

## Not One Good Point But Many

Some makers of Cream Separators lay special stress on the **ONE STRONG POINT** in their machines, losing sight of the fact that they have weak points, and forgetting that no Cream Separator is stronger than its weakest part. A Separator that turns easy is of no particular merit if it is constantly getting out of order. A Separator that is easy to wash will not long remain in favor if it does not get all the cream out of the milk. It is not enough that a Separator have **ONE** good point. It must be good in **EVERY** particular.



Showing accessibility of gearing. Removing the body-housing, exposes the gearing and lower bearings.

Look at the good points of the 'SIMPLEX' LINK-BLADE SEPARATOR, with the SELF-BALANCING BOWL. IT GETS ALL THE FAT that can be obtained from the milk by any process. It is **Self-Balancing**, and does not cause trouble as other separators do by the bowl getting out of balance. It is the **LIGHTEST RUNNING**. It is the **SIMPLEST** machine, having the fewest parts, and will not get out of order like the more complicated machines do. It can skim cold or hot milk, and **WILL NOT CLOG UP**. In fact, it has **ALL** the latest features in Cream Separators, many of which belong exclusively to the 'SIMPLEX' machine.

That is why our machines are giving satisfaction wherever used. They **STAND THE TEST OF LONG, HARD USE**. We **GUARANTEE** them to give satisfaction.

Let us tell you more about them. Write for our Illustrated Booklet. It is free.

## D. Derbyshire & Company

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: PETERBOROUGH, ONT. MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P. Q.

WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

## Enthusiasm

You Never Saw The Like of the enthusiasm of people who keep poultry.

They are wide-awake—open to learn. They read everything they can get that will in any way help them make more money.

Our people are not poultry fanciers. They

to keep poultry. 98% of them actually keep hens.

That's why we devote a whole page each week to poultry, and on Feb. 1st will publish

**Our Fourth Annual Magazine Number** Wholly Devoted to Poultry

While the enthusiasm of our people is highest over poultry—over what they are learning about it in our poultry special, have them meet your proposition. That will be the psychological moment, your opportune time to get next with your goods, for they will publish it now. Better reserve your special space to-day.

Advertising Department, **FARM & DAIRY** Peterboro, Ont.



## INDIRECT TAXATION IS A TREMENDOUS BURDEN ON THE FARMER

While our cartoonist has not produced exactly our conception of a typical Canadian farmer, this illustration serves to show the real cause for the depopulation of our farming districts and the creation already of slums in our young Canadian cities. This burden of indirect taxation falls both on the producers on our farms and on the working classes in the cities. The greatest burden of all is the excessive increase of land values in our cities. This afflicts everybody. It enormously increases the cost of handling the products the farmer buys and sells and increases rents to the working classes. Excessive railway charges also increase the cost, not only of travelling, but of handling the goods farmers sell but none the less effectively, take from the farmer the greater part of the wealth he produces. This burden of indirect taxation is none the less real because most of us farmers do not understand its extent or how it is applied. Watch the articles now running in Farm and Dairy, dealing with these matters. They are of great importance to farmers.

### A Talk on B. C. Dairying

"We have no excessive heat in British Columbia, and the nights are fine and cool, just as they are in Nova Scotia. The country is well watered, and the pastures are the best I have ever seen. As near as I can judge, British Columbia dairymen can pasture to advantage for eight months of the year. This year the cows were on grass until November 10th." In these words did Mr. Freeman Hoffer, a graduate of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, who has spent several months in British Columbia as a dairy inspector, express his opinion of the possibilities of that province in dairying to an editor of Farm and Dairy.

"Dairymen there are growing a great deal of alfalfa and red clover. Alfalfa grows excellently. Two crops generally are cut. Very few dairy farmers have tried corn. At the Coquitlam Ayclum Farm they are going to try it next year. The reason that the dairymen have not adopted corn and the silo is that mangels and turnips grow luxuriantly in that moist climate."

### LAND VALUES A DETRIMENT

"The biggest objection that I see to dairying in British Columbia," continued our friend, "is that land is too high. In the Chilliwack district, for instance, land suitable for dairy farming is on the market at \$50 an acre. It looks to me as if real estate men had pushed land values too much altogether."

"In the neighborhood of Vancouver, land suitable for dairying is limited, and the price of dairy products is high. This might explain to a certain extent the abnormal prices asked for the land. The City Dairy at Van-

cover are now paying 50 cts. a pound butter fat for cream. Of course in the summer months prices will drop somewhat below this."

"As yet British Columbia dairymen are not supplying their own home market. Butter is being brought in from Washington and New Zealand. Excessive export rates make the price of Ontario butter almost prohibitive, although Alberta dairymen are developing a market in British Columbia."

"How about the buildings on your dairy farms?" we asked.

"Many dairy farmers are putting up good, up-to-date stables," was the reply. "At Coquitlam Ayclum Farm they have a model stable. In fact this 1,000-acre farm is setting a splendid example to the dairy farmers of our province in up-to-date methods."

"And how about the price of feed?" we next asked.

### WELL BRED BULLS USED

"Feed is high. Oil meal is almost impossible to get at \$45 a ton, and bran sells for \$28. Of course dairy products sell for prices equally high."

Speaking of the dairy estate of the country, our friend said: "We have a pretty good line of dairy cattle in our western province. Here the grades predominate in the dairy districts. Many of the farmers are going in strongly for well bred, pure bred sires. They are proving themselves progressive dairymen."

"Of course dairying is only in its infancy. I was one of the first dairy inspectors in Record of Performance work in the province. The breeders of pure bred dairy cattle took right hold of the work and some of their cows are making excellent records."