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## Experience is the Best Teacher

an old but yet a very true saying.

Many farmers have learned by BITTER experience that the cheap, low-grade Separator is a positive nuisance, and a direct lost, when not in proper running order.

Even at its best the poor machine does not "hold a patch" on the service that can be had from a high-grade Separator, like the "Simplex."

And then, too, the "Simplex" will outwear two, and perhaps, three or four of the poorer products.

To buy the BEST at the start (a Simplex) is surely money in your pocket.

We are also agents for the

#### B-L-K Mechanical Milker and all Apparatus and Supplies for Dairies, Creameries and Cheese Factories.

If you want better dairy products and bigger profits, and are not now using either a "Simplex," a B-L-K or any of our other machines) we have literature and testimonials from satisfied users that will be of interest to you. A post card to us will get it for you.

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### Prairie State Incubators

areguaranteed to be absoluted na represented or your money, will be refunded upon return of incubator in good order. Canadian Agree them for their results. Hundreds of others, beginners and experts, are having great success in hatching strong, healthy chicks that live. Send for our Free Book

"How to Hatch Chicks that Live" It gives reasons why the Prairis State is best—shows the right kind of hover—tells how to build your own brooders—the kind of feed to promote quick growth, and how to obtain the experiences of successful poultrymen. Write for it today.

GUNN, LANGLOIS & CO. LIMITED 12 ST. VINCENT STREET, MONTREAL

### Evergreen March, a Great Canadian Cow

The Feeding that Produced her Great Record of over 26,000 nunds of Milk in 365 days described by her Feeder, Mr. Percy F. Clemons.

MONG the laity of the breeding world, if I may so refer to those farmers who keep ordinary cows, give them ordinary care and get only ordinary records, there is a ten-dency to believe that all great records dency to believe that all great records are made under condition some cally unprofitable. A count belief is that all great conditions completely a londer of rest and followed by a londer of rest and followed by a londer of rest and followed by a londer of their precord making year hog fat and to finish it looking like rakes. None of these conditions apply to our Evergreen March. Evergreen March. Evergreen March conditions are the second that the second that

was reversed. The first month of the yearly test her daily ration was ap-proximately 40 lbs., silage, 60 lbs., roots, alfalfa hay ad libitum, and 18 roots, alfalfa hay ad libitum, and l8 lbs. of grain, consisting of two parts bran, two parts oat chop, a. i one part oil cake by weight. As the feeding capacity increased the ration was increased, her maximum for 28 hours being 48 lbs. of grain, and all the parts of the control of the contr her official test

her official test.

She was milked four times a day until April 1, then three times the balance of the year.

When pasture came the grain was decreased and the silage was discontinued till July 1. The summer of



Evergreen March: She Can Hold Her Own in Production with an Average Hard of Eight

iods. Calving October 15, 1908, she was milked ten and one half months, as she freshened spin on Oct, 28, 1909, and was presented spin month; before 1500, and was From Oct. 15, 1908, to Oct. 18, 1919, she gave over 34,000 bs. of milk. She was then dried off, as she was due Dec. 10, 1910, and had ten weeks rest before freshening. This loneer period of rest enabled are to put on a lot of flesh, and apparently that was just what she needed as the event proved.

event proved swent proved.

She freshened on Dec. 13, 1913, but succumbed to milk fever the same day. However, she recovered rapidly, and was feeding well the next day. She was entered in the Record of Performance, and was milked at least three times daily from the first. Her gain is wall, as a clear har a standy reaching the same transfer of the same transfer. ance, and was milked at least three times daily from the first. Her gain in milk was slow but steady, reaching 93 lbs. about Jan. 20. As I, intended to officially test her, I started milking four times daily about this continues a second of the started milking of the started

1911 was the hottest and driest on re-cord and as the pastures were burned up by July 1st, I depended on silage, green alfalfa and clover, and alfalfa hay, the grain being increased to winter proportion

winter proportions.

I am condictes that under ordinary summer conditions she would have increased her production 1,000 lbs.

She dropped below 50 lbs. only on one day during the year due to a mild attack of foul-in-the-foot, and finished the 365 days with a production of 54 lbs. Her year's work still stands as the Canadian record for both milk and butter, but she unfortunately did not calve in time to qualify ander the R. O. P. rules.

Our great cow was in better flesh

der the R. O. P. rules.

Our great cow was in better flesh at the finish than she was at the beginning of the test, and "after recovering from milk fever never missed a feed. As evidence of her constitutional vigor, I may say that from Oct. 15, 1908, to Dec. 15, 1911, during which time she was dry 18 weeks, she produced over 60,000 lbs. of milk, and was stronger and more vigorous at was stronger and more vigorous at the finish than at the beginning.

### A Difference in "Lickin's"

Visitor (comforting Tommy, who has upset a bottle of ink on the new carpet) — Never mind, my boy; no use to cry over spilled milk.

Tommy (indignantly)—Any dunce would know that. If the milk that's spilled, all you have to do is to call tac cat an she'll lick it up cleaner anything. But this ain't milk, an mother'll do the lickin', is what ails me."

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