

to the club work and the business training which goes on has a bank account and draw money or make deals requires a business instinct develops into a better business-ness before he is allowed to. The present work with the manhood and womanhood, and greater nation for the interest the young people

for the Hogs.

a commodious and up-to-ers the hogs are given a lean-to in the yard. It is modern buildings for handling not absolutely necessary to provide a place for the pigs, dilated, and free from drafts, insured without a heavy out-oticed that the pigs which are thrifty, seldom crippled, meals, while those in a more ways make the same gains. back to the early methods of straw stack, but this method h may be of value when ne straw loft with the pole the pigs is usually to be ceiling. The straw absorbs sides a means of ventilation. ve been successful in raising sideration would they have a straw loft. Having the makes it more convenient

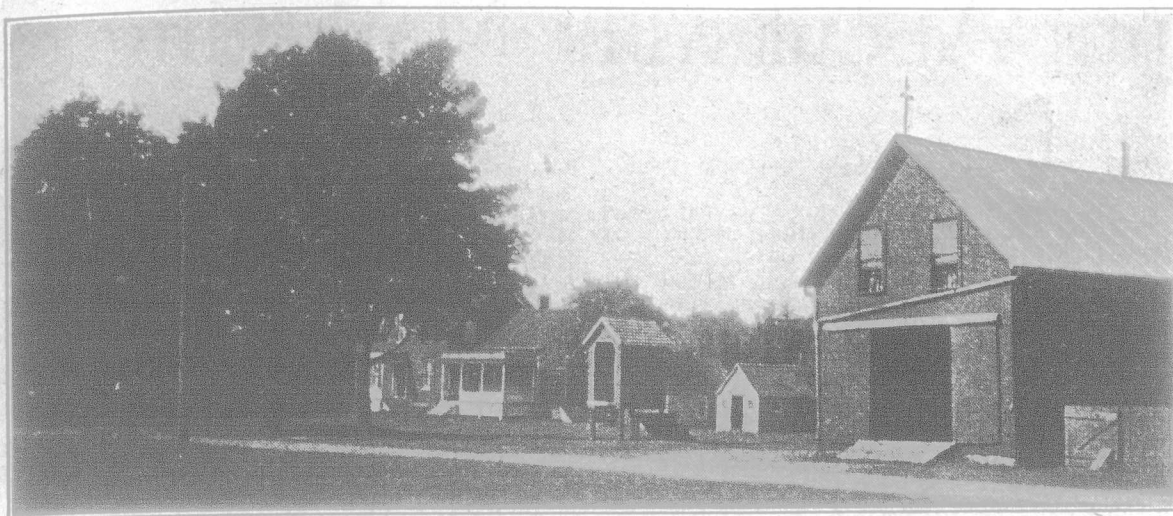
ularly hot-blooded animal, od deal of dampness and a piggery that is not properly ularly bad for the young me men have a couple of e piggery for young cattle, make a decided difference ospheric conditions of the

elter in the corner makes d sow. She needs plenty of l to keep her in a thrifty ow to a pen for any length period is to invite trouble and a little grain make a it is not good for the sow n by the cattle, but if she e yard she can usually get tle are out for exercise.

warm enough for the litter d if possible it is advisable tter accommodation in the s not possible, some use an ch is about 6 by 8 feet in ne when pigs are small a is pen, when the outside will make a considerable re of the pen. However, ighted lantern hanging in a to the main barns. In the C. the farrowing pens are d in this way they can be e average farmer does not ever, and must depend on s where the temperature is

ep Raising.

OCATE":
r to prepare for next year's est that every flock-owner, ck of ewes most minutely, that is not likely to be a t does not raise an average ck. And I consider it is the lamb produced from lf from each cow. Some now their sheep by name. be able to do this. There- umber each ewe and lamb. matter of the utmost im- too good. Whatever the re-bred ram you can afford re-bred stock of any kind, od results may be obtained l often get more weight. fer the Border Leicester th almost any other breed. er fat, as this is detrimental, ave them in good healthy, good policy to commence east two weeks before the e ram a little whole or a all through.
a dry, but by no means, of overhead ventilation. If ewes are in fairly good th, they may be carried. Plenty of well-cured clover d wheat bran, and a small s discontinue the turnips nging. The time to feed s time I prefer a ration of



A Ti-y Farm Home and Buildings Seen in Prince Edward Co., Ont.

oats, bran and a little oilmeal. Crushed oats are preferable at this period as when lambs are about two weeks old they will commence to eat a little.

All sheep should be dipped twice a year with some recognized dip. In spring about two weeks after sheering and again in fall before cold weather sets in. Always avoid a rainy, or warm sunny day for dipping. To dip twice a year not only keeps them clean and healthy but improves both growth and quality of wool.

It is very desirable to have two pastures for sheep unless one is very large. Sheep will not thrive on dirty pasture, therefore, keep changing them back and forth. Of course, if pasture is large enough they will change themselves. I would now go back for a moment to the lambing season. To the man who knows his business this is a very interesting time. To get the best results he must be there late and early, not afraid to lose an hour's sleep at any time. With such a man the mortality in lambs may be comparatively small. In a flock under my care, out of a possible sixty-six at lambing, sixty-two came in from pasture in August last. But, no matter how careful one may be there is almost sure to be some loss, but never let a ewe that looses her own lamb go dry, that is providing you have any twins. It is a well known fact that any ewe will make a better job of one lamb than two. Take the skin of the dead lamb, pull it off without ripping it, and pull it onto the twin, put it to the mother of the dead one, and she will take it as if it were her own. I have never yet had any trouble in this way. I have omitted one important fact in the foregoing that is sheep ought to have plenty of salt, and free access to clean fresh water at all times.

Colchester Co., N. S. JOHN WALKER.

The Dispersal Sale of Brae Real Herefords.

On Wednesday, November 3, James Page, of Wallace-town, dispersed his entire herd of Brae Real Herefords, and with them sold a consignment of twelve head from McNeil & McNeil's herd at Dutton. The Spruce Farm herd was founded by James Page in 1906, and for fourteen years he has been breeding good cattle as well as show-ring champions. Mr. Page has himself been a successful exhibitor, and, more than that, a great many of the Hereford winners in both Eastern and Western Canada during the last ten years have been bred at Spruce Farm.

The offering, generally speaking, were just in working condition and naturally bidding was not so keen as though the herd had been placed in high fit. The top bid of the sale was \$750, placed by A. L. Currah, of Bright, on Miss Brae 94th, a Spruce Farm show cow of high repute. McNeil & McNeil, of Dutton, paid \$550 for Miss Dale, and they got her at a bargain. She has proven a great bull getter, all her calves having done well either at the head of Hereford herds or in the show-ring. Ruby Fairfax, which topped the Guelph sale last fall, went to Erank Morden, Ridgetown, for \$540, and the same buyer took Lorna Fairfax 2nd for \$350. Ed. Englehart, of Campbellton, purchased the senior herd sire, Brae Real 6th, for only \$200. He has been a grand getter, and many of his progeny have stood right up at the top end of strong classes in the show-ring and they have also acquired their full share of championship ribbons. Following is a list of the sales, and the names of the purchasers:

FEMALES.	
Lady, Dan T. Scott, Rodney.....	\$225
Vera of Kingsville, Wm. Page, Tyrconnel.....	200
Louisa, A. L. Currah, Bright.....	235
Clara Perfect, W. J. Willoughby, Hyde Park.....	285
May, W. H. Brownlee, Alvinston.....	300
Nell 4th, Edward Englehart, Campbellton.....	175
Miss Brae Real 4th, Wesley Meriam & Sons, Byron.....	330
Amy Albany, John A. Bishop, Muirkirk.....	200
Miss Dale 2nd, Frank Morden, Ridgetown.....	330
Ruby of Ingleside, Percy C. Gosnell, Ridgetown.....	175
Miss Brae Real 9th, W. H. Falls, Meaford.....	305
May Albany, W. J. Willoughby.....	300
Miss Dale, McNeil & McNeil, Dutton.....	550
Miss Brae Real 15th, W. H. Falls.....	170
Lorna Fairfax 2nd, Frank Morden.....	350
Laura Albany, Dan T. Scott.....	235
Miss Brae Real 16th, John Clark, Iona Station.....	290
Miss Brae Real 2nd, A. L. Currah.....	255

Jessie Brae, Chas. Lyons, Wallacetown.....	200
Miss Brae Real 37th, A. Lounsbury, Wheatley.....	120
Miss Brae Real 38th, E. McCracken, Staples.....	160
Miss Brae 94th, A. L. Currah.....	750
Ruby Fairfax, Frank Morden.....	540
Miss Brae Real 42nd, W. Bell, Staples.....	210
Miss Brae Real 41st, Donald Weir, Belmont.....	155
Miss Brae Dale 4th, John Clark.....	115
Miss Brae Real 30th, Herbert Clark, Iona Station.....	180
Miss Brae Real 36th, W. H. Falls.....	160
Miss Brae Dale 5th, W. H. Morris, Tilbury.....	130
Miss Brae Real 40th, Percy C. Gosnell.....	175
Bonnie Maisie, J. Orchard, Shedden.....	150
Bonnie Annie, Geo. Lougheed, Muirkirk.....	140
Goldie, A. L. Currah.....	120
Princess 7th, Chas. Lyons, Wallacetown.....	100
Miss Brae Real 19th, Wm. J. Clark, Muncey.....	155

MALES.

Brae Real 6th, Ed. Englehart.....	200
Brae Dale 2nd, G. E. Desmond, Ridgetown.....	165
Donald Lynn, W. D. Munro, St. Thomas.....	130
Brae Dale 3rd, Donald Weir.....	155

THE FARM.

A Wee Tribute to Sandy Fraser.

EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":

I hae read Sandy Fraser's bit fling at the Modern Kirk an' I hae juist read a cleticism o' the same by "A Friend of the Modern Church" an' lauched at the baith o' them. But I maun agree wi' Sandy. A guid mony o' thae sairmons we hear in oor modern kirks the day, are, as Sandy Fraser pits it, "makin' up in length what they lack in depth." I hae been a member o' a kirk for a guid mony years, an' I hae come tae the conclusion that a preacher is juist as guid as ony ither mon, sae lang as he behaves himsel'. But I dinna like the word "preacher," it aye soond mair respectfu' tae say "meenister."

Surely oor "Friend" doesna' think that ilka ane o' the preachers are "called" tae preach? It mak's me think o' a bit story I hae heard. An auld wumman gaed tae the city tae veest a young nephew, ane o' the modern preachers. Aifter kirk on the Sabbath, the nephew asked his auld aunt if she didna enjoy his sairmon. The auld wumman replied "Nephew, hoo did ye come tae tak' up preachin' as ye're life-wark?" "Why aunt, I wis called tae it," he answered. The auld wumman looked at him a wee while an' then said, "Are ye sure it wisna' some ither noise ye heard?"

Oor "Friend" maun tak' life less seriously; I aye liket the bricht-faced mon, ane, wha can gie an' tak' his relegion appeals tae the wee lads an' lassies.

If a mon's relegion is sae weak in the knees that it can be upset by Sandy Fraser's bit jokes, I fear me it'll no' hae the strength tae carry it tae the "Pearly Gates". Gin Sandy pits a laugh in this sad auld warld noo an' then, he is daein' as muckle guid tae his fellowmen as some o' thae lang-winded preachers. As tae his Scotch,

weel, if oor "Friend of the Modern Church" wad gie us his next cleticism in braid Scots, it micht be Sandy would be takin' a lesson an' dae better the next time. Ye canna come tae often, Sandy Fraser. We'd be missin' ye're cheery voice in the guid auld "Farmer's Advocate." May ye stay wi' it till:

"Tae the licht o' Heaven's day
Ye slip awa'."

A LASSIE O' THUNDER BAY.

Ontario Needs Brighter Homes.

EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":

Ontario is calling for emigrants to people her vacant lands. What Ontario needs to-day is more home-makers, men and women of the Anglo-Saxon race with the spirit of the pioneers. Far too many coming to this country flock to the already congested cities where several families are obliged to live under the one roof. This is not real home life. It is in the home where character is molded, and so home environment has much to do with the future destiny of our boys and girls. The thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts, and to them far away fields look green. Let the home-life be of such a character that other attractions may not be the means of drawing them away. On many of the farms to-day, the home surroundings are not what they should be. With a little knowledge of landscape gardening, the average farmer can beautify his surroundings by the planting of trees, shrubs and flowers. By so doing, it may be an incentive to his neighbor to do the same. The farmer is a hard worker, and so there is danger of our senses becoming dulled to the things that are beautiful. It has been said of the Englishman that his home is his castle. Let the same be said of us as Canadians. Robert Burns struck a true note when he penned the following lines.

"To make a happy fire-side clime
To weans and wife,
That's the true pathos and sublime,
Of human life."
Perth County, Ontario. JOHN DAVIDSON.

THE DAIRY.

Well-ventilated and light, airy stables go a long way toward promoting the health of the herd.

In these days of high costs of feed and labor, it was never more necessary to breed, feed and weed carefully.

Health is one of the most important things in a dairy herd. Use the utmost care and see that animals that are purchased come from clean herds.

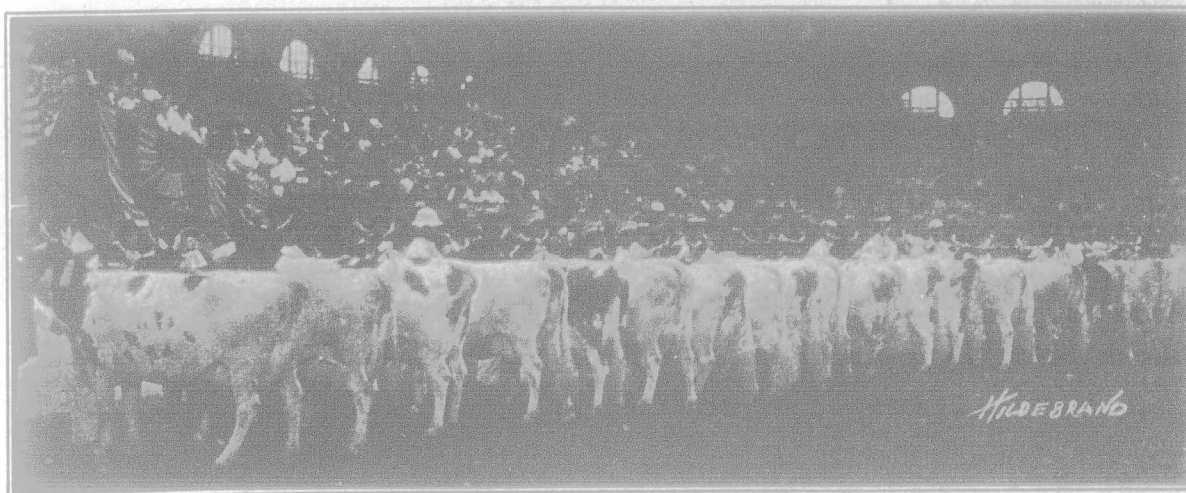
With ultimate success in view, it is far more economical and much wiser to start a herd with two, three or four good individuals, than a much larger number of mediocre breeding cows.

One of the lessons of the last three months to the milk producer has been the fact that no one branch of dairying can carry on successfully and remain independent of other branches of the industry.

The fundamental of successful milk production and profitable dairying is accurate knowledge of what each individual in the herd is doing. For this purpose the Babcock tester and milk scales are indispensable.

If a herd sire is to be purchased, by all means see that he is a pure-bred. Unless an extravagant purchase is made he will repay the extra expenditure when his first heifers come into milk on any herd of even moderate size.

Foundation cows that are to be used for building up a good commercial or pure-bred dairy herd should possess good size, strong constitution, capacity, and dairy temperament, as well as well-developed udders and milk veining.



A Splendid Line-up of Ayrshires at the Eastern States Exposition, 1920.