COATICOOK, QUE.

Twenty-five Years Breeding Registered

Jerseys and Berkshires

We have bred over one-half the world's Jersey champions for large yearly production at the pail. We bred, and have in service, the two grand champion Berkshire boars. If you need a sire for improvement, write us for literature, description and prices.

HOOD FARM LOWELL, MASS. Will Sell Few Fresh Jersey Cows

Jersey Bull one year, dam Mabel's Poet Snowdrop, Ist prize as calf, 1st Junior Champion as yearling, 2nd prize two-year-old Toronto, four times 1st Woodstock, four times shown. Bull six months, dam Oxford's Silver Bell, milked 38 lbs. day, score 172 points at Guelph 140 days in milk. First calf 1915. I developed and was breeder of Beauty Maid Champion four-year-old butter cow of all breeds in Canda, also Woodstock Pat, Champion Berkshire Boar Eastern Prov. 1916-17. Boar Eastern Prov. 1916-17. Ira Nichole, R. R. No. 2. Burgessville, Ont

15 ready for service, 1 younger. From dams with 32.7 lbs. butter in 7 days to those priced for the most conservative buyer. Females also.

R. M. HOLTBY

Brampton Jerseys at National Dairy Show

At the National Dairy Show at Columbus, Ohio, in October, Brampton Jerseys won among other major awards first for the best five females of the breed, which is, perhaps, the greatest award which can be won at this, the World's Greatest Dairy Show. Among these was Beauty Maid, the champion four-year-old R.O.P. butter cow for Canada. We also bred and owned the dam and imported the sire of the mature champion R.O.P. butter cow for Canada. Why not make your selections from the Brampton herd?

B. H. BULL & SONS

BRAMPTON, ONTARIO

Woodview Farm

JERSEYS

Herd headed by Imported Champion Ronwer, winner of first prize with five of his daughters on the Island of Jersey, 1914, second in 1916, and again first in 1917. We are now offering for sale some very choice bull calves, ready for service, sired by imported bulls and from Record of Performance imported prizewinning cows. Also some cows and heifers. Prices right. We work our show cows and show our work cows.

The Edgeley Champion Herd of Jerseys—Present offering: Two young bulls dropped June 1918, one sired by Brampton Prince Stephen, dam Rhoda of Pine Ridge Farm, 10,801 lbs. milk, 593 lbs. fat in one year. Others sired by Edgeley Bright Prince, son of Sunbeam of Edgeley, champion butter cow of Canada. JAMES BAGG & SON (Woodbridge, C.P.R.; Concord, G.T.R.), Edgeley, Ont.

CLOVERLEA FARM HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS Offers for sale some choice young bulls ready for service from tested dams. Priced right for immediate sale. 'Phone or write.

GRIESBACH BROS. COLLINGWOOD, ONTARIO

SILVER STREAM HOLSTEINS

We are offering a choice lot of young bull calves, all sired by King Lyons Colantha, only one of serviceable age on hand at present. We also have some richly-bred young cows due to freshen soon to offer. Write us what you want, or better come and see them.

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

Young Bulls for Sale from R.O.P. champions and dams and sisters of R.O.P. champions, the dam of two champions in 7-and-30-day tests. We invite inspection, and will meet prospective buyers at G.T.R. or C.P.R. stations—Woodstock or Ingersoll. R.R. NO. 4, PORT PERRY, ONTARIO Walburn Rivers & Sons ('Phone 343 L Ingersoll, Independent Line), R.R. 5, Ingersoll, Ont

Announcing the First Annual

Canadian National Holstein Sale

The Outstanding Event of the Year

High-class Holsteins
IN A GREAT TWO-DAY SALE

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION GROUNDS.

Toronto, Ontario, April 10 and 11, 1919

WHY DO WE CALL THIS CANADA'S GREATEST SALE?

We are selling one of the heaviest producing, long-distance herds ever sold in the Dominion.

We are selling more granddaughters of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra than ever sold in the Dominion.

We are selling the highest record two-year-old granddaughter of Pontiac Korndyke ever sold in the Dominion.

We are selling one of the greatest 708-lb. show cows (with her 6 months daughter) ever sold in the Dominion.

We are selling more cows in calf to Fairview Korndyke Boy than ever sold in the Dominion.

We are selling several of the highest record three-year-old heifers ever sold in the Dominion. We are selling more females in calf to Ormsby Jane King (son of

Ormsby Jane Segis Aaggie) than ever sold in the Dominion. We are selling more females in calf to May Echo Sylvia's daughter's son than ever sold in the Dominion.

We are selling more females in calf to May Echo Sylvia's halfbrother than ever sold in the Dominion.

We are selling more high-record show heifers sired by King May Fayne than ever sold in the Dominion.

And we are selling more good individuals than ever sold in the Dominion.

A REQUEST FOR CATALOGUE WILL BRING FURTHER REASONS

H. H. BAILEY, Secretary of Sale Oak Park Farm, Paris, Ont.

AUCTIONEERS V. KELLY, Syracuse, N. Y. E. HAIGER, Algonquin, III. T. WOOD (in the box)

SALE DIRECTORS GORDON S. GOODERHAM L. H. LIPSIT

Questions and Answers. Miscellaneous.

Lightning Rods.

I have an L-shaped barn about 150 feet in length. Are six lightning rods, with wires running the full length of the barn, and grounded at the two extreme ends but not at the juncture of the two buildings, sufficient? How deep should the wires go into the ground? Which is the better plan to have the wires stapled on the barn and where they come down on the ridgeboard, or kept away from the building by means of a holder? M.S.

Ans.—Six points or uprights should be sufficient for that length, but it is advisable' to have the wires grounded where the two buildings join, The ground wires should go to moisture, which depth varies in different soils, If the wire is put down from six to eight feet it will likely be in constant moisture Most firms use staples which keep the wire from touching the boards. We would not care to have the wire stapled right to the lumber.

Twitch Grass.

Does twitch grass grow from the roots or from seed? Can it be spread through the manure? How can it be destroyed?

Ans.—Twitch grass spreads both from the roots and seed, but generally by the roots as new shoots will come from practically every inch of the root stalk. Some of the seeds may mature in the hay and be spread through the manure. Thorough cultivation in dry weather is the only practical method of eradicating it. Thorough after-harvest cultivation, using stifftoothed cultivator, and then raking off the roots which are drawn to the surface, will get rid of a good many of the plants. Thorough cultivation the following June and then sowing rape or a similar crop in rows, so that the ground may be cultivated will practically clean the field if the work has been well done. It might be advantageous to continue the cultivation up to September and then sow the wheat. There is little use of working the land when the land is wet, as it merely drags the roots and they take hold in the damp ground wherever they are dropped.

Piggery.

I purpose building a piggery and have on hand a quantity of railway ties. Would it be advisable to build a wall of these and then put cement on both sides? Would it make the pen drier and more durable? How thick should the cement

2. Would a cement floor be alright in hen-house?

Ans.-1. No doubt building a wall this way would make a drier pen than if the wall were of cement entirely. However, there would be a certain amount of dampness on the cement. By using the railway ties on the insid and putting five or six inches of cement on the outside, you should have a fairly durable and dry piggery. Cement is possibly the most permanent building material we have, but its tendency to draw moisture and to be damp in the winter is objectionable in a piggery. However, many successful swine raisers have cement walls and floors in their

2. Yes, cement is frequently used for constructing a hen-house floor.

Crippled Pigs.

1. I have a couple of unthrifty pigs which are crippled. They have a clean, dry bed and are fed shorts and milk 2. One of my sheep pulls her wool, then drops it and pulls more. What is the cause?

Ans.-1. Crippling is usually attributed to dampness in the pen; either a damp floor or damp atmosphere will do it. However, it is just possible that there is a shortage of mineral matter in the feed. If so, this could be remedied by feeding a condiment made up of 25 lbs. charcoal, 1½ pails of salt, ½ bushel of ashes and 4 lbs. sulphur. The pigs should have access to this at all times.

2. It may either be a bad habit, or caused by the sheep suffering from vermin or some skin disease. If the latter, applying some of the proprietary sheep dips, or possibly a little sulphur, should effect a cure. However, without more details regarding the symptoms of the trouble, we are not in a position to definitely diagnose the case.

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Present

H. H. BAI

A herd sire of Korndyke Avon RAYMOND