

**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 expandable, 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.

D. Derbyshire & Co.

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

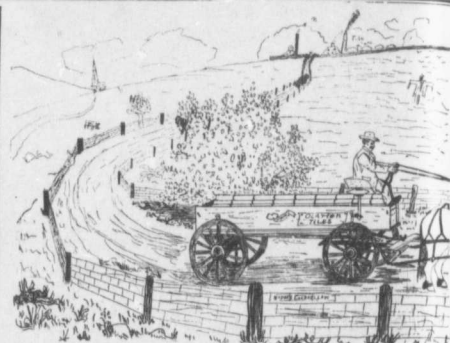
Branches: PETERBOROUGH, ONT. MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P. Q.

WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

ONE WEEK from date of this issue our Farm Improvement Magazine Number (Fourth Annual) starts on the presses.

Prepare your copy and send it in now to go out **14,500 strong, May 2nd**, to over 75,000 prosperous, Dairy farmer people. Farm and Dairy reaches these exclusively.

Bear in mind the records we are making—Great Dairy Annual April 7th was **65% ahead of a year ago**—and get your copy in early. Better send it to-day.



Over the Hill from the Tile Yard is a Road Progressive Farmers Travel Frequently Now-a-days

Toronto Milk Producers Meet

Milk prices for the summer months was the chief topic for discussion at the semi-annual meeting of the Toronto Milk Dealers' Association, it was decided that the average price for the five months beginning May 1st, should be \$1.27 an eight gallon can, delivered to the dealer. The prices paid last year were \$1.15 to \$1.30. Hence this year the price is slightly higher.

After some discussion, Mr. Anthony Forest of LeRoy Hill, moved that the regulation of prices be left to the executive. Later at a private meeting of the executive following a conference with representatives of the Toronto Milk Dealers' Association, it was decided that the average price for the five months beginning May 1st, should be \$1.27 an eight gallon can, delivered to the dealer. The prices paid last year were \$1.15 to \$1.30. Hence this year the price is slightly higher.

Get Rid of Smut

This is the time of the year to insure against smut in grain. Year after year smut causes great losses. There is no reason why this should be the case if the seed is properly treated.

The best known and most widely used substance for treating seed grain is formaldehyde. This can be bought in drug stores at a moderate price. One pint is put into 40 gallons of water, and the seed grain is then dipped in the mixture in such a way as to wet the outside of every kernel. Or the formaldehyde solution may be sprayed onto the grain, while spread upon the floor—it being raked or shoveled over frequently.

PRECAUTIONS

A few precautions should always be observed:

(1) Formaldehyde varies in strength and, if there is doubt as to its quality, a sample of it should be sent to the chemist of the Experiment Station, in order to determine its exact strength.

(2) The sacks in which the grain is treated should first be cleansed by boiling in water, or by washing in a strong solution of formaldehyde.

(3) Everything which the grain touches after having been treated, sacks, seeder, etc., should be very thoroughly cleaned with a strong solution of formaldehyde (1 pint to 10 gallons of water).

(4) If seed is kept for some time after treatment: do not let it sprout or mold; do not let it freeze while swollen after treatment; allow for the swelling of the seed, if you sow the grain soon after treatment, by planting more per acre.

This formaldehyde treatment will prevent stinking smut of wheat, covered smut of barley, and smut of oats. It also prevents flax-wilt if the treated seed is sown on land which has grown no flax for five or six years. It will not prevent loose smut of wheat, loose smut of barley or corn smut. These must be dealt with differently.

Items of Interest

The Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union will in 1912 carry on cooperative experiments in weed eradication. A few of the more common and troublesome weeds have been selected for this year's work. All interested in clean farming are asked to cooperate. Full particulars can be obtained on application to the Director of Weed Eradication, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont. Mr. J. E. Howitt, of the Botanical Department, is taking charge of the work.

Plans of barns that are already in use on farms in Ontario and giving good satisfaction from the standpoint of convenience, comfort in working, etc., are given in diagram form in a new booklet gotten out by the Metal Shingle and Siding Company of Preston, Ont. As well as giving stable plans, this book, by means of diagrams describes the various styles of frame construction and also illustrates how the frame of an old barn may be used to good advantage in enlarging for the new barn. These plans are such as will appeal to the every-day farmer. Farm and Dairy readers are advised to write to the Metal Shingle and Siding Company for a copy of this book, which is given free to Farm and Dairy readers who apply for it.

The O.A.C. is again renewing its offer of assistance to farmers in laying out their drainage systems. The Department of Physics has a special staff of Drainage Advisors for this work. There is no charge for the services of these men, the only outlay to the farmer being the travelling expenses, which are low. As the railway fare is only one cent a mile for this work, and as several surveys are always made on one trip the expenses are divided among the several parties concerned. Anyone wishing to have a drainage survey made should drop a card to the Department of Physics, O.A.C., Guelph, whereupon a regular application form will be sent, and later on one of the department's drainage advisors will make the survey.

Issued
Each Week

Vol. XXXI.

HOW TO SEC

The Average Yield
Possible—How

OATS are grown on Canadian farms an... We are convinced that the quality of the oat farmers might also... some of our best farm oat crops yield over 1 average yield is now bushels. This is also any between the average will endeavor to explain farmers that we are able to secure average to the acre.

We believe that the as much to do with preparation of the soil... good results from we have seen tried. of oats in the same field 40 bushels, show to 50 bushels. After-ourselves have come we find to be a good oat. Some of our new andian variety and cession Banner. For grain we sometimes grow, not because it is a hard ripens about the same barley.

NOT AS GOOD

It may be well also that we have had variety makes a great have found it to be good horse feed and to what one would expect harvesting.

We practice fanning but the largest and plowing directly from generally practiced made, is always bad of oats there is certain small shrunken grains produce a poor plant. plan to select one bush to four bushels put

INSURANCE

We treat all our seed we have not seen these years. We consider one pint of formalin, water and with that oats that we use in application that we follow clean, so clean that they around, and then spread