

Get Ready for Spring Roofing

When you build, you want the roofing that will give you the *best service*—that will last so long that its cost *per year* is less than any other.

Paroid has proved in actual use on farm and dairy buildings, on factory and railway buildings, on government buildings at home and abroad, to cost less *per year* than any other roofing.

There are good reasons for it:

It is better made and is made of better materials. Its basis is a better, tougher, more durable felt—

PAROID

made in our own mills. (Established in 1817.) We are in position to *know* that it is. You cannot afford to buy a roofing made from a cheap felt nor from a

manufacturer who does not make his own felt.

Paroid has a thicker, smoother, more pliable coating than any other ready roofing. It is better all the way through. You can see and feel the difference.

It is the only roofing laid with square, rust-proof caps which do not rust nor work loose and which have the largest binding surface.

Read our offer and let us *prove* to you its superiority. If your dealer cannot supply you, don't take a substitute. Write to us direct.

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and find how to save money on your roofing. If you enclose 4c in stamps for postage we will send you free our new 48 page book of *Complete Plans For Farm, Poultry, Dairy and Live Stock Buildings*. It will save you money.

F. W. BIRD & SONS
(Established in U. S. A., in 1817)
Main Office: 937 Logan Avenue,
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Originals of roofing roll containing complete roofing kit. It's stand back of every foot of Paroid.

OUR OFFER

Buy one lot of Paroid; open it; inspect it; apply it to your roof, and if then you are not satisfied, send us your name and address, and we will send you a check for the full cost of the roofing, including cost of applying.

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ESTABLISHED 1850.



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Renowned for their *Reliability* since the establishment of this business in 1850.

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Send for our new 96 page Catalogue of Seeds, Plants, Poultry Supplies and Garden Implements, now ready.

FREE.

SEED MERCHANTS,
HAMILTON, ONT.

About the Farm.

Farm Memories.

One morning I was awakened with a strange new joy in my mind. It came to me at that moment with indescribable poignancy, the thought of walking bare-foot in cool fresh plow furrows, as I had once done when a boy. So vividly the memory came to me—the high, airy world, as it was at that moment, and the boy I was, walking free in the furrows—that the weak tears filled my eyes, the first that I had shed in many years. Then I thought of sitting in quiet thickets in old fence corners, the wood behind me rising still, cool, mysterious, and the fields in front stretching away in illimitable pleasantness. I thought of the good smell of cows at milking. You do not know if you do not know! I thought of the sights and sounds, the heat and the sweat of the hayfields. I thought of a certain brook I knew when a boy that flowed among alders and wild parsnips, where I walked with a three-foot rod for trout. I thought of all these things as a man thinks of his first love. Oh, I craved the soil! I hungered and thirsted for the earth. I was greedy for growing things.—The City Man.

Poultry Pointers.

If your hens do not want to sit early, you will find an incubator almost a necessity. A good machine is not difficult to operate successfully. Milk is an excellent food and may be fed whole or skim, sweet or sour. It will not, however, take the place of water as drink and the latter must be furnished also.

To produce plenty of eggs a hen must have food which contains considerable protein. This is easily furnished by feeding beef scraps, which can be purchased from any dealer in poultry keepers' supplies for a reasonable price. This may make up ten per cent. of the mash, or may be fed in hoppers constantly before the fowls.

As the cold weather continues, there is more and more need of compelling the birds to exercise vigorously, of furnishing plenty of fresh air to breathe and of feeding the right kinds of food. A fowl is naturally active and to confine it in a hen house with but little chance to exercise is not only hard on the fowl, but cuts down its productiveness and in that way spoils the profits for its owner.

To give a hen more eggs than she should cover in winter is to invite poor hatches. One breeder refuses to sell more than ten eggs for a sitting. He says his customers hatch more from ten eggs in winter than they would hatch from fifteen eggs equally fertile. With ten or eleven eggs a large hen is reasonably sure of covering them all; with fifteen eggs one or more is usually out cooling. The result is that all are chilled more or less and the hatch spoiled.

Dairy Notes.

Use a damp cloth to wipe off the udder of the cow before milking if you don't want dirt and dust in the milk.

Give away the dog that pesters and drives the cows. He may be a nice pet, but he costs in decreased milk supply.

One of the best times to observe the golden rule is when you are preparing butter to send to town or milk to send to the creamery. Do not send stuff which you would not care to put on your own table.

The cow is more or less of a factory for the production of milk, and she will make returns approximately as she has food material to work on, that is, the right kind of a milk cow will do this and that is the only kind of a cow to keep for dairy purposes. You would not want to keep a cow

unless you knew she was paying for her board. There is just one way to find out and that is by testing it with the Babcock test. Then you absolutely know. It is only guess work to go by the color or the quantity of the cream.

It is the little things we forget to do that cause us worlds of inconvenience. Instead of sitting on a rickety old box or crouching down until your limbs ache, why not take the time to build a simple milk stool? Then have a place where it can be hung up when not in use.

Ask your husband if he doesn't think it would pay to feed the cow some grain. He never hesitates to give the horses their full ration, whether they are working or not. He sometimes can't see the profit in giving the cow her share, although she is working hard all the time in turning her food supply into milk.

If the cows are failing in milk supply, buy a little bran or a few roots. Such feed will help out wonderfully in maintaining the milk flow and the cow that goes dry at this time of the year will not make up for the deficiency until grass comes and probably not even then. Try to make the cow give a little more each day rather than a little less.

Winter dairying is the profitable kind of dairying. There is a vast difference between selling butter for 30c. a pound in the winter and selling the same butter for 10c. a pound in the summer. By paying a little attention to supplying the proper kind of winter foods and arranging to have the cows freshen in the fall, it is just as easy to sell butter for the high price as it is to sell it for the low price.

Do not feed hay or fodder which is likely to be dusty either before or during the time of milking. It causes too much dust in the barn, which in turn causes unsanitary milk, to say nothing of the dirt. Each speck of dust is usually made the dwelling place for some kind of a germ. If you have gotten the cows into the habit of eating during the milking time to make them more gentle and contented, feed corn or oats and then feed your hay either at night and during the time when the cows are more at leisure.

Dairy Business Not Overdone.

The profits of the dairy business are inducing more and more people every year to go into this occupation. The product is also increasing in amount. The question often arises as to whether the profits of the business will be minimized in years to come.

There are several reasons why the dairy business will always continue to be a profitable business. In the first place, education has enabled the butter-makers of the country to make a very superior grade of butter, and it is a well known fact that when we increase the quality of butter, we also increase consumption. If the farmer's wife does not believe this let her try the experiment of putting rank butter on the table, noting the time it will last, and then following the same program with sweet, clean butter. One drawback in making good bread and good butter is that it doesn't last long. It is certainly true that when we increase the quality of our butter we also increase a greater demand for it.

In the second place, the dairy business is not likely to be overdone for the reason that city people are finding out that good milk and cream are really cheap to buy for table use. If there is one thing more than another that makes the city woman long for the privilege of living in the country, it is that she might have all the milk and cream she desires. Therefore, the city housewife is getting into the habit of buying more and more cream, milk and butter all the time.

The third and principal reason why the dairy business will not be done is because people will not milk cows and will not longer than necessary. The history in all new times are hard, the children the steady income of the dairy placed upon the farmer gets in a independent he concludes too short to milk cows and accordingly he buys cattle, sheep and hogs as the easiest way possible. These facts, we therefore conclude that the dairy business is overdone.

One of the best managers given is that which we want to make dairy treat the cow as we lady."

Gentle, contented cows that give profitable returns.

Agricultural Colleges.

There is a future for the boy being educated at a college. More and more scientific farming is being how to get the most from the land, how to best utilize the land, are all-important questions being answered by the hand and work now being done at experimental stations and schools.

Graduates from the departments of the agricultural colleges in existence are needed in the new stations and are being established as the demand is far greater supply.

Let the boy follow studying horticulture, soils and crop growing, industry, breeding and ing, forestry, veterinary, etc. A place will be when he has finished training along any line.

The Dominion and departments want dairy inspectors, chemists, state and district veterinarians, side the demand for in agricultural schools and stations.

And to the boy who door life there can be an exciting occupation to hand in hand with the ways, times of creative forces and her ward her work.

The field may not wide for girls, but capable in sewing and cooking everywhere, not only natural schools, but in public schools also, and other lines of which they may have a nish them as suitable or situations as instructors.

If possible, help the to a year in the nearest rural school, and if they bitious and sufficiently make a success of any work for the means n on and fit themselves structors or scientific farmers, than which the enjoyable occupation, from the love of it.

Is the Horse

Good-bye to Dobbin, and sturdy old farm horse will "the plowman his weary way." In simply turn on the se his agricultural motor dashing up the lane house at the rate of 20

In the early months proved to be the gasoline agricultural machine contesting at nearly a agricultural competition son in England and c