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Showing Simplicity and Accessibility of gearing. Removing the body-Housing exposes the gearing and lower bearings of the Simplex. So Quick in Separating So Pleasing in Appearance Self Balancing Seldom out of Repair Soon Pays for Itself

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FARM AND DAIRY

High School Agriculture

When it comes to getting agricultural instruction right next to the farmer, the state of Minnesota in the United States can give pointers to the best of us. In addition to a splendid extension branch in connection with the state college, they have now established agricultural instruction in the high achools. Farm and Dairy was recently favored with a call by one of these Minnesota high school instructors in agriculture, Mr. W. V. Longley, a Canadian boy, and a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College. Mr. Longley gave us many interesting pointers en agriculture as it is taugit in Minnesota.

"There years ago," said he, "the state government gave a grant of \$2,000 to each of 20 schools with the understanding that they should teach agriculture and also conduct demonstration picts. The government also made provision for a \$1,000 grant to any high school in the state that would conduct an agricultural department.

"Here is how it works. A amall '"Here is how it works. A amall town with a high school decides that that \$1,000 lean will be like gotting something for nothing. They pass a resolution, accept the grant, and then an addition, he must hold a three months' short course for country beys in the winter months and conduct a short course or courses of a week or so fer busy farmers. In the three months' course we have gotten an average attendance of 15 to 30.

AGRECTATURE A POPULAR COURSE "The agricultural course in the high schools is mostly optional with the students, but there is always a big percentage of the pupils take it. Seventy-five high schools started an agricultural department last year. They got teachers all the way from Washington to Massachasetts. We teach both boys and grile in our agricultural department, both from the country and city, and this work is bound to have a big influence on agriculture.

"In the first place it will tend to bring more country pupils to the high schools. A good many country pupils don't think the course worth taking, but more and more they are coming our way as we instructors get out among the farmers and show them that we understand the rractical side of farming as well as the theoretical, and can give them pointers on their own business. But the biggest influence will be an indirect one. In Minnesota as in Ontario practically all of our country schools are taught by town girls or by country girls who from the very first intended to be school teachers, and paid little or no attention to farming when they were at home. These girls are new in the high schools getting a knowledge of agriculture and are taking an interest in its. They will then be able to interest their pupils along the same lines.

WHAT INSTRUCTORS DO

"We instructors get state aid for our short courses. In addition to this work among the farmers we organize cubs, test corn and seed, organize cow testing associations and carry on other such extension work. Of course the amount of this work that is dene depends altogether on the man, but I myself have found it a most valuable aid to my high school work."

"How do you think the system will work out?" we asked.

work out?" we asked. "The system has already passed the experimental state," said Mr. Longley. "We have 10 schools that have been cperating four years and they are a success. These schools are in the \$2,500 class that conduct demonstration plota."

October 17, 1912.

"Have you any suggestions as to how the Minnesota schools could be improved on?" we next asked. "I believe a combination of the

"It believe a combination of the representative system as you have it in Outario and our system of high school instruction would be almost ideal," was the reply. "The evensentatives could carry on extension work in the country while his efforts would be greatly aided by the work of the high school instructors."

"Some are inclined to alight the importance of agriculture in the had schools," continued Mr. Longler, "The average man seems to think that the three R's and history, geography, Latin, Greek, etc., are proper stbjects for the curricultum of a publicity supported school. But hwe many of either country boys or torn boys ever go through the high school? I don't believe that in Minnesetta the proportion is more than one to 10 And why don't they gc? Because there is nothing there for them to go for. If we teach agriculture, hasever, to the boys and domestic science to the girls in the schools, we will find our young people taking a great er interest in high school work beleaves the yeally get something from

Demonstrations at the Fair

There is no better way of making a county fair attractive to the farmers, their wives, and their children than by the use of frequent demonstrations. It may mean success, in many instances, where failure has been met before.

Illustration by actual demonstration has become one of the bais perments attains in carrying accorate information on farming to the public. A luxuriant field of alfalfa which produces three crops of etcellent hay ion one season will have more influence in promoting alfalfa culture in any community than scores of addresses and books. Everyone in the community is certain that alfalfa can be grown with success, for at actual field at falfal has been seen growing successfully under local coditions.

So it is with demonstrations at a county fair. They may be of an nature, according to the needs of the locality. If dairying is one of the important industries, demonstrations may be given on testing, butter making, cheese making, and the sanium handling of milk. If there are main packing poultry for market. Cookin schools and dressmaking and milnery schools, where school girls gr young women do the actual work, wii interest the women greatly.

Items of Interest

A conference for the discussion of problems relating to the judging di dairy cattle will be held at the Ni tional Dairy Show, Chicago, on Otober 29th. All judges of dairy cattle breeders particularly, are invited m attend this conference.

The American Dairy Farmers' As sociation will hold its annual met ing in connection with the N-tions Dairy Show at the Union Stock Yani in Chicago, October 31st. The met ing will be held in the hall of th Saddle and Sirloin Club.

Mar, T. A. Benson has been self ed by the Dominion Live Sel Branch to take charge of the rouli extension work in the province is Prince Edward Island. Mr. Bens has had a wide poultry experient both in the Old Country and in Ca ada. He was first assistant un Prof. Elford at Macdonald Coller and since leaving there has assist Mr. Hare in Prince Edward Co. 0.

Issued Each Weel

Vol. XXXI.

Started Out Withou Triumphs i

A MOST not Mr. Harry a Holstein man, barely 30 ye of Farm and Dai ein breeders in with Mr. Davis, s information as to success in so sho in Holstein cattle Some years ago

go to Cornell Univ He was denied the ambition because father, being left look after and hi sisters to share t As may be suppo a time did not kno father for some y strong, having b Bright's disease. kept were of ord and his revenue w from milk forware cheese factory.

CREDIT ON The son, Harry

pivilege of reading in these he had 1 pure bred cattle, at profitable they are scrub stock. Abou tended some Holste what he learned a gether with what he in the farm papers, since others were r of pure bred Holste he same for him.

His first Holstein a half years ago a This was in Augus mal he did not buy mother and sisters vesting in the exp since the estate hi had no money, he y first cow, De Kol F

A NG AND Shortly after he g Mr. Davis had occa E. H. Dollar's, at about breeding one bull. While there, that he accept a hal bulls. "Pontiac Kor Mr. Davis did some er, and he wrote M half interest in the \$2,500. After arran