



## Take a Look at a Farm Fence Worth Building

Ideal is the recognized standard fence for Canadian Railways. Railroads build fences for permanence. Canadian farmers are buying more Ideal Fence to-day than any other make. They keep our two factories busy, turning out fence at the rate of 30 miles a day. You see this fence everywhere you go. You know there must be reasons. Just take a good look at it as shown above and read the argument for buying.

## IDEAL FENCE

Looks strong, doesn't it? It is strong. It's made to last. All made of No. 9 hard steel wires, both horizontal and uprights. Heaviest fence wires used. It adjusts itself in extremes of temperature. That's why Ideal fence always stands up erect. The lock which is used at every intersection of wires is shown in lower left hand corner. Neither climbing over nor burning, nor crowding, nor anything else can make the wires slip. It is not a fence that gets holes in so cattle and horses can poke their heads in and bogs root their way through. You can't tell about the galvanizing from looking at the picture but look at the fence itself for that. More heavily galvanized than any other. Easy to build, fits any surface, hilly or level.

### Is the Argument sound?

People who have investigated it answer yes. That's why so many are buying it. Take a little time to think of the economies of good fencing before you buy. The Ideal has all of them. We know you'll want Ideal when you know about it. Write for our book about fencing, FREE.



THE McNEILL BARWELL FENCE CO., LTD.  
Department B. Walkerville, Ontario  
THE IDEAL FENCE CO., LTD.  
Department B. Windsor, Manitoba

## CLEARING AUCTION SALE!

### 33 Shorthorns

At Glen Park Farm, Clinton,

Tuesday, January 15th, 1907.

17 Cows, 12 Heifers, 4 Bulls.

Comprising my entire herd of choicely-bred Shorthorns. Sale held under cover. Terms cash or 9 months' credit on approved joint notes bearing 5 per cent. interest. Sale to commence 1 p. m.

W. DOHERTY, CLINTON, ONTARIO.

Capt. T. E. Robson, Auctioneer.

Sale catalogues on application.

## CLEARING SALE

— OF THE —

## Huron Herd of Shorthorns

— AT —

BLYTH, JANUARY 16th, 1907.

12 Cows, 11 Heifers, 8 Bulls

Being my entire herd of well-bred Shorthorns. Terms cash, or nine months' time on approved joint notes bearing 5 per cent. interest. Sale to commence at 1 p. m. Sale catalogue on application. All trains met day of sale. Trains arrive at Blyth 7:10 and 10:30 a. m. and leave 4:15 and 7:10 p. m.

Capt. T. E. Robson,  
Auctioneer.

A. H. Jacobs, Blyth  
Ontario.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

### GESE.

1. What should their ration be?
2. Do they need a warm pen?
3. In laying time, should eggs be taken from nest as soon as laid? If anyone who has made a success in raising them would give his or her mode of management in the columns of "The Farmer's Advocate" it would be gratefully received.

C. L.

Ans.—1. Pasture in summer, or green feed if kept in confinement; in winter a rather light ration of grain, taking care not to let them get too fat.

2. No; but the quarters should be dry.
3. Not necessarily, unless there is danger of frost. We second our inquirer's request that those who have had experience with geese communicate their methods in detail.

### BEST DUCKS AND HOW TO FEED THEM.

1. Which is the most profitable duck, and which the easiest to raise?
2. Which is the best food to fit them for the market and when laying?
3. When should they start to lay?

F. W.

Ans.—1. I am inclined to believe that the best ducks for market purposes are Pekins. There is not, so far as I can see, a great deal of difference in the cost of producing a pound of gain in the various breeds. We made a test this year of Pekins, Indian Runners and Cayugas, a full report of which will be found in the Annual Report now in the printers' hands. There was practically no difference in the amount of food it took to make a pound of grain; that is to say, what difference there was, might be accounted for in the individuality of the birds representing the various grades. Indian Runners lay many eggs, but the ducks are small, and our commission men do not seem to like them at all. They mature earlier than the other breeds, I would say by about a week. The Pekins grow very rapidly, and lay well. The Cayugas would be my preference for personal use. They lay fairly well, and eggs hatch well. The young ducks grow well, but they are black in color, which is a serious objection from a market standpoint. If you want the ducks to run on the stream and not market until fall, I think the Cayugas and Rouens would have the preference. The objection to the Pekins is that they are hard to pick. My experience is that a colored duck always picks easier than a white one, but considering all things from a market standpoint, one cannot go by this variety.

2. Regarding feed, we use bran, shorts and corn meal in about equal parts mixed with skim milk, or, if we have no skim milk, we add about ten to fifteen per cent. beef scrap or other animal food. To this wants to be added some grit—use a pound to every pail of food. Ducks need water when they are feeding, but not necessarily to swim in; in fact, they will grow better without water. In addition to this, they need some green food and shade. As the ducks reach nearer the marketing point, which should be, at least, at ten weeks of age, the amount of corn meal should be increased considerably. Laying food is practically the same, i. e., equal parts of corn meal, bran and shorts, or you could use almost any grains that are about the farm that would make a mash fairly palatable. For instance, you could use ground oats and barley in about equal proportions, and could mix with this one-third cooked roots. Ducks will eat pulped roots and clover hay, but will eat the roots better if they are cooked.

3. If you want eggs in the winter, you should use plenty of clover hay, steam the leaves and mix in the mash, also use some cooked roots, and I have found it necessary to use about 20 per cent. of meat or beef scrap. Probably if you mix with skim milk, you would do as well. We usually feed them mash in the morning and at night, all they will eat, and a little whole grain at noon, preferably corn. I doubt whether it will pay you to get eggs from ducks in winter. My experience is that winter eggs do not hatch very well. In the spring, when the ducks are running about, they do not need to be fed nearly as well; in fact, if you throw them a little whole grain once a day, and have a stream or pond they

could go to, they would do all right. They get great quantities of snails, etc., when running about; at night they pick up quantities of earthworms.

O. A. C.

W. R. GRAHAM.

### GOSSIP.

During the thirty-eight years that a champion prize open to all breeds has been awarded at the shows of the Smithfield Club, it has been won sixteen times by Shorthorns, eleven times by Aberdeen-Angus, five times by cross-breeds, three times by Herefords, and three times by Devons.

### Poultry Prize List Ontario Winter Fair.

BRAHMA, LIGHT.—Cock—1, W. C. Wilson & Son, Hawkesbury; 2, Bartlett & Brown, Colborne; 3, W. B. Nantel, St. Jerome. Hen—1, L. C. Sage, London; 2, Bartlett & Brown; 3, W. B. Nantel. Cockerel—1 and 3, Bartlett & Brown; 2, W. B. Nantel. Pullet—1 and 2, Bartlett & Brown; 3 and 4, H. R. K. Tozer.

BRAHMA, DARK.—Cock—1 and 3, L. C. Sage, London; 2, W. B. Nantel, St. Jerome. Hen—1 and 3, L. C. Sage; 2, C. A. R. Tilt, Doon. Cockerel—1 and 3, W. B. Nantel; 2, L. C. Sage. Pullet—1 and 3, L. C. Sage; 2, C. A. R. Tilt.

COCHIN, BUFF.—Cock—1, Hugh Wyatt, London; 2 and 3, Holmhurst Poultry Yards. Hen—1, Holmhurst Poultry Yards; 2 and 3, Hugh Wyatt. Cockerel—1 and 2, Hugh Wyatt; 3, Holmhurst Poultry Yards. Pullet—1, 2 and 3, Hugh Wyatt.

COCHIN, PARTRIDGE.—Cock—1, W. G. Murray; 2, W. B. Nantel; 3, G. J. Lawrie. Hen—1, R. Oke; 2, W. G. Murray; 3, W. B. Nantel. Cockerel—1, 2 and 3, W. B. Nantel. Pullet—1 and 3, W. B. Nantel; 2, R. Oke.

COCHIN, BLACK.—Cock—1 and 2, W. G. Murray; 3, A. J. George. Hen—1 and 3, W. G. Murray; 2, W. B. Nantel. Cockerel—1, W. G. Murray; 2, A. J. George; 3, H. Tozer. Pullet—1 and 2, W. G. Murray; 3, H. Tozer.

COCHIN, WHITE.—Cock—1 and 2, W. G. Murray; 3, W. B. Nantel. Hen—1 and 2, W. G. Murray; 3, W. B. Nantel. Cockerel—1, Allan Bogue; 2 and 3, W. G. Murray. Pullet—1, A. Bogue; 2 and 3, W. G. Murray.

LANGSHAN, BLACK.—Cock—1, R. McCurdy; 2 and 3, C. A. R. Tilt. Hen—1, R. McCurdy; 2 and 3, J. Burgess. Cockerel—1, C. A. R. Tilt; 2 and 3, R. McCurdy. Pullet—1 and 3, R. McCurdy; 2, C. A. R. Tilt.

LANGSHAN, A. O. C.—Cock—1, Wm. J. Teale; 2 and 3, J. Philpot & Son. Hen—1, Wm. J. Teale; 2 and 3, J. Philpot & Son. Cockerel—1, Wm. J. Teale; 2 and 3, J. Philpot & Son. Pullet—1 and 2, J. Philpot & Son; 3, Wm. J. Teale.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK.—Cock—1, 3 and 4, Newton Cosh; 2, I. K. Millard; 5, John Pringle. Hen—1 and 4, J. Pringle; 2, Newton Cosh; 3, J. R. Boyce; 5, 6 and 7, I. K. Millard; 8 and 9, Jas. R. Balfour; 10, Elias Snyder. Cockerel—1, 5 and 2, I. K. Millard; 3, 4 and 6, N. Cosh; 7, Thomas Lawless; 8, F. W. Krouse; 9, Frank Westbury; 10, J. R. Boyce. Pullet—1, J. Pringle; 2 and 3, N. Cosh; 4, E. Snyder; 5 and 6, F. Westbury; 7, J. Balfour; 9, G. Morton; 10, J. Pringle.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK.—Cock—1, J. A. Carroll; 2, Geo. E. Munroe; 3, Daly & Dill; 4, F. W. S. McNiven; 5, W. Hoggarth. Hen—1 and 4, Geo. A. Robertson; 2, W. E. Hoggarth; 3, Daly & Dill; 5 and 6, Geo. E. Munroe; 7, W. E. Hoggarth; 8, F. A. Andrews; 9 and 10, H. H. Wallace. Cockerel—1 and 9, H. H. Wallace; 2, Geo. E. Munroe; 3 and 4, F. A. Andrews; 5, John M. Shaw; 6 and 8, Geo. A. Robertson; 7 and 10, Daly & Dill. Pullet—1 and 2, F. A. Andrews; 3 and 10, Geo. A. Robertson; 4, F. W. S. McNiven; 5 and 6, Geo. E. Munroe; 7, H. H. Wallace; 8, Wm. E. Hoggarth; 9, J. A. Carroll.

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK.—Cock—1 and 2, J. A. Harron; 3, J. R. Boyce. Hen—1, J. A. Harron; 2, J. R. Boyce; 3, F. W. Krouse. Cockerel—1, J. R. Boyce; 2, Dr. D. Marr; 3, F. W. Krouse; 4, Dr. D. Marr. Pullet—1 and 2, Dr. D. Marr; 3, J. R. Boyce; 4, Peter Gould.

WYANDOTTE, BUFF.—Cock—1, W. Moebus & Son; 2, Spry & Mick; 3, Bartlett & Brown. Hen—1, W. Moebus & Son; 2 and 4, Packham & Allison; 3,

(Continued on next page.)