

There Is Money For You

in the

"SIMPLEX"

It Will Pay You
To Have

This Large Hand Separator



The favorite everywhere it goes. Note its beauty and heavy compact construction, with low-down, handy supply cans only 2 1/2 ft. from the floor.

—the new "Simplex," a most striking feature of which is that it is **light running**.

The 1,100-lb. size "Simplex," when at speed and skimming milk, takes no more power than the ordinary 500-lb. Hand Separator of other makes.

The new large capacity "Simplex" cuts the labor of skimming more than in two, because it **turns easier than most other Hand Separators**, regardless of capacity, and because it **does the work in half the time**.

The large capacity "Simplex" Cream Separators, like our other "Simplex" machines, are **the very embodiment of simplicity**.

All "Simplex" Separators have only two gears, have Self-Balancing Bowl.

All "Simplex" bearings are of the highest grade, same as are used in the best automobiles.

All "Simplex" Separators have the famous Link-Blade Skimming Device.

"Simplex" Cream Separators are noted for ease of cleaning, remarkably clean skimming, ease of running, durability—they last a life-time. Learn more about the "Simplex."

Write us for descriptive matter, giving the full information you want about this peer amongst Cream Separators.

D. Derbyshire & Co.

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

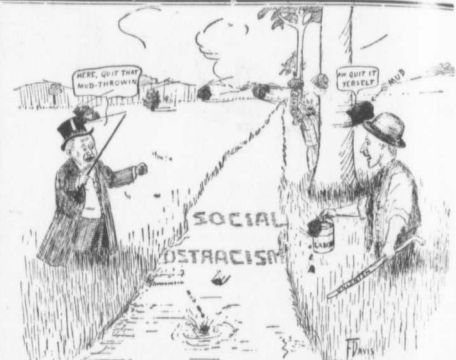
Branches: PETERBOROUGH, Ont. MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P. C.
WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

After Aug. 1st 1912

FARM AND DAIRY rate for display advertising will be 10 cents a line, flat.

In the meantime it is your privilege to send new or renewal contract, covering a period of 12 months, at our current rate.

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



THE MAN BEHIND THE TREE:—"AS LONG AS THEY FIGHT WITH EACH OTHER, THEY WILL NEVER GET AFTER ME."

The laboring men in our cities pay out one-fourth to one-half their incomes as rent. This makes life a difficult proposition for them. They blame their employer for not paying them higher wages. The employer, himself paying enormous rents on the land he uses, cannot meet the demands of his working men for more pay. A strike ensues. And in the heat of their battle with each other neither capitalist or laborer think of their common enemy, the man behind the tree—the landlord.

Will Dairy Exports Cease

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—In your last issue you give editorial prominence to the prediction of Mr. R. M. Ballantyne, Montreal, that Canada's dairy export business will cease within the next four years, and as you appear to give credence to his assertion, I should like to present some figures which I believe completely refute the prediction referred to.

First we will take the figures showing the quantity of cheese, butter and fresh cream exported for the last five fiscal years:

Year ended	Cheese Lbs.	Butter Lbs.	Fresh Cream Gallons
1908	189,710,463	4,786,954	
1909	164,907,139	6,826,355	
1910	180,859,886	4,615,380	236,222
1911	181,895,724	3,142,682	1,828,821
1912	163,450,684	9,744,402	886,206

In order to put our total exports into concrete form I shall transpose the above yearly exports of butter and cream into a cheese equivalent, on the basis of two and a quarter pounds of cheese to one pound of butter and 10 pounds of cheese to one gallon of cream and then add these equivalents to our actual cheese exports, which will give one export total for each year, as follows:

Year	Total Exports, as Cheese Lbs.
1908	300,481,109
1909	179,141,437
1910	198,606,711
1911	207,204,968
1912	194,238,248

If we follow the same course with our butter imports and present them each year in the guise of cheese we get:

Year	Imports of Butter, as Cheese Lbs.
1908	1,660,950
1909	2,061,789
1910	2,761,627
1911	885,559
1912	8,717,821

Subtracting imports from exports leaves our net exports as follows:

Year	Net Exports, as Cheese Lbs.
1908	198,820,159
1909	177,049,648
1910	190,845,084
1911	206,319,409
1912	185,520,427

These figures show that our total net exports in 1910-11 were greater by over seven million pounds than in any one of the three previous years, and that the total quantity exported in 1911-12 was only 6.6 per cent less than in the season of 1907-08, or "five years ago."

When we consider the enormous increase that has taken place, each year of the last five, in the consumption of milk, butter, ice-cream, etc. in Canada, and, further, that last year was an exceptionally unfavorable one for dairying, a decrease of 6.6 per cent in our export trade in five years is not to be wondered at; in fact, under the circumstances it is exceedingly small. Even if the above percentage of decrease should be maintained in the future, owing to the growth of the home market, a good many years will pass before the demise of our export dairy trade appears in the obituary columns of the press.—W. W. Moore, Chief Markets Division, Ottawa.

Federal aid for Agriculture

Hon. J. S. Duff, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, has announced how he will apportion Ontario's share of the Federal grant to agriculture of \$500,000. Of \$175,738 coming to Ontario, \$40,000 will be spent on providing a new Field Husbandry Building at the Ontario Agricultural College. The work of the district representatives will be assisted to the extent of \$21,000. The Poultry Department at Guelph receives \$10,000 of which will be spent in installing new equipment at Guelph. The handling of eggs as conducted in Great Britain, Denmark and other European countries will be studied by Prof. Graham, who will go to Europe in a short time, and while there will represent Canada in the International Conference in London.

Other grants are \$12,500, to be used to establish a herd of dual purpose milking Shorthorns, \$25,000 to the Veterinary College to secure new land, \$5,000 to provide for the plating of male animals of various classes in Ontario, \$10,000 for agricultural work in connection with the public schools, \$10,000 to the Ottawa Winter Fair, \$5,000 to enable the drainage department at the Agricultural Col-

(Concluded on page 14)

Issued Each Week

Vol. XXXI.

Some of the Things Growing

ALFALFA is a natural cow Corn.

It is a long of "King Corn," great amount of tious food from squalled. Its v Everywhere wo is an indispensable are being erected King of America it will be most a farm animals. grow corn, and of itself does not dairy cows.

It is here the of Crops, partic chemical analysis ter contains only it is very rich in of the latter su hand, is strong weak; 100 poutr tains 12 pounds alfalfa and rat a balanced rati which we can gr ideally adapted t

we Can we grow can. We have to the adaptabl alfalfa. But the Everywhere wh have either not a limited acreag induce the farm grow alfalfa mo farmers to an ap crop, Farm and announced an A the farmers of those farmers wh have the best ting. Several ac put in their first across each we fields were judg and Dairy. To growing of alfalf not one of them

HAS GROW The first pris exception in that many years. "I 25 years ago," "I saw the seed out really knowi