Time

Money

SPECIALLY you busy dairymen of to-day. You can't afford to have your hired help waste their time and money skim-ming the milk with a ming small small - capacity, slow -speed, hard-to-turn, hardto-clean machine.

NOTE the illustration



Note the heavy, compact construction and convenient height of supply-can and discharge spouts. The top of the supply-can is only 3½ ft, from the floor-

Link Blade

See the broad, solid separator base, and a body or frame of pleasing design that entirely encloses the gearing and all moving parts. Note the convenience of the correctly placed crank shaft, at inches from the floor. The "Simplex" can be operated standing, which is better than a stooping position.

A LL oil holes are provided with spring-top oil cups, which hold A LL of notes are provided with spring-up of cups, which sold the enough oil for an ordinary run and protect the bearings from the dust or wet. All waste oil drains to the oil pan and thence to the oil drip cup—no oil or slop can reach the floor.

THERE are a great many other important features of the "Simplex" that it will pay you well to investigate. Drop us a card and we will send you our illustrated booklets.

BEAR in mind, too, that we are agents for the B-L-K Mechanical Milker. Tell us how many cows you milk, and we will give you estimates on what it will cost you to install a B-L-K.

TRY our Dominion Cleanser for keeping your Dairy and Household Utensils "spick and span."

D. Derbyshire @ (

BROCKVILLE, ONT. Head Office and Works -Branches: PETERBOROUGH, Ont. MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P.Q.

WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS



A Cow's daily work is to produce milk. If she rests well and breathes pure air—if you make her comfortable-she does more and better workshe gives more and better milk. We had a book printed about this very thing, "The Proper Housing of Cows.

O.K. CANADIAN STALLS AND STANCHIONS

Every farmer interested in the profit end of the dairy busi

OBSERVATIONS ON ECONOMY THAT IS NOT ECONOMY

C. Davis, Travelling Salesman, Toronto, Ont.

WAS walking through a manufacwhen passing a friend's factory neticed that some apparently brand new machines were being moved out. I know that my friend was only a renter and stopped to ask him if the landlord had raced the rent and forced him out. He assured me that nothing so serious had happened.

serious had happened.

"I never get a chance to wear out
my muchinery," he said.
"Invertions are proceeding apace, and the
worn off before some far more efficient machine is on the market, and
in order to keen up with my competiin order to keep up with my competi-tors in the same line. I have to send

tors in the same line. I have to send the old machine to the junk heap and get in the new."

"Pretty hard on you," I suggested.
"Oh, yes, but then it is cheaper to get the new machinery that is more than the new machinery that is more get the new machinery that is more efficient than to keep on with the old. See that mailing machine over there' Only a year old, good for I years more, but it has only 50 per cent of the speed of the new one I am getting. I cannot afford to keep am getting.

POINTED QUESTIONS ON ECONOMY It struck me that there was here lesson for some of my farmer friends Is it always economy to use the old mower as long as it grinds off the grass, the old binder as long as it does the job in "a kind of way," or any other machine rendered out of date by new inventions.

Probably the most outstanding example of backwardness in this respect
that I have seen was on a farm in
Bruce Co., Ont. That man was actually plowing with an old wooden plow,
steel shod. The day was not very
hot, and while in all the neighboring
aleds the horses were walking right
and shores were alweling right
and shores were lathered in sweat.
The dramath on that plow was something tremendous. At the end of the
day that man did not have two-thirds
as much work done as his neighbors,
and had a tired team to boot. How uple of backwardness in this respect as much work done as his neighbors, and had a tired team to boot. How soon would a new plow have paid for

Two years ago I tried to sell a new seven-foot cut Massey-Harris mower to an Eastern Ontario farmer. He said that he guessed he would make yet. I had been in the section before the previous fall, and I knew the old mower must have left at four or five tons of hay in the fall. The thing was like the hired man's overalls, all patches. It did non's according to the grant of the grant of the property and the seven had been a seven as the second of the seven had been as the second of the second of the seven had been as the second of overalls, all patches. It did not cut the grass. It simply ran over it and tore some off. I would not be afraid to guarantee that the hay left in the to guarantee that the hay left in the fields would more than half pay for the new mower, to say nothing of the more efficient work that the new machine would do.

A GREATER MISTAKE YET

It always makes me feel sick to see at always makes me feel sick to see a farmer (I was myself until a few years ago) working along with old machines. In some instances, however, I can conceive of a greater mistake being made with his holding on the property of the property to an old machine, still perfectly ser-viceable, when new machines are on the market that are just twice as

Take the double furrow plor for instance. One of our representatives down in Nova Scotia writes in that he worked for two get a get Take the double furrow plow for

The first season with a WAS walking through a manutacturing section of my home city row plow he cleaned up the block plot of Toronto the other day, and in 10 days, and had the the of when passing a friend's factory netice horse and one man to pay for the cell that some apparently brand new plow. He valued this labor savel at

horse and one man to pay for the plow. He valued this labor savel at \$40. The plow cost him \$15. Take the double disc, which a comparatively new machine in the country. The two row cultivator is the same class. They are labor sare of the first order.

AN UNEXPECTED ANSWER I was discussing the question of wages over the fence with a Yest county farmer just last week (middle of May) and always liking agree with a prospective customer as to say the thing that I thought wo

meet with his hearty approval. I as marked, "Wages are getting preth high, aren't they?" "Not as high as they used to be "Not as high as they used to be was the sturdy reply. "Yes, you look surprised. You don't often be people say that. But wages are is er. Ten years ago I could get a men to-day 830 and board. I am paying man to-day 830 and board But is at the work he is doing."

The man in question was gondown the field behind three borses and a double furrow plow, doing twice a much work as the \$20 man had done and therefore a cheaper man

SAVE CENTS, LOSE DOLLARS One of the worst instances of m takes in buying farm implements on to my attention just this week. 1 vain the warerooms looking for remin for a manure spreader that I had so to a man a couple of years previous when a farmer came in looking is cultivator. He said he was tired walking and that the scuffler was to out anyway. Actually, he bought straddle row cultivator, which is reity cultivates only one row in a t because it was \$12 cheaper than it new two row cultivator.

new two row cultivator.

Think what this involves In man told us that he grew 15 ares corn each year. It will take has least two days to cultivate this times in the season. Surely two laws and a man are worth \$1 a day of \$1.5 kg. and \$1.5 kg. are \$1.5 and a man are worth \$4 a day or for cultivating that 15 acres of through the season The double tivator that our friend did not he because it cost \$12 more, would he cut that cultivating cost right it and saved \$24 the first season. the ways of some farmers are his understand.

understand.

As I am no longer actually at m on the farm I generally feel smed chary at giving advice. I would seet, however, that one of the 2m weaknesses of farm management Canada is the lack of bookkepin Did the farmer beam harmonic production. Did the farmer keep books and ge to the habit of calculating the producing large crops, he would get into the habit too of figuria the efficiency of his farm im He would soon come to see wheth could afford to buy new and dispense with the old perhaps it might times conomical to hang on to the old farmer would know that he was in either case. A cost system, lieve, would soon do away with false idea of economy that some state in the sound of the so

Great Demand for that Pi It is quite evident from the fo

customers seem to have

ing letter that Farm and Dairy are prizes worth winning: "Gentlemen,-The Yorkshire won for obtaining nine subscrifer Farm and Dairy, army for Farm and Dairy. Monday, 23rd. She is a the neighbors say so, too.
were wanting to buy her before her away from the Express Offer

"Wentworth Co.,

Issued Each Week

Vol. XXXII.

Some Facts About

WOULD classif different class ordinary farm line to general far class includes the money from the stock. The third men who sell mil The subject of my latter class.

Down at Tillso county, is a big of old days was consider in productiven equipment. It is Tillson Farm, an long years ago by town, the late E. 1 time the farm thousands of acres the town, taking in cupied by the lum denser and the netw to the north and the town has grown east have been swa the old fashioned b crops from a larger taken up in wild ! mill ponds, making pasture with cool, shady retreats at ev

A PARK LIK To look at, the fa Not one of those s looking, modern affa have been made to for inspection, with thread-like wire fer residence set out in like this; somethin; homelike and-wellent as if it was built

The old residence spacious lawn of ful is set back in a grov spruce. Well trimm eft velvety lawn, wi ing willows and a co ing of stately maples impression one not to gotten. You go down of maples, past the ho an evergreen avenue barn where you receive der where you are.

The barn is a huge first glance looks muc at all like a barn. which look for all the