WOMEN

MANAMA

When your husband is thinking of buying a Cream Separator, have a little talk with him. The make of separator he buys is of just as much importance to you as to him. Perhaps, it is of greater importance. At any rate, you want the very best machine that can be bought. You want a separator that will do the very best work, and keep on doing it. You do not want one that is constantly getting out of order. You do not want one that is hard to turn, as you may have to turn it yourself occasionally. You do not want one that is difficult to clean. Or one that if the milk should be cold, you must heat it before the separator will do its work rightly.

The separator you DO want is the Simplex Link Blade Separator, with the Self-Balancing Bowl. The Self-Balancing Bowl does away entirely with the vibration which is common in other separators if the bowl gets ever so slightly out of balance. Consequently there is not the wear and tear which makes the machine turn harder, which wears it out, and makes it impossible to separate cleanly. It separates at a much lower speed than other separators, and so is much easier to turn. It is easy to clean, as the link blades do not come apart, and so can be cleaned and handled all as one piece. It will separate cleanly whether the milk be warm or cold.

DO NOT MAKE ANY MISTAKE. See that you get a Simplex. Write us and we will have one sent you for a month's Free Trial. Write for our illustrated booklet at any rate. It is free.

D. Derbyshire & Company

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

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WE WANT AGENTS IN EVERY DISTRICT



Feed Early and Prevent Loss

Henry Glendinning, Ontario Co., Ont. There is a heavy loss annually with many dairymen by not feeding and housing their cowe early in the fall. After the fields have been gleaned and grass eaten from the side of the fences there is frequently a shortage of pasture. During this time we are busy filling the sides for winter and when through busy filling the siles for winter and when through we congratulate our-selves on the fine lot of feed we have ready for winter use. We take pre-cautions and worry ourselves about the corn spoiling on top and all the time the core solving in their yield of milk. Would it not be more profitable to start and feed silage to the come as soon as the corn. the cows as soon as the corn is put in the silo, which would prevent any waste of corn on top. If cows are al-lowed to run down in their flow of lowed to run down in their now or milk it is practically impossible to get them back to a flow, equal to what they would have given if they had been well fed and their flow kept up

to the normal. Many herds were fed on short rations in the fall of 1907 and 1908 when feed was somewhat scarce, so that there might be plenty of food to keep the cows milking well through the winter. Cows fed in this way the winter. Cows ted in this way failed to respond to the pail as ex-pected when better fed. Instead of converting the food into milk they turned it into flesh and put it on their backs. This gave the cow a hand-some appearance but her owner a

their backs. This gave the cow a hand-some appearance but her owner a light pocket book.
It will be found profitable to feed the cows well in the fall and keep up-their flow of milk. If the feed is like-ly to run short let the cows go dry for a longer period. This plan will be better for the cow. She will have given more milk during her milking period than she would under the other system, and her owner is saved the labor of milking a small quantity of milk for a long period.

labor of milking a small quantity of milk for a long period.

The early housing of cows when the nights turn cold or on wet days is al-ways profitable. The first use a cow makes of food is to keep the body warm, the surplus is used for repair-ing the waste tissues of the body or converted into milk. It resolves it-self into a problem with her owner. Can the cow be kent warm in a com-Can the cow be kept warm in a com-fortable stable at less cost than by feed in the field on a wet or frosty night! It requires little argument to convince the dairyman of this country that the comfortable stable with a feed of silage, alfalfa or red clover hay, is the most profitable and humane.

A Great Dairy Centre

Chateauguay and Huntingdon coun-Chateauguay and Huntingdon counties, Quebec, are located about 40 miles south west of Montreal between the St. Lawrence river and New York State. They contain many herds of purehered dairy cattle and form one of the greatest dairy centers in Canada. Canada.

"Cheese factories were started in "Cheese factories were started in this section over 30 years ago," and Neil Sangster, the well known Hol-stein breeder of Ormstown, Que, to an editorial representative of Farm and Dairy, who visited his place, "and all the milk used to go to them. Now much of the milk goes to Mont-real or to the milk condensary at Huntingdon. Our cheese factories now are nearly all equipped with butter. Huntingdon. Our cheese factories now are nearly all equipped with butter plants. There are still too many factories and they are too small, 4,000 to 5,000 lbs. of milk being about the many factories and they are too some the control of the contro

gallon, in eight-gallon cans. Many four-gallon cans are used. Some of our shippers take 21 cents a gallon and the Montreal buyers clean the cans with hot steam before returning them. | copy

Six and eight-gallon cans are used for cream. When the cans are not cleaned in Montreal, they come back fifthy The health officers should not allow them to be returned in the condition they sometimes are. It used to us several hours to clean them us several hours to clean them es-pecially when water was scarce like it was last fall. Around Ormstown, most of our milk used to go to the factory but now much of it goes to Montreal. Two years ago only two shipped to Montreal. Last year six or seven did.

MILE CONDENSARY POPULAR

"The milk condensary that was "The milk condensary that was started at Huntingdon a few years ago is proving popular with many farmers. Last November it paid \$1.00 a cwt. and \$1.50 in December. It buys by the weight, The farmers are allowed to deliver their milk any time during the forencon and thus do not have to vush for sarly train. not have to rush for early train as they have to when they ship to Mont-real. Their cans are washed at the factory and they take them home with

GONE OUT OF HORSES

"At one time this was a great horse center but of late years our farmers have given up norse-raising for dairying. Almost no steers are for dairying. Almost no steers are raised. Hogs are still raised around

Advertising Results

"We are pleased to state that we recently received an inquiry from British Columbia in reply to an advertisement we had in Farm and Dairy. We feel more encouraged than ever to advertise from the results that we receive through your paper .-W. A. Drummond & Co., Dairy Supply House, Toronto, Ont.

the cheese factories but in other s tions farmers are going out of hog

SILOS BEING BUILT

"Two years ago feed was short and last year many silos were puilt. Round the most popular although a dairy supply house in Montreal has built a considerable number. Six of my near neighbors have put up silos this year.

FOREST FIRES "Forest fires did a great deal of damage through here last year. Hundreds of acres of timber were destroyed. An old tush, south of Ormstown, running almost to New York State, and about 25 miles long, was pretty well burnt over. Our farmers fought the fire at first but had to give no. The soil was first but had to give up. The soil was so dry the fire burnt out the roots and the trees fell over. Some of the bush was worth \$100 an acre. In se cases farmers had been saving the timber for building purposes."

A Credit to the Breeders

A Credit to the Breeders

Mr. Noah Brooks, of Wentworth
Co., Ont., writes: "I received my pure
bred pig from Hastings Bros., Crosshill, Ont. It is the Hampshire breed,
which I saw mentioned in Farm and
Dairy last spring. This pig is a
credit to the breeder and I am much
pleased with it."

Mr. A. L. Goodhue, of Fitch Bay,
Que., writes, "I received my Chester
White pig from Mr. Matthew Standish of Rougemont, Que, in good condition and I am much pleased with
it."

Farm and Dairy has premiums, be-sides pigs, which will interest our readers, and we guarantee the same satisfaction with them as we do with all of our premiums. Our new premium list just issued gives full information regarding the same. Write Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, for a

Issued Each Wee

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Good fleaith, Cle building o I N visiting the

tion is attra men perform land, women ma ing milk and ve a wooden yoke f pail or basket. walking through Amsterdam carry an able-bodied r mark, Sweden s milking and mal factories. Wome the fields piling the roots, and als the heavier and tive field work or Everywhere there of thrift, all the the family working There is economy thing but manual farm labor proble know it, has no e continental Europ

When we come England, however, a change at once men are not mu dence in the field there are a million men than men, t do not lend ther settle the farm labo And there is such in England, one over large areas w and hay are almos crops now being The energies of th female population land are not being to the labor of t There must, how some relief to this situation, and so w impetus given to fragette movement, mands equality and for a share in the and legislating of t

Have we a w Canada? Is there women of our fa equipped for that encouraged in their a new people in this that in doing so men nize fully and clearly ties and opportunit work to do, and mar