

Simplification



Manufacturers of Cream Separators are constantly striving to outdo their competitors in the matter of simplicity. The more simple the construction of a Cream Separator, the better it is liked.

SIMPLEX Cream Separators

are as simple as it is possible to make them. They skim as closely as any other machine while possessing all the good points of any other Separator.

SIMPLEX is so simply constructed that it takes but a short time to take apart, clean and put together again.

The No. 9 machine has no neck bearing spring. This machine is the first one that has ever been sent out without a spring around the bearing. This spring is unnecessary on account of the floating action of the bearing under the No. 9 bowl.

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WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

Write To-day for a Copy of the New "BT" Catalogue on



FIG. 200

The "BT" Lifting Manger.

BEATTY BROS., Fergus, Canada, Agents, LITTLE CARRIERS, LITTLE CARRIERS, HAY CARRIERS, ETC.

STEEL STALLS AND STANCHIONS

If you are building a new barn, or remodeling your stable WHY NOT PUT "BT" STANCHIONS AND STEEL STALLS IN IT? They will make it brighter and neater, are stronger, more durable and cost less than any other kind of stabling. With them your cows will be kept clean and comfortable. Ask us to lay out your stables, and why it pays to use "BT" Stanchions and Steel Stalls.

—WRITE—
LITTLE CARRIERS,
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Seed Branch Extension Work

Every year should add to the sum total of our information about the different farm crops. A very effective way in giving such information is through personal touch. The District Representatives in Agriculture of the Ontario Department of Agriculture have demonstrated this fact beyond the question of doubt. The Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, under the direction of Seed Commissioner G. J. Clark, has adopted this idea in authorizing the selection of about 25 competent men in each of as many counties to visit the farmers on the side lines, and concessions and discuss with them the best methods for producing pure small seeds such as alfalfa, red clover, alsike and timothy.

Some reasons for such a line of policy may be had in the facts that: 1st, more farmers every year are demanding a pure supply of good seed; 2nd, seed merchants are finding it increasingly difficult to supply this seed and make a profit, as so much weed infested seed is marketed that the tare is so great that it makes it unprofitable to clean it so that it will meet the requirements of the law; 3rd, the dumping ground they once had for such seed is being gradually closed to them, in that "Uncle Sam" in many States is passing seed laws similar to our own; and 4th, in importing seed there is always danger of bringing in new weeds and adding to our weed troubles.

A VALUABLE TRADE.

This trade in small seeds is a most valuable one to hundreds of Ontario farmers, and they should not let it slip from them. We should double our efforts to hold it, and we can hold it if only very simple and ordinary precautions are taken. It will be the work of the Seed Branch agents to discuss with the farmers how this may be done.

There is a growing opinion that the seed law should be amended so that the grades 1, 2 and 3 and rejected might be defined to enable all purchasers of seeds to know just where they stood when buying seed, and the opinions of the farmers will be taken on this suggestion.

It is not expected that all the farmers who are growing seed this year can be reached in the three weeks from June 20th to the middle of July, when these men will be out. It seems the most opportune time of the year for such work as the field which is calculated for seed may be visited and valuable suggestions offered as to how the crop may be handled to make it comparatively free from the bad weed seeds.

Through the agency of the rural phones it will be possible to call together at one farm five or six neighbors who are growing seed and discuss the matter with them collectively. Some literature treating on the subject will be left for distribution, and in this way it is hoped that the message of these agents will be greatly multiplied.

If the work proves beneficial and leads to results such as farmers who produce seed, taking more pains to sow clean seed on a clean chance and follow that up with the necessary weeding in the field, and we believe it will, then it is possible that the work will be extended another year.

COSTLY EXPERIENCE.

It may be said that last year more farmers learned what ribgrass or buckhorn seed in red clover was than ever before. Those who had it in quantity in their seed either could not sell it, or they had to take a very low price for it. This led to a better acquaintance with the cause for this. It is expected that a large number of these farmers will learn that the plant looks like, as the seed branch agents will be prepared to go to the field and point out such weeds as if left will contaminate the crop.

Ragweed, catchfly, bladder campion and others of more or less frequent occurrence in the small seeds will also be dealt with.

Besides this these agents will collect some information for the Conservation Committee on schedules prepared by the committee.

It is expected that in this way as much help will be given to the production of pure small seeds as has been given to the cereal crops through the field crop committee, which has been going on now for four or five years.—T. G. Raynor, Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Items of Interest

The efforts of the council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, assisted by the Board of Education, and citizens of Port Hope, have resulted in the Ontario Government deciding to start an agricultural class in the town of Port Hope next fall. It is understood that another branch office of the Department will be opened in Lambton County.

A most successful picnic was held at Mr. J. H. Garbutt's farm, Peterborough, Ont., on Friday last on the occasion of the annual meeting of the West Peterboro Farmers' Institute. The Women's Institute of Lakefield attended. H. C. Duff of Norwood and Mr. Simpson Rennie of Toronto gave practical addresses. The outing should do much to revive interest in the Farmers' Institute.

Applications from 50 different districts throughout Manitoba had been received up to June 8th by the Provincial Elevator Commission for the erection of grain elevators. The commission has a staff of 12 experts on the road investigating elevator facilities and possible sites for public elevators. It is expected that in a short time applications will have been received from 60 per cent. of the grain growers of Manitoba for the installation of public elevators at principal points in the province.

The United Counties' Council of Durham and Northumberland at their June session endorsed the scheme of the deputation that waited upon the Government. February last, with a view to getting the waste areas of the united counties reforested. The Council is still hopeful, and believes that although the Government is moving cautiously and slowly in the matter they will in the near future make some move and that being the first to make the request, Durham and Northumberland will receive first consideration.

According to the report of the National Transcontinental Railway Commission 63 per cent. of the grading on the whole line from Moncton to Winnipeg is now finished and 60 per cent. of the bridging. During the year, 521 miles of track were laid, the total track mileage on March 31, totalling 700, with an additional 165 miles of sidings. Steel is laid on about half of the distance from Moncton to Winnipeg. Construction work is being vigorously pushed this summer on every section of the line, and it is expected that the road will be ready for through traffic in August or September of 1912. The line from Winnipeg to Fort William will be opened for regular traffic next August. The total expenditure on the road up to the end of the fiscal year was \$71,137,993.

Red Clover Seed.—The Seed Commissioner, J. H. Clark, advises farmers who have not sold all their first cut of early red clover as soon as possible after June 20th, and thus provide the best conditions for a good second growth for seed crop. The best way to clean clover, he says, is to pull the weeds before the crop is harvested. The increased market value of the seed will more than pay the labor outlined.