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IS THE VIBRATION OF THE BOWL

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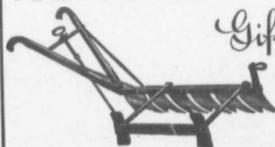
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Weeds Gaining Ground

While driving from Maitland to Brockville, Ont., recently with Mr. T. G. Raynor, of the Seed Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, a representative of The Dairyman and Farming World was surprised to notice what a large number of different weeds were growing by the road sides and in the fields. Among those that were the most noticeable were the perennial sow thistle, ribbon grass, ox-eye daisies, and toad fax, or butter and eggs. These weeds, Mr. Raynor stated, were spreading in that neighborhood. Other weeds that were noticed in considerable quantities were the Canada thistle, couch and twitch grass and curled dock. Mr. Raynor stated that in many municipalities the township council could arrange to have the weeds by the roadside cut by a mowing machine as in most localities the land beside the roads is sufficiently level to permit of a mowing machine being used.

A few days later Mr. James E. Caldwell of City View, Carleton Co., expressed the same opinion to our representative. Mr. Caldwell stated that years ago when such weeds were more it used to be customary to cut the weeds out of the fence corners. This is not done now, and Mr. Caldwell believes that it is one of the reasons why weeds have been spreading so much more rapidly of late years.

Milking Machines in England

"Milking machines are growing in popularity in Scotland," said Mr. Thos. Clement, a member of the well known British firm of Cheese and Butter Importers, to a representative of The Dairyman and Farming World who met him recently in Montreal. "My father used a milking machine in his large herd for four or five years with great success. Were it not for the fact that labor is very plentiful, milking machines would be much more extensively used in Great Britain than they are. In a large herd I would not think of doing without one of these machines."

We have had no trouble whatever in keeping the milk in good sanitary condition. If the milking vessels are allowed to get dirty they will contaminate the milk in just the same way as a dirty pail will if the milk is kept in it. Where, however, the milking machines are properly washed and cared for no trouble has been experienced. I am informed that there are about 10,000 of these machines in use in New Zealand and in Australia."

The Maritime Winter Fair

Realizing that the dairy industry is the hope of the cattle raisers of the Maritime provinces, and that the beef industry is not likely to become a prominent feature in maritime agriculture, the management of the Maritime Winter Fair this year has considerably increased the prizes in the dairy classes at the exhibition. The number of classes also has been increased. In former years there were only two collections in each class, namely for cows three years old and upwards and for heifers under three years old. This year there are three collections, one for cows four years old and upwards, one for three years old and one for animals under three.

The prizes have been increased very materially. Formerly the prizes for cows were \$13, \$10 and \$8, and for heifers \$8, \$6, and \$5. This year the prizes will be for mature cows \$20, \$14 and \$12, for three-year-olds \$16, \$12 and \$8, and for animals under three years old \$16, \$12 and \$8.

For shorthorns three prizes are offered. A prize of \$25 for cows, \$15 for three-year-olds and \$10 for two-year-olds.

A number of special prizes are offered. For Ayrshire in the classes mentioned the prizes are \$13 and \$3 for mature cows, \$10 and \$6 for three-year-olds and \$7 and \$5 for animals under three years old. In the same classes for Holsteins the prizes are \$26 and \$16, \$20 and \$12 and \$16 and \$10. In the dairy class a cup is offered by Henry Birks & Sons of Montreal for the cow scoring the highest number of points.

Tampering with Milk

Several patrons of factories have recently been getting into trouble from tampering with their milk. A case was recently tried at Aymer, Ont., where two well known farmers were suspected of having added water to the milk which they supplied to a cheese factory. Tests made of the milk by Government Inspector Hart, showed a percentage of only 2.5 butter fat. The defence stated that the herd in question was chiefly Holsteins and they accounted for the shortage of butter fat in this way. The magistrates reserved his decision for a week.

Three cases of a similar nature were recently tried in Eastern Ontario. One a patron of the Tweed factory, one the Rollin factory and one of the Limerick factory were charged with sending adulterated milk to the factory to be made into cheese. In the latter case a settlement was made without a hearing and a fine of \$25 and costs was imposed. The other two charges were proven after investigation and a fine of \$40 and costs was imposed. Such convictions should speedily put a stop to patrons tampering with the milk they sell.

Items of Interest

The entries of Shorthorns at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, are, in every class, larger than in any former year, the totals running up from 20 to 40 in each section. Jerseys are also numerous, a leading exhibitor being Mr. Wm. Mackenzie the railway magnate. One of the Shorthorn exhibitors is Sir George Drummond of Beaconsfield, Quebec. Sir Wm. Van Horne is also expected to make an exhibit, and a noticeable Shorthorn exhibit is from Meadville, Pennsylvania.

A representative of The Dairyman and Farming World who visited in Brockville recently attended the police court with a special object of watching Mr. R. G. Murphy, the well known secretary of the eastern Ontario Dairy-men's Association dispense justice in the capacity of acting magistrate. Mr. Murphy had a chicken thief before him and the day before had been called to deal with a minister who had destroyed a box of cigars that were on sale at a public house. This latter case had created a great excitement in the district and resulted in the minister having to pay costs of \$21. Mr. Murphy appeared to make as good a magistrate as he has a secretary of the Dairy-men's Association.

Owing to disagreements between the members of the Guelph City Council there is little prospect of the improvement to the Guelph Winter Fair buildings will be completed in time for the exhibition next December. A committee may visit the different townships and the county council to see if more money can be raised for the buildings. It is not expected that much assistance will be gained from the local councils. In view of the very small amount recorded when the proposal to enlarge the fair buildings was submitted to the Guelph rate payers, and to the general lack of enthusiasm about the show that is now manifest, it will not be surprising if the show is ultimately moved to Toronto where many breeders and others believe that it should be held.