A REMARKABLE INVENTION IN CREAM SEPARATORS

A Self Balancing Separator

L time knows that it is a discount that the knows that it is a discount that it is a dis time knows that it is a difficult thing to keep the bowl in perfect balance. Separator bowls are carefully balanced by expert balanceers in the separator factory. The process is a delicate one. It sometimes takes the balancers years of constant work to become expert in the art of balancing. When a separator bowl gets out of balance in use, the machine runs rough, making a peculiar buzz or roaring noise. When in this condition it does not make as clean a separation as when it is running in good balance. There is, therefore, a loss of fat in the skim milk, due to its running out of balance; besides this, the rough running of the bowl multiplies the wear on the bearings many times, and if the bowl is not sent back to the factory for rebalancing, it will keep getting wor e, and soon wear out the whole

"Every separator manufacturer and most separator dealers have realized years ago, that if a separator could be made self-balancing, it would be the greatest single improvement that could be made in separation. A great many attempts have been made to produce a practical self balancing separator, but nothing of the kind has been put upon the market in this country, at least until the self balancing model of the "Simplex" Link Blade Separator was brought out a little over a year ago. In this machine the Self Balancing Feature is obtained by an entirely novel form of floating or self centering bearing. In all separator bearings used heretofore, the spindle has been restrained by means of cushioned bearings. These cushioned bearings have served only to reduce the shock of the vibrating spindle against the bearing. In the new patented bearing used in the "Simplex," the bowl is free at all times to run on its neutral axis, whether it is in mechanical balance or not. It will, therefore, at all times run smoothly and without the peculiar jar or vibration of an unbalanced bowl, even if it becomes out of mechanical balance, due to continued wear and tear.

"A "Simplex" Separator bowl, fitted with this improvement, will run smoothly and without noise, and skim thoroughly with as heavy a weight as a 25c. piece put inside of the bowl as far as possible from the center as it can be placed. In other separators as small a weight as bird shot would throw them out of balance and make them run rough and noisy, but in the "Simplex" even a 25c. piece will not show any perceptible difference in the running of the machine. The bowl would probably never be as much out of balance as this, even after years of usage, but it shows what a wonderfully efficient device the Self Balancing Feature is. These Self Balancing "Simplex" Separators are in use by thousands of leading dairymen and are giving every satisfaction. Detailed information will be cheerfully furnished by

D. DERBYSHIRE & COMPANY

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: Peterborough, Ont.,

Montreal and Quebec, P.Q.

WE WANT AGENTS FOR A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS



sirable to mention the name of this publication when writing to advertise

Workers for Auto Legislation

As yet we have failed to receive As yet we have failed to receive the number of replies asked for in our editorial on automobile legislation in our issue of February 25th. As inti-mated at that time and subsequently set forth in our issue of March 17th, we will publish a petition form for our we wil publish a petition form for our readers to circulate among their neighbors for signatures as soon as we hear from 20 of our readers stating that they wil! undertake to push this matter in their section. The petition will ask the government to pass effective legislation dealing with the automobile legislation. Here are some extracts from letters recently re-

While we have not had any serious accidents resulting from the automobile nuisance, our women folks are afraid to drive on the road in the summer time. I think I can get quite afraid to drive on the conget quite a number to sign the petition. If you send me one, I will do all in my power to help on the good work."

Geo. McKnight, Muskoka District,

I wish to make application for a copy of the petition asking for legislation controlling automobiles. I can get any amount of names on it."—E. A. McKim, Grenville Co., Ont. s. I can

"In your issue of March 11th, you mentioned that in Farm and Dairy for February 25th, you offered to print a petition form regarding auto-mobile legislation. I thought I had read every line in your issue, but somehow I missed that article. If ou will send me a petition form, I ill circulate it. It is a shame that will circulate it. the farmers of Ontario, together with their wives, have to be driven off the their wives, have to be driven off the roads by a few purse proud monopo-lists. If you will send two forms I will get some one else to circulate one of them.—R. D. Thompson, Lamb-ton Co., Ont. Farm and Dairy is somewhat sur-prised at the apparent lack of inter-est in this matter of securing legisla-tion that will seek to control the

seek to control the Can the small resauto nuisance. Can the small response received, bearing on this matter of automobile legislation, mean that our farmers for the most part are content with the present conditions? If so, we are willing to drop it where it is. If, however, our readers desire that something be done in this matter, we will print the petition form as promised, forthwith after receiving in all only twenty letters from read-ers who will agree to circulate the petitions for signatures

Pork Packing in Alberta

Farmers of Alberta are dealing with the bacon question in getic manner. As announced in Farm and Dairy of March 4th the pork commission as appointed by the Leg-islature have submitted their recommondations. Action has since been taken. The Legislature has passed an item of \$50,000 in the estimates for preliminary work in connection with the establishment of a pork packing plant. This plant is to be established, plant. Inis plant is to be established, however, upon the condition that the farmers make the necessary pledge as suggested by the pork commission.

The pork commission recommended among other things that all patrons

be required to enter into an agree-ment to give all the hogs that they wished to dispose of for curing pur-poses to the packing plant of the as-sociation of which they are members. Any patrons who sell their hogs in contravention to their agreement shall contravention to their agreement shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$2.00 for such hogs sold, and that the directors of the association shall have power to cancel the shares of such patron up to the amount of such fine nifficted, and also the power to dispose of such cancelled shares to any other patron, or in any way they think fit and to apply the proceeds to the general funds of the association.

In the case of over production, or if

In the case of over production or if

the plant should be unable from any cause to handle all the hogs offered, then the board of directors may give permission to any of the patrons to dispose of their hogs as they may think fit. It was also recommended think fit. that the stock commissioner be structed to canvass the different districts to ascertain the probable number of hogs that the farmers will guar-antee to supply and to obtain the sig-natures of these farmers to this agreement

ment.

In their work, the pork commission had the advantage of having before them a very intelligent gentleman from Denmark who was connected with one of the best co-operative pork packing enterprises in that country

wa-eee-caseeeeeeeeeee The Taxation Question ******************

The Single Tax

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—I have been reading Farm and Dairy for the past year. My blood has been boil-ing some times over this Taxation Problem. Who are the men that are advocating the single land tax? I may not understand it correctly, but I would imagine that they are rich farmers who would like to get into the manufacturer's shoes and have some of their wealth exempt from taxation.

ones with every Are not the venience for making money in a better position to pay their just share of taxes than the ones who are laboring under unfavourable conditions. To my mind, the question of the single tax is a case of the big fish eating the tax is a case of the oig his eating the little ones. My motto is "live and let live."—H. Gammon, Brant Co., Ont. Note.—Those advocating the single

land tax are not necessarily wealthy farmers. The case is being taken up farmers. The case is being taken up by enlightened farmers and others who have been brought to see the injustice of taxing a man's industry, and improvements, as high as the land values. A man as the land values. A man should not be taxed according to his should not be taxed according to his ability to pay, but rather according to the privileges he receives from the state as is the case with all who pur-chase commodities of any kind in comchase commodities of any kind in commerce. Because a man has a fine house, good barns and other improvements, it is not proof that he is better able to pay taxes than his neighbor who has poor buildings but a large sum of money in the bank that escapes taxation. The first man helps to improve farm conditions and cause of his enterprise he has his taxes increased. The second has taxes increased. The second man does nothing to make farm life more attractive, he does not set a good example for his neighbors and he cacapes paying his just share of the taxes. Were land taxed according to its value and improvements exempted it would encourage farmers to make improvements in order that they might earn more money from the land on which their taxes were levied.—

Want Act Enlarged

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A deputation of fruit growers, chieffrom the Niagara district, discuss ed with the agricultural committee of the legislature last week, the enlargement of the San Jose Scale Act, to cover other pests injurious to fruit trees. The deputation presented a strong case, especially in reference to the ravages of the codling moth. They asked also that in the enlargement of the Act, the number of ratepayers in a municipality necessary to a peti

in a municipality necessary to a petition to have the act enforced be increased from fifteen to twenty-five.

Among those present were i. A. W. Peart, Burlington; Joseph Lumdle, Grimsby; Robert Thompson, St. Catharines; J. S. Johnston, Simcoe; Mr. H. S. Peart, of the Jordan Fruit Farm and P. W. Itolgetts, Secretary Ontario Fruit Growers' Association.