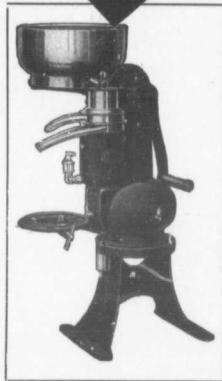


## A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT



When investing your money you desire to put it where it will bring the largest returns and at the same time be safe.

A Cream Separator is sometimes an item of expense, but it should be an investment.

A SIMPLEX LINK-BLADE SEPARATOR is a wise, safe and profitable investment.

As we said last week, it will make money for you by saving Butter Fat.

It requires little or nothing in repairs and therefore the net returns are all the larger.

The bowl runs at a low rate of speed, but each machine will separate 50 to 100 lbs. more than its rated capacity.

A SIMPLEX LINK-BLADE SEPARATOR which has the SELF-BALANCING BOWL is one of the best investments you can make this year, 1911.

Let us tell you more about it. Write for our free illustrated booklet.

WE ALSO HANDLE ALL LINES OF DAIRY SUPPLIES

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This issue will enable you to reach people who have this year enjoyed an income exceeding \$15,000,000! Ask us to prove it.

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### Decrease Cost of Production

R. W. Ward, Peterboro Co., Ont.

Cheaper production is the secret of making dairying and farming generally more profitable. Only to a very limited extent can we determine the prices that we receive for our farm products. All of us, however, can, by intelligent management, increase the net profits of our operations. If it costs nine cents for us to produce a pound of cheese, we should try to make it eight or seven cents. This will give us just as great returns as the addition of one cent or two cents to the selling price.

It is sometimes hard to see that we are making much progress along the line of improved farming and cheaper production we progress so slowly. Looking back over a period of five or ten years, however, I can see that we have made great progress. The number of silos that are going up over the country is one of the best indications that farmers are beginning to study the problem of cheapening production. Several of my neighbors have put up their first silo this summer, and I see that one has two silos. This is what every farmer should have,—a silo for winter feeding and another for summer.

There is nothing so equal silage and alfalfa hay for the cheap production of milk. When we have all learned this fact and put it into practice our 5,000-pound cows will be giving 6,000 lbs. of milk in the season, and we will be better off than ever before whether prices increase or not.

### Horse Comfort

Feeding horses at least an hour and a half before harnessing them, and giving them a full hour at noon, is not only humane but it is profitable to the owner. If the horse gives these attentions last longer, do better service and are more free from ailments.

Horses are exceedingly susceptible to cold on the chest, and a horse will oftentimes contract pneumonia or influenza if left standing unprotected, which he would escape if provided with a thick apron of carpet or oil-cloth suspended from the hames and reaching to lower portion of the chest.

It is a little thing and inexpensive, but it is worth attending to. The best preventive of sore shoulders in horses is properly fitting collars. If the surface galls under the collar, wash with salt and water at night, and with clear water in the morning; and protect the spot with a pad under the collar. If the skin breaks, use a lotion of one dram of carbolic acid to one quart of water twice a day, and relieve the horse from work for a day or two.

### The N.S.A.C. Appreciated

Prof. M. Cumming, Agr. Col., Truro  
The Nova Scotia Agricultural College began its seventh annual session on Nov. 1st with an initial enrolment of nearly 50 per cent in advance of any previous enrolment. Owing to the labor required to handle the apple crop in Nova Scotia, a number of regular students are not able to enter the College until December and January. The initial enrolment this year is 66, as compared with 43 a year ago and 17 six years ago. It is likely that the enrolment for this year will increase to about 90.

The constituency of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College is several times smaller than that of similar institutions in Canada, and the attendance must be judged accordingly. It is most satisfactory to all interested in agricultural education in the East to record the steady growth which is being made at the Nova Scotia Agricultural College.

OVER 90 PER CENT ON THE FARM  
Even more satisfactory to report than the increased attendance is the actual evidences of improvements in

farming, due to the influence of the graduates of the College. Over 90 per cent of the students who have thus far attended the N.S.A.C. are engaged in farming. It is significant that the larger proportion of new students have come to the college from the localities where the earlier students are located, being influenced by the improved methods practiced by former students.

One new creamery in King's County, a second one now in course of erection in Yarmouth County, and a third one being organized in Cumberland County, is managed by Agricultural College graduates and are practical evidences of the influence the College is having in the development of the agricultural industry of the province. Many more evidences might be quoted, but enough is now apparent to make the people of Nova Scotia realize the wisdom of their investment in the Agricultural College.

### The Horse's Prayer

Jno. Johnston, Marquette Dist., Man.  
Feed me water and care for me. When the day is done, provide me with a shelter—a clean, dry bed and a stall wide enough for me to lie down in comfort.

Be always gentle with me and talk to me. Your voice often means as much to me as the reins. Pet me sometimes that I may serve you gladly and learn to love you.

Do not jerk the reins. Do not whip me when going uphill. Never strike, beat or kick me when I do not understand what you mean. Give me a chance to understand you, and I will serve you well.

### For More Sheep

C. R. Barns, Minnesota

We would invite no one to turn aside from successful cattle raising or dairying to venture upon what may be to him an untried experiment in sheep raising. But on many a dairy farm, and especially on farms with insufficient live stock, there may be room for a small bunch of sheep; and the study and care of these may develop such results as point the way to the keeping of larger numbers.

Fifty or 200 ewes, and a ram, will constitute about the right-sized flock with which to begin.

They must have abundant shelter from rain and snow; but it need not be in a warm barn. Wet, whether from above or under foot, is to be scrupulously guarded against by the sheep-owner. Exposure in a cold rain is bad for a horse or steer; it is doubly bad for sheep.

The sheep-sheds should be on a high, well-drained site—shed should be allowed to run over no low, wet land, no matter how attractive the herbage thereon may be.

Except that the ram should have a little grass and then, to maintain his virility and the ewes a little at lambing-time, the flock will require only pasturage for the greater part of the year, with clover hay or like roughage for winter feeding. The farmer with only himself and a child or two to carry the burden of caring for animals, will often find the keeping of sheep more advantageous than the keeping of cattle.

### Items of Interest

Nearly 300 acres of swamp land have been acquired by the Ontario Government near the Orillia Hospital for the Feeble Minded. This land will be drained and made into a first-class farm.

W. A. Brown, J.S.A., a native of Grey Co., Ont., has been appointed poultry expert in the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Mr. Brown graduated from the Ontario Agricultural College in 1908, and has since been an instructor in poultry husbandry in the Maine State College of Agriculture.

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