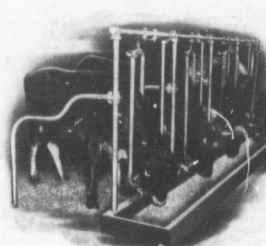


# BT SANITARY STEEL STALLS

## MAKE THE DAIRY BUSINESS PAY



### They Give Your Cows a Chance To Make Big Profits For You

Look at this photo and you will see the reason. The cows have almost as much freedom as when out in pasture. There is no weight on their necks. They are free to turn their heads in any manner they wish. They can card themselves on almost any part of their bodies. Cows that are comfortable are bound to do well.

### BT Steel Stalls Cut Stable Work in Two. Less Labour Means Bigger Profits

By the use of the Aligning Device on BT Stalls, the long and short cows are lined up even with the gutter, and so all droppings fall into the gutter, and not on the cattle stand. As a result the cows are always clean. You are saved all the work of cleaning off the cattle stand and scrubbing the cows before milking. Just half the hired labour is required to care for the cows. But that is not all.

### The Sanitary Conditions effected in your stable by BT Sanitary Steel Stalls increases the value of your Dairy Productions

BT Sanitary Stall Equipment, by keeping your cows clean, increases the purity of the milk, and people will gladly pay you a higher price for your milk and butter.

Mr. E. A. Spring, of Woodstock, writes: "At inspection day at our barn, where we recently entertained 300 visitors, one customer, after seeing our magnificent stable, remarked that he would not have anything but our 8 etc. milk even when everyone else was selling for 7 etc."

"I do not regret the expense of your equipment, for the work of caring for the cows is so much easier that it requires no more time now to care for 40 head, than formerly to care for 20."

### GET OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

If you are interested in reducing the labor and expense of keeping your dairy cows, and want to increase your dairy profits write us today for our stall catalogue. It shows you how BT Stalls save you money every day in the year, how they prevent Abortion, Kidney, Ruined Udders, Tuberculosis, and many other ailments that cows are liable to. It contains information about the stabling of cattle that is invaluable to the farmers or dairymen.

Write us and we will send you our catalogue today.

## BEATTY BROS. - 203 Hill St. - Fergus, Ont.

We also make Litter Carriers, Water Bowls, Horse Stable Fittings, etc. Mention if you want catalogue.



**SAVE OVER \$25  
WHEN BUYING YOUR  
RANGE  
THIS FALL.**

**\$41.00  
TO  
\$49.00  
AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT**

### You Can Buy "DOMINION PRIDE" RANGE At Factory Price Direct From The Largest Malleable Range Works In Canada

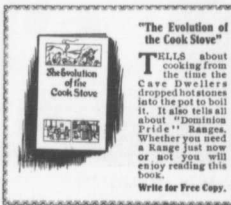
If you want to save from \$25 to \$30, and at the same time get the most satisfactory kitchen range made, write for our Catalogue and look into the merits of the "DOMINION PRIDE," at from \$41 to \$49.

If we sold you identically the same range in the usual way, through a dealer, you would have to pay from \$69 to \$78 for it. You would be paying two extra profits—to wholesaler & retailer—which would add \$25 to \$30 to the cost of your range, but absolutely nothing to its value.

The polished steel does not need blacking—simply rub it over with a cloth. With its cold rolled steel plate oven—sectional iron fire-box lining, with air chambers—and double-walled flues lined with asbestos—the "DOMINION PRIDE" is the most economical range you can buy. Actual tests have proved that it saves over 30% of fuel, burning either wood or coal.

### WE PAY THE FREIGHT

A "DOMINION PRIDE" Range, with high closet shelf and elevated tank or dust reservoir, with zinc sheet to oven under range, 8 sections blue polished steel pipe and two others, will be delivered to any station in Ontario, Quebec or the Maritime Provinces for fat, or to any station in the West for Western Provinces for \$49-\$50 to be sent with order and balance to be paid when the Range is delivered at your station. If not convenient to pay cash we will arrange to accept your note.



### "The Evolution of the Cook Stove"

TALKING about cooking from the time the Cave Dwellers dropped hotstones into the pot to boil it. It also tells all about "Dominion Pride" Ranges. Whether you need a Range just now or not you will enjoy reading this book.

Write for Free Copy.

**Canada Malleable & Steel Range Mfg. Co., Limited, Oshawa, Ont.**

When writing it will be a distinct favor to us if you will mention this paper.

### How We Feed Cows

Wm. Stewart, Northumberland Co., Ont.  
We feed most of our alfalfa to our dairy cows. We know from experience that alfalfa is the greatest of all clovers as a horse feed but our horses do not get much of it, as our pure bred Ayrshires are always the first consideration on our farm.

For winter feeding we feed alfalfa and grain in connection with ensilage; but not much grain. We grow our ensilage in such a way that there is a great crop of ears and it makes good horse feeding. I do not know how we would get along producing milk profitably without alfalfa and ensilage.

### The Practice of In-breeding

"Don't inbreed." This is the counsel handed out by Mr. J. W. Dimick, of the Woodcrest Farm, in New York State, who was visited recently by an editor of Farm and Dairy. Mr. Dimick continued: "There has been too much inbreeding. It is a great temptation to inbreed, if you have strong lines of stock, but I do not see that you gain much by it. The Jersey cattle to-day are suffering greatly from inbreeding."

"Probably the greatest problem the breeder has to face, is to get outside blood that will properly 'nick' with his stock. If the choice is wrong, one gets a great big setback from which he cannot recover for years."

"It is always wise to experiment on outside stuff first. Try it out in a small way. We send out quite a number of our best Holstein females out to the best bulls in the country, and in this way we get in stock that may ultimately prove valuable and better than we can get in any other way. At least from this practice we have the satisfaction of knowing how this other stuff compares with our own."

### Thoughts on Plowing

J. H. Grisdale, B.S.A., Ottawa, Ont.

Plowing is admittedly the foundation operation in all crop production effort. Plowing has been performed with many different kinds of plows, and in many different styles. No definite rule can be laid down as to the best method of plowing. A safe rule, however, is to plow only when the soil is in shape, that is when not too wet; this rule, of course, applying to heavy soils only.

Plowing deeply in autumn, turning an upstanding furrow, and plowing shallow in spring, turning a laying or flat furrow, is another general rule, and is applicable to a greater variety of soils than the first. Plowing should, in my opinion, be done whenever possible with the furrow gang plow, using four, or at least three horses. In this way, the cost of the operation is materially reduced.

Disc plows recently put on the market afford a means of performing this operation at times and under conditions where it would probably be impossible for the common mould-board plow to operate, as for instance, plowing heavy clay lands when late and dry. They are also useful in burying manure, grass or weeds and in exposing heavy soils to the action of the frost, since they leave a very rough surface exposed to the air.

Subsoil plowing is a cultural operation very seldom practiced, and one that should be more frequently performed by the farmer, and serves, as indicated in preceding paragraphs, to open up the upper subsoil and so increase the water containing capacity of the root-holding soil strata. The subsoil plow may to a certain extent be replaced by what is known as the subsoil hook, a cheap, light affair,

that can be hauled out of the way between the rows in the way of three or four soil.—From Committee on

### Some Points

The proper of the dairy, should be emphasized. S. E. Jones, dairy cattle, south of us, taken to have whose stable not worthy of them. Mr. Jones, "As to the of your stock, it is the way

Another First

hibited by A. E. Dominion. Exhibits, stance and excellence, quality, when let over the Toronto retained as herd

note health. The fatal blow. In some cases, the failure ability of such places the blood. The sluggishness, and poisoned by the tary and poorly some decadent might have been well regulated for ed bone yards. A fine looking to behold. It or and gives joy to adding wealth to it does not always of the herd. Very conditions. Forms clean. The well drained and warmth and moisture these conditions, is important to y the human individual. "Keep the water to it that it should be cold. It should be avoided men, but those taught us to very endanger the which are always "In this coun- took fine on the little care is ex- then clean and cannot be pure- shed with offal, of the stock, come the breeding