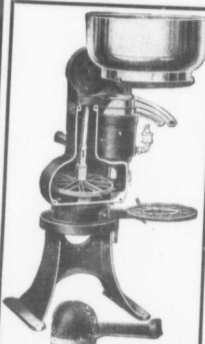


Not One Good Point, but Many

Some makers of Cream Separators lay special stress on the **ONE STRONG POINT** in their machines, losing sight of the fact that they have weak points, and forgetting that no Cream Separator is stronger than its weakest part. A Separator that turns easy is of no particular merit if it is constantly getting out of order. A Separator that is easy to wash will not long remain in favor if it does not get all the

cream out of the milk. It is not enough that a Separator have **ONE** good point. It must be good in **EVERY** particular.

Look at the good points of the **'SIMPLEX' LINK-BLADE SEPARATOR, WITH THE SELF-BALANCING BOWL. IT GETS ALL THE FAT** that can be obtained from the milk by any process. It is **Self-Balancing**, and does not cause trouble as other separators do by the bowl getting out of balance. It is the **LIGHTEST RUNNING**. It is the **SIMPLEST** machine, having the fewest parts, and will not get out of order like



Showing accessibility of gearing. Removing the body-housing, exposes the bearing and lower bearings.

the more complicated machines do. It can skim cold or hot milk, and **WILL NOT CLOG UP**. In fact, it has **ALL** the latest features in Cream Separators, many of which belong exclusively to the **'SIMPLEX'** machine.

That is why our machines are giving satisfaction wherever used. **THEY STAND THE TEST OF LONG, HARD USE.** We **GUARANTEE** them to give satisfaction.

Let us tell you more about them. Write for our Illustrated Booklet. It is Free.

D. Derbyshire & Company

Head Office and Works: **BROCKVILLE, ONT.**
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WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

THE LITTER CARRIER THAT SELLS ON ITS MERITS

WHY? BECAUSE:

The **"BT" LITTER CARRIER** dumps to either side in discharging, having double purchase and a straight gear, lifts much easier than other makes. Every carrier is thoroughly tested before leaving the factory.

Before buying a litter carrier outfit you should see different makes in operation. This is the only way to insure getting the best.

Our catalogue is free. In writing let us know a few miles of track you will require.

We also manufacture Steel Stanchions and Hay Tools

BEATTY BROS., FERGUS, ONT

A Manufacturer Speaks Out

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—As one of your readers, I regret that I am impressed with the fact that you have strong intentions to place before your readers only that which will tend to further their education in a direction that will prompt them to use their influence to produce international conditions which will not work out to their general welfare as Canadians.

You have given considerable prominence to the public utterances of farmer for farmers, as one who has specially made a study of economics, and knows whereof he speaks. To me his language at times seems to be which he speaks towards his fellow man; by betraying feelings of resentment and envy towards the reputed prosperity of others of his countrymen engaged in other industrial pursuits. I submit, Mr. Editor, that the creating of the feelings of irritability in the minds of citizens of one industrial class towards those of their fellow laborers in the other branches of industry is vicious and unpatriotic.

In your report of this gentleman's utterances in your issue of February 23rd, you claim him to be a man of moderation, and I might almost add, "infallibility." For example, let us examine your report of one of his public utterances. "The price of the manufactured goods is determined by the cost of production, freight rates and profits to the manufacturer and merchant. To these items is added the amount of the tariff, whether the goods are home made or imported." This gentleman surely knows better than to so misrepresent facts. It is clearly evident his desire is to make his hearers believe that they are the victims of extortion and greed. The seeming wise language is audacious, especially to those who have already had the seeds of hatred for the goods are home made or imported design? Could he plead ignorance, or is he capable of something worse?

As a manufacturer who has continuously, during 27 years, been engaged in determining costs and establishing the selling values of manufactured goods for the Canadian market, it has not been at all necessary at any time for me to ascertain the price for which similar articles could be purchased in the United States market. Home competition is the only competitor occupying my attention. And what has been my experience, I believe, has been the experience (especially of late years) of ninety per cent. of the Canadian manufacturers.

To give examples of trusts and combines is hardly appropriate to the issue. They exist in foreign as well as in our own country, and where their power enables them to operate contrary to the general welfare, it becomes purely a question of internal governmental regulation. One might with equal propriety speak despairingly of dairymen generally, because a few dairymen have been found guilty of dishonorable trade practices. There are other statements which, did space permit, I would be pleased to take exception to as equally unreasonable and misleading. But what has been said in reference to the method of creating the prices of manufactured articles may also be said about the surplus product establishing values for the home market, and the absurdity of the \$4,000 mortgage declaration.

Time and space will hardly permit a further reference, but remember, Mr. Editor, that the agitated mind,

kept agitated, will never rest till it becomes possessed of a logical conclusion. And it is not by a misrepresentation of facts that such will be accomplished.—Wm. G. Ellis, Toronto, Ont.

Comparisons re Manufacturers

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—Since writing you last November about the manufacturers I have come to Rome, N.Y., to take care of the only son and heir of one of the American manufacturers. The son is perfectly well, but I am here to see that he stays so.

In regard to the tariff, my employer says that they ship their goods into Canada, pay the duty and sell a better article for nearly the same price as Canadian goods and still make a profit.

I think our Canadian manufacturers need better methods in their business rather than protection. Our Canadian manufacturers do not pay the wages either that the American manufacturer has to pay his men. Mr. Canadian manufacturer needs to wake up plum too long. He's had the sugar competition to spur him on.—A Trained Nurse from Old Ontario.

Field Crop Competition

A grant of \$7,500 has been placed in the estimates this year by the Ontario Government for standing field crop competitions to be conducted under the auspices of the boards of the agricultural societies. Competition to one crop, which should be of most importance to the farmers of the district. Fields entered for competition must consist of not less than five acres, nor more than 20, except mumin plot is not less than one acre. The competition is limited to members of an agricultural society, and not 15 members must be not more than 100 entries in headquarters. Not fewer than 10 entries in any society will be accepted, and competition is limited to the first 100 societies applying to the Ontario Government must do so before the 1st of May and individuals before the 26th of May.

Selection must be made from the following crops: Spring or fall wheat, white oats, barley, rye, corn peas, alsike clover, alfalfa, reed, potatoes, beans, or any other staple crop produced for seed in Ontario.

Each society must offer in prizes not less than \$50, of which the Government will give a grant of \$30 and the Department of Agriculture will furnish judges free of charge.

The department will offer prizes for two-bushel sacks of grain at the Guelph and Ottawa Winter Fairs, the competition being restricted to the winners of first, second and third prizes in the standing field crop competition.

In addition to the above, arrangements have been made with the directors of the Canadian National Exhibition, to be held in Toronto, August 26 to September 11, to donate \$228 in prizes for the best crop competition from the standing field crop competition also the same amount for two-bushel sacks of grain, those eligible for each being the first, second and third prizes. For these exhibits into three districts, the first included Muskoka, Parry Sound, Haliburton, and the second in New Ontario; and the second all counties west and Simcoe, and all counties west and southwest of same.

I never believed in luck continuing long against a man if he hustled enough.—N. P. Hull, Michigan.

Issue Each

Vol. XXX

The Demand

two years \$420,000 prospect numerative weighing all to work, a was seven y foal. Hor to sound, and was a big c of those pr I have been heavy brood demand. I ment, enter all three, th paying stuck ing acre? The deman horses has b erage farmer cess himself for the purp class of drau enterprise c is very not in the heavy Both of the bought by t profit an ho One of them at a profit. mentioned b have brought mar Heavy hor years to com may not al have been L the Western will absorb th she next de agars in Wes demands. W come the ext for the slack Many hen horses until they can the land to proo thousand hom by April of make a west still in use exam for any afford horses. To supply the When c Alberta and was not of the two p