

The active feeding roots of a tree are not near the trunk, but out on the very ends of the new roots. In watering a tree it does not do much good to just pour water around the stem. Distribute it from the trunk out as far as the branches reach. W. C. P. North Dakota Experiment Station.



We Welcome

Trade increases

VOL. XXXV

THE best breed is perhaps many other. They under-feeding. It reasons. First, it second, the calf into the best kind.

We have been with the object of feeding the dairy of calves were did not was given roots and sludge, than was desirable cost us from \$13 second lot were given but were given skil cost us from \$2.20 The third lot were They cost us \$6.40 not nearly so good calves.

Getting Yo For the first 10 should receive wh ever, should never than a gallon is too ruins the digestion best to start with to gradually work days of age. About replacing the whole should be done ver of three or four w fed. At the end of getting about 12 the place of the fat of better than fax steeping whole flax until a thick paste tablespoonful of th when the skim getting one or two calf meal is made firm corn meal, an mixture is first mo hot water is added left to cook. A sup two or three days a pound may be give increased, but at no more than one-half meantime the skim until at four months being fed each day, milk ration exceed 2. At three weeks of the calf a few whole

*From an address given at the Dairyman's Convention