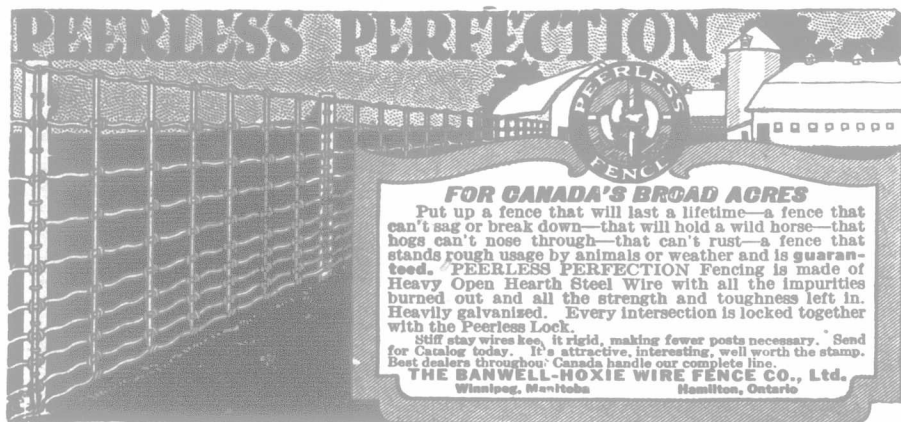


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MONTROSE HOLSTEIN - FRIESIAN FARMS

(The Home of 20,000-lb. Cows)

Present offering (at right prices), four young bulls out of R.O.P. cows with records of 20,000 lbs. milk and over. See this herd and our young bulls in particular before buying elsewhere. Visitors always welcome.

R. J. GRAHAM, - Montrose House Farms, - BELLVILLE, ONTARIO

Hospital for Insane, Hamilton

Holsteins Yes, all bulls of serviceable age are sold, but several of six months and younger, from one of the best sons of King Segis Alcartra Spofford, and our best dams will be sold at reasonable prices.

APPPY TO SUPERINTENDENT

Hamilton House Holstein Herd Sires

Our highest record bull for sale at present is a 4 months calf from Lulu Darkness 30.33 lbs. and sired by a son of Lulu Keyes 38.56 lbs. His two nearest dams therefore average 33.44 lbs. and both have over 100 lbs. of milk per day. We have several older bulls by the same sire and from two and three-year-old heifers with records up to 27.24 lbs. All are priced to sell.

D. B. TRACY, - Hamilton House, COBBOURG, ONT.

HOLSTEIN HERD AVERAGES 18,812 LBS. MILK

A herd of 13 pure-bred Holsteins last year averaged 18,812 lbs. milk and 638.57 lbs. fat. Do you realize the money there is in such cows? It is estimated that the average annual yield of all cows in this country is under 4,000 lbs. These 13 cows produce as much milk as 62 cows of the 4,000-lb. class.

Why feed, milk and shelter any more cows than you need to produce the milk you require? If interested in send for booklets—valuable information.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE
W. A. CLEMONS, Secretary, - ST. GEORGE, ONT.

Raymondale Holstein-Friesians

A herd sire of our breeding will improve your herd. We have sons of our present sire, Pontiac Korndyke of Het Loo (sire of \$12,750 Het Loo Pieterje), and also sons of our former sire, Avondale Pontiac Echo. Several of these are of serviceable age, and all are from good record dams. Quality considered, our prices are lower than anywhere else on the continent. Their youngsters should not remain long. Write to-day.

RAYMONDALE FARM, Vaudreuil, Que. D. RAYMOND, Owner, Queen's Hotel, Montreal

"PREMIER" HOLSTEIN BULLS—Ready For Service.

I have several young bulls from dams with 7-day records up to 32.66 lbs. of butter, 755.9 lbs. of milk, with 110 lbs. of milk in one day—over 3,000 lbs. in 30 days. All are sired by present herd sire which is a brother to May Echo Sylvia. Step lively if you want these calves.

H. H. BAILEY, - Oak Park Farm, - PARIS, ONT.

PIONEER FARM HOLSTEINS

My present sales' list includes only bull calves born after Jan. 1st, 1919. These are priced right.

WALBURN RIVERS & SONS, R.R. No. 2, Ingersoll, Ontario

FOUR HOLSTEIN BULLS FOR SALE

from 2 to 7 months old. Two grandsons of the 26,000-lb. cow. Two great-grandsons, one from a 23-lb. jr. 4-year-old. All sired by Hillcrest Rauwerd Vale, whose two nearest dams average almost 30 lbs. of butter in 7 days, and almost 26,000 lbs. milk in 12 months. Cheap considering quality.

W. FRED. FALLIS, Millbrook, Ont.

Evergreen Stock Farm Registered Holsteins

Our Motto: Choose individuals—the profitable producing kind. Nothing for sale now, but get in line early for your next herd sire.

A. E. HULET, - Oxford Co., G.T.R. - NORWICH, ONTARIO

CHOICE HOLSTEIN FEMALES!!

I could spare ten or twelve two and three-year heifers, daughters of Baron Colantha Fayne and Louis Prilly Rouble Hartog. All are bred to freshen early to our 34-lb. sire. Also have a few young bulls, one from a 29.95-lb. cow that has milked 105 lbs. per day. Don't delay, this offering is priced right.

T. W. McQUEEN, Tillsonburg, Ont.

Glenuba Dairy Farms

Offers For Sale: Three choice young cows with R.O.M. and R.O.P. records, due to freshen in Jan. and Feb., and in calf to our herd sire whose dam made 34 lbs. butter in 7 days as a 4-year-old. Just the kind to start a good foundation. For price, etc., write—GRIESBACH BROS., - L. D. Phone - Collingwood, Ont.

Cedar Dale Farm—The Home of Lakeview Johanna LeStrange, the \$15,000 sire—He is the son of the 38.06-lb. cow, Lakeview LeStrange, and is out by him at right prices. Other older bulls, sired by our former herd sire, Prince Segis Walker, son of King Segis Walker. A. J. TAMBLYN, Cedar Dale Holsteins (C.N.R. station and miles) Orono, Ontario.

Silver Stream Holsteins

Special offer—15 choice bulls fit for service, sired by King Lyons Colantha, the records of his six nearest dams average 30.16 lbs. butter in 7 days and from R.O.P. tested dams. Individually as good as their breeding. Write at once for particulars and price, or better, come and see them.

JACOB MOGK & SON, R.R. 1, Tavistock, Ont.

Summer Hill Holsteins

—We have the best bull of Holstein bulls ever offered at our farm. Their dam, Mrs. records up to 67.34 lbs. of butter in 7 days. All are sired by a bull whose 34-lb. dam is a full brother to the Grand Champion bull at Toronto the 37. Prices reasonable.

D. C. FLATT & SON, R.R. No. 2, Hamilton, Ont.

A 31-lb. SON OF FINDERN KING MAY FAYNE

—The son of three bull calves we are now offering. These 31-lb. young bulls are sired by a bull whose 34-lb. dam is a full brother to the Grand Champion bull at Toronto the 37. Prices reasonable.

PETER B. ECK, - PORTERMAN, ONT.

Questions and Answers.

Miscellaneous.

Sows in Poor Condition.

1. What is the matter with my brood sows. They are fed grain twice a day but yet they are very thin in flesh. They have a depraved appetite.

2. How can I avoid being secretary of a school section? I have tendered my resignation but the trustees will not accept it.

Ans.—1. It is possible that the sows are affected with worms, for which the following treatment is recommended. Fast the patient for twelve to eighteen hours. Mix one part oil of turpentine in seven parts new milk. Give 2 to 6 tablespoonfuls, according to size, of the mixture to each pig. It may be necessary to repeat the dose in from eight to ten days.

2. If you do not wish to act in the capacity of secretary, no one can force you to do so. If you have tendered your resignation in writing, the trustees will be obliged to appoint another secretary.

Feeding Heifer.

What are the best methods of feeding a two-year-old heifer due to freshen in March?

Ans.—The heifer should be kept on a good growing ration composed of roots and silage, and alfalfa or clover hay. If she is not in high condition a little grain should be fed. After she freshens it is well to keep her on a light ration for the first week or ten days and then gradually increase the grain ration until she is getting all that she is paying for. To ascertain what the heifer will profitably take one must keep daily records of the milk. Oats, bran, cotton-seed meal, oil cake, and a little corn are very good feeds to include in the concentrate ration. The heifer should have all the roughage she will take, and the better quality it is the less she will need of concentrates. In order to avoid udder trouble, one needs to be fairly careful of the ration around freshening time. Feeding one pound of meal to four pounds of milk is a fairly good guide.

Muskrat Farming.

Could muskrats be raised on a pond 60x120 ft. where there is fresh water and some marsh?

Would they have any objections to ducks being in the pond?

Would I need to fence it and what size fence would be needed?

Could you give me a general idea as to methods of procedure?

Ans.—From your description of the pond I believe you have a good location, running water, pond, and a little marshy land. If the pond does not freeze to the bottom in the winter months, this ought to be an ideal location, and if it freezes you can raise the dam and increase the depth of the water. If muskrats live in the pond all winter you can rest assured it does not freeze to the bottom.

On beginning to raise muskrats it should be understood that they are different from almost any other animal in that they cannot be domesticated and confined to such a close range as say the mink. On the other hand, raising muskrats has many advantages over raising other animals in that they require very little if any care, and with muskrat hides being worth at present as high as \$5.00 each, and as from fifty to one hundred muskrats can be raised to the acre without feeding or special care, it readily runs into big figures.

It is not a matter of how small space you can devote to it, rather it is how much. You should give them as much space as you possibly can, and if the muskrats are to find their own food, some marshy land, on which bullrushes and such aquatic plants grow should be enclosed.

Your space of 60x120 (which I presume is feet) could be used, but make it larger if you wish to make the venture a commercial success.

One and-one-half inch mesh galvanized wire should be used, one foot being sunk below surface of ground, and four feet above ground.

After you had secured sufficient stock to warrant the capturing of some for their fur, take them only during the spring months when they are fully prime. In taking them use the No. 1 Giant, or 91 Victor or 91 Jump traps, for you must make sure that no animals are allowed to escape from traps once they are captured. In addition use the sliding wire or sliding pole as I have already described in some of my writings, to drown them. Extension chains, procurable from any hardware store, should be used in conjunction with pole or wire, for if in your capturing of the stock you scare the others you are likely to have much poorer results in the number born that year. It pays to be careful in this direction and take every precaution that can possibly be taken.

I do not believe the muskrats would object to the society of the ducks you refer to, they surely wouldn't eat them.

Lumber for Silo.

I am thinking of putting up a silo next summer. I have about half enough cedar in my swamp and was thinking of building the top half of maple. Which is the better a round or square silo? What is the best kind of rods to use, and how far apart should they be? F. B.

Ans.—The cedar would be all right, but we would not advise using maple. You would find difficulty in keeping your silo erect, as the maple shrinks and expands considerably. A round silo is preferable. There is always difficulty in getting the corners of a square silo air-tight. There is less waste in a round silo. Three-eighths or half-inch iron rods, threaded and fastened together by clamps so that they may be tightened in the spring and possibly let out a little when the silo is full, make a very good rod for holding the silo together. These rods should be placed about 3 feet apart. It is well to put guy-wires on a silo to prevent the wind wrecking it when empty.

Miscellaneous.

1. How much should a two-year-old Ayrshire bull weigh? What should I feed him for best results?

2. A number of our cows are going wrong in their udders. One quarter swells up and the milk stops flowing.

3. What should I feed a two-and-a-half-months old calf? Would you advise giving it about 4 quarts of milk in water for a drink, and five or six handfuls of cornmeal and bran twice a day?

4. Is there any cure for a horse that holds out its tongue while driving? I have used a flat bit without results.

Ans.—1. It depends a good deal on how the animal has been fed. A well-grown calf should weigh from 1,300 to 1,400 pounds. He should have all the roughage, consisting of roots or silage and legume hay, that he will eat. If a person has roots, they are preferable to silage for a herd sire. The amount of grain to feed will depend upon his condition. Oats and bran make a very good concentrate mixture.

2. Sometimes the udders go wrong due to carelessness in milking, or from a chill. It is possible that there may be some infection which may be carried from one cow to the other on the hands of the milker. The udder should be bathed and massaged. Rubbing with goose grease or camphorated oil is sometimes recommended. If possible, ascertain the cause of the trouble and endeavor to prevent it. We have known of several cases where the quarters were lost through failure to take prompt action in treating for udder trouble.

3. We would sooner give the milk by itself, and then let the calf drink what water he wanted. If water is mixed with the milk, be sure and have it the same temperature. If you have not enough milk to give the calves a full allowance, why not make up a calf meal or use one of the commercial calf meals and prepare a gruel to supplement the milk. Cornmeal and bran, or cornmeal and rolled oats, are very good for calves. They should also have clover or alfalfa hay and a few roots. It is important that the calves be encouraged to eat all the roughage they will, as this tends to give them greater spread of rib.

4. This is a habit which one will no doubt have difficulty in breaking. We do not know of anything that can be used to prevent the horse from holding out its tongue.