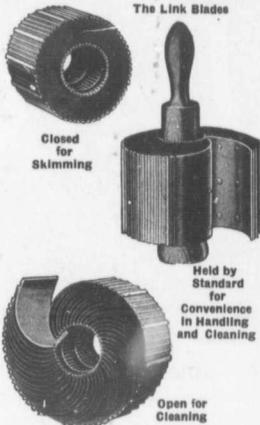


**What the  
Link-Blade  
Skimming  
Device  
Represents  
To You**



## You Get it in the "Simplex"

1. Increased capacity of from 30 to 50 per cent. over the most efficient of previous devices, combined with very clean skimming under a wide range of conditions as to milk, temperatures, etc.
2. Great convenience in cleaning and handling, because the blades do not come apart, and do not have to be re-assembled in any particular order.
3. The device being expandible, and fitting the bowl snugly, it can never become loose, or shift in the bowl, and throw the same out of balance.
4. The pressure being transmitted through a series of brass rivets, there is no strain on the blades themselves, and there is no rusting formed by the points of contact of the rivets.
5. The device, being much more efficient, is a great deal lighter and smaller in order to do the same amount of work, making it still easier to handle, and requires less power to run than other devices of same capacity.

There are several other exclusive features of the Simplex that it will pay you to know about. Send a post card tonight for our illustrated booklets telling you more about this Peer Amongst Cream Separators.

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WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

**THIS** is the season of heavy milk flow, egg, poultry and fruit production, all selling for ready money and lots of it.

Look through this issue of Farm and Dairy and note how helpful it is to any one who farms. It is timely, practical, interesting—worth dollars to our interested people.

Bank on it—you can to your profitable advantage advertise each week to our people through Farm and Dairy.



### HE WHO MAKES THE ROAD CANNOT ALWAYS USE IT

The Ontario Motor League are offering a reward for the apprehension of the party or parties who seeded tacks over a road on the Ontario Lake front, that is much travelled by high power, fast-moving automobiles. Perhaps it was a similar scene to the one here depicted by our cartoonist that induced the sowing of these tacks. Who owns the road anyway?

### Cooperation in Wool Marketing

Editor, Farm and Dairy—It is self-evident that anything in the agricultural press of Canada on sheep or wool escapes my notice. I did, however, miss an article in Farm and Dairy. My attention has recently been drawn to Mr. Murchison's letter in Farm and Dairy of 14th March on "Cooperation in Marketing Wool."

It is quite evident that this correspondent has neither read the report of the Sheep Commissioners carefully nor understands the duties of the Commission. He asks, what have they done to improve the deficiency in the very remunerative and valuable industry of sheep raising. In reply to this question, I should point out that the Commission was not appointed to revolutionize marketing or introduce innovations of any kind, but rather to investigate the industry of sheep raising, including the handling of wool, to report their findings to the Minister of Agriculture and to make such recommendations as seemed to them appropriate. Having done this to the satisfaction of the Minister and to the great majority of Canadian sheep raisers, it seems to me uncalled for and stupid to endeavor to cast reflection on their work.

#### COOPERATION WAS RECOMMENDED

Before writing his letter Mr. Murchison should at least have taken the trouble to run his eye over the Index of the Report to make sure that his criticism was reasonably sound. Had he done this he would not have charged the Commission with neglecting to recommend cooperation in marketing wool. Here are their own words as found on page 171 of the report:

"After carefully studying the various methods of handling wool in successful sheep farming countries elsewhere, we have come to the conclusion that Canadian wool should be handled on cooperative lines so as to combine the advantages possessed by the marketing system of Great Britain with those secured through the organization of Australasia, together with such as would likely be obtained through the adoption of approved methods recently undertaken in other countries. As a means to this end, central wool depots or receiving stations should be established in suitable localities for collecting, warehousing, grading, and classing Canadian grown wool for shipment to the home or to the export trade."

To this I might add that a further section of the original report of the

Commission dealing quite fully with this subject does not appear in the printed volume.

Mr. Murchison deserves the thanks of other sheep raisers for advocating a cooperating system of grading and marketing wool, but he should not have attempted to belittle the work of the Sheep Commission without assuming himself of their duties and powers as well as of their official recommendations as printed in their report.—J. B. Spencer, Ottawa, Ont.

### Its Socializing Influence

Like all cooperative enterprises, the organization of a beef ring, which makes a ready supply of fresh meat, at the lowest cost, an easy possibility in 20 or 25 families, where otherwise it must be a rarity—has the effect of multiplying social contacts, rubbing off the angularities of disposition which result from isolation, and bringing about pleasanter relations between the individuals of a rural community. Indeed, it restores the primary meaning of the word "community," which was a body of people having things in common.

The pooling of interests in this case daily places upon each dinner-table, say, a good roast, a hot steak, a toothsome stew, or an appetizing beef pudding; and who can doubt that the substitution of such viands as these, for the otherwise some monotony of salt pork or corned beef, mellows the relations between those by whose cooperation it has been brought about, and prepares the way for a more fraternal and generous forms of cooperation. People who have united in a beef ring, for instance, will find it easier, ere long, to unite in establishing a cooperative laundry, which shall lift the heavy burden of "washing day" from the shoulders of the wife and mother.

A veteran breeder tells us that he makes it a rule to consider every bull dangerous and the most gentle bull the most dangerous of all. A bull with a ring in his nose and no horns on his head is the safest kind.

Dairy products are too high in price to let our best cow lose her life by being permitted to drink too heavily of cold water just after she calfs it. But this is often done. Give her water warm'd slightly and a little at a time.

A farm scale is useful and should be placed in a convenient place.

Issued  
Each Week

Vol. XXXI.

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