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are made for just such rapid work as is necessary in the hay harvest when help is searce and work abundant. Two lifts and your biggant load is off. Ten inch rol-ler hearing reps wheel makes this the fastest and easiest working

fastest and casiest work risr made. Get the new Louden Cata-logue that gives you all the information on modern ways of saving money in and around the barn. A post-eard will bring it to yes. Write New.

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lent position to champion the cause of the farmer in Canada, because it is owned and con-trolled exclusively by farmers.

FARM AND DAIRY

FARM CHATS

Growing by Instalments

H. Parcy Blanchard, Hents Co., N. S. H. Percy Blanchard, Havia Co., N. 5. M an argument. He claims that growth of pigs we water feed. Con-sider, mays he, every animal. They grow by stages. This we bady is mostly beed, some body, and short on mostly head, some body, and short on legs and arms. But while the head and body remain, the arms and legs stretch and fill out till they outgrow subscen and an out the usey outgrow fibe body. Then the body estches up. Another period of lankiness follows, till at twelve the fig.re is even Again come long legs and arms, and not till 20 does the body come to fit the limbs. A colt or a calf starts as a "four-bladed jack knife; while a wee pig in a cute little body, with tiny legs. My neigh bor's argument is that nature represented by the pig's interval conomy, will appropriate just so much of its feed in its ordinary and natural growth. Any food over and above growth. Any food over and above what is so needed, is largely wasted. I may point to a seven months pig as big as his 12 month one; and costev.d that I saved five months of the y/g's board. He comes back with the caim exorbitant cost.

But there seems to be a flaw in his argument. It is based upon the theory argument. It is based upon the theory that a fat pig is abnormal; whereas the nature of a pig is to be a hog; to shove on fat as fast as feed supplies the raw material. One does not the raw material. One noes not "force" a fat pig; the lean pig comes from starvation. All the same, it is a very pretty argument; once you a very pretty argument; 0.000 you admit the mature of a pig is to grow up a runt or a razor-back on a matural ration. The mext inference, of course, is that a forced or unnatural ration is extravagance.

Does Late Cultivation Pay? (Continued from page 5.)

destroy the feeding roots, I am p

pared to agree that late cultivation would do more harm than good." The very next enquiry along the same line brought a directly opposite opinion. This man, too, grows a lot of corn and it is good corn. He told of corn and it is good corn. He toud me that once it had been his practice to cultivate through the entire sa-son. One year, when he had his corn on a side hill, he noticed after a heavy rain that the ground where the wat had washed the soil down the slopes was white with the tiny feeding root lets of the corn. "Those rootiets covered the surface just like a mat," said he. "I decided there and then said no. I decided there and then that these rootiests were quite capable of looking after all the water that came from the subsoil to the surface and ovidently they were so near the surface that I did not see how we could scuffle without destroying a lot of them. We now sow our corn in check rows, cultivate thoroughly both ways early in the season and stop ou tivating as soon as the corn is too high for the two-row riding cultivator."

There you are. Two good corn growers and advocates of directly opposite systems of cultivation. I have an idea that perhaps both of these men are right. The first farmer who scuffles to maintain his soil mulch right to the end of the season, is on a heavy clay farm. Did he not scuffi imagine that his soil would bake and crack and the cracking would destr crack and the cracking would destroy more roots than the southing. The second farmer is on a size loam solit and his soll has lots of humas. It is not given to baking or cracking and the roots would not be expected to any danger from that source. On our own soil I am not sure that late cultivation soil i am not sure that into contrivation pays us so fore as the corn alone is con-cerned. It sever cracks and crusts orer but alightly. But I instead to cultivate just the same. We seldem plow after corn, working up the seed bed for grain with the disc harrows.

The late cultivation that we give the corn crop is also making an excellent seed bed for the crop that follows corn. I am free to admit that our late cultivation might do infinitely more harm tivation might do infinitely more haron than good. The feeding roots must not be injured. Hence the soft must be stirred very shallow. If the blades of the corn curl up and wilt in the it is evident that the root system has corn fields wilt and curi after the souffler had been used. I always like scaffler had been used. I always like to do the fate scuffling myself and in all my years on the farm I have only had one hired man that I really liked to trust to do the job. After all, it to trast to do the jab. After all, it comes down to a question of coll cor-ditions and the care with which the scuffling is done.

Live Stock at Edmonton Fair

T HE cattle entries at the record Edmonton exhibition exceeded exceeded anything since the big year of The beef classes came first in -1019 numbers and excitement ran high when the Shorthorns and Herefords were heing judged. Holstein, Ayrshire as in the beef classes, showed splendid quality. The indges were all different from those at Calgary the previous week, and this also served to arouse much interest in the placings of the

aminals. In Shorikhorns, three breedars, J. J. Elliott of Guelph, J. G. Barron of Car-berry, Man, and Hon. Duncan Mar-shall, Oida, Alka, wom most of the honors'. The grand championship lay behall's junker yearling. Filliott's finally inning out. The senior cha ship also went to Elliott, and the junr to Marshall.

The absence of the famous Collicutt erd which took such a prominent part in Hereford proceedings at Calgary. lessened the sensational interest around this ringside to some extent, but the anlendid animals' exhibited by but the aplendid animals exhibited by the Curtis Cattle Company of Oalgary, and also L. O. Cilford of Oshawa, made competition keen. Senfor and grand championships work to the Cur-tis Company on Beas. Perfection 48th. G. Pailer of Calgary was another or. f. Pailer of Calgary was another or. Britisher Fairfax, came up agains Beau Donald 202, owned by the Curt. against Cattle Company and won out, while at Calgary the order of winnings was re-

With one of the heat hards of Red Polled cattle in Western Cana E. Elliott of irma, was alone in this breed at Edmonton. Mr. Elliott has a herd of 50, practically all of which are pure-bred. Brown Swiss is a new breed to be shown at Edmonton, and in this class also Mr. A. J. Joyal of re. Sask., was the only

James Bowman of Guelph and J. D James Bowman of Gueiph and J. D. NicGregor of Brandon, have made the hig part of the western exhibit Ja-hoerdoon-Angus cattlo for several years. The grand championship was won by J. D. McGregor, as was also the junior championship, while Bow-man captured sendor championship.

Dairy Classes.

J. H. Layoock, Okotoks, and Geo Bevington, Winterburn, were the chief exhibitors of Holsteins. The aged bull exhibitors of Holsteins. The aged bull championship was taken by Laycock with Koradyke Posch Postiac and jun-ior championship by Bevingtonis, Ma-jor Jacob Tensen. The grand cham-pion female was Black Beauty's Dew-drog, owned by Bevington. The excellent exhibit of Ayrehirea

The excellent exhibit of Ayentices at the fair draw more than the ordin-ary shore of attention. While thars were only two exhibitors, R. Nees, DeWinton, and Laycocck and McDra-ald of Calgury, the showing was horge hursaide Masterman of the Nees herd, uses the grand champing was horge and the sension black, the sensior champion and the sensior place; in other main events of the Nees herd, Level pirate championship. This is noted and and sensor temporations. male grand and seni

went to Berrow Mor. Lady Primrose, owned by Ness, and the junior female championship was captured by his Lakeview Vere 2nd. Ness also won the Canadian Avrshire Breeders' As sociation special prize for four animals the progeny of one cow. Laycock and McDonald won the junior searling bull senior calf and three calver haitten

belief senior call and anree calver under one year. In Jarseys, Joseph Harper and Sons of Westleck, the noted breeday of Jerseys in the West, book all the honors. No competition was forward, arcent in one section.

Reducing Insurance Rates

AILURE to understand the real place and function of insurance is the most powerful obstacle in the way of fire prevention work. The

average man figures that, when a building burns, the only loss is the difformance between the actual value destroyed and the amount of insurance carried Insurance does not reance carried. Insurance does not re-store property that is burned, nor obviate the loss entailed. It merely distributes the loss, over many indi-widnels instead of allowing it to fall upon the owner alone. The insurance upon the owner slone. The insurance company is morely a collecting and disbursing agency for the policy hold-ers. It collects from those policy holders enough money to pay the loss plus a sufficient amount to cover oper-ating expenses, including the ordinary dividends on capital stock

Excessive fire losses necessitate ex-Excessive insurance rates. Low fre-lesses will, in time, bring about re-duction of rates. In the long run, this rule works out incrorably.

neure pays his share of the cost fire surance on his goods in process of manufacture and in storage. wholesaler and retailer likewise of The insurance upon their stocks. Be it a loaf of bread or a pair of socks, the time the article has reached the have been paid upon it, and amount added to the price. The loss is, therefore, nothing more The fire less than a tax upon the public which, in some form or other, they are scong or later compelled to pay. There is or inter competent to pay. There is no escape except by a reduction of the fire loss itself. Better constru-tion, the elimination of carelessness tion, the elimination of caretosness and the prosecution and prompt con-viction of incendiaries are matters of direct and vital importance to every an, woman and child in Canada-

Our Frontispiece This Week

Cur Frontispicce this week The Jersey cow, whose like ness adorns the front page of Farm and Dairy this week, is Sophie's Agnes, which recently sold for \$10,099, the highest price over paid for a Jersey cow in ather public or private sale. Sophie's Agnes is by Pogis 99th of Hood Farm, a son of the famous world's cham-pion Jersey cow, Sophie 19th, yearly authenticated test of 17,557 lbs. 12 ounces of milk and 1,248 lbs. of 85 per cent. butter. The dam of Sophie's Agnes is Figgis 91st of Hood Farm, with a Register of Merit record of 7,877.5 lbs. of milk and 508 lbs. of butter. Sophie's Agnes herself has a yearly an-Agnoss hereaft has a yearly as-thenticated reacord as a threa-partolic of 10.171.4 lbs. of milk-and 771.3 lbs. of bulker; se A four-year-oid, A4.163.5 lbs. of milk-and 1,043.6 lbs. of bulker. She as now again our tisest and is roing at a championship rate. In at-months usis produced within 11 lbs. of the fat record of Bophis Dar issue this against and she fitms shands a chance of eading how issue with the world wards re-for the breed in fat production.

July 25, 19

Ontario Di 10

(Contin ried gangs for gang consists er of the out man on the eer and sup sists of a tri tank wagon, t ing van. The more than t mow. The a hushels a da cents a bushe Up to last sea month all rou

"I never w men do," said start threshin one hour till h ist they three night and then Wages to the

more may be practically no weather and i men gathered day The far the week. In method Mr. M farmers are w the class of he Dr. Riddell wa the men avail with me and thresh in Ont caller at his of six seasons th wanted to spe work. There a and this fall gangs in eight The #Stand

Messrs. C. I told of the pro standard dairy hor feed situat and this is we vince, so Mr. e. eased 30 per chased to da standard feeds corn. 6.250 ton cottonseed. and 500 tons f all \$1.000.000. approached ha tare hog feed. \$57 a ton and Angust 1st. Is of the conferen a letter from a that they had b now ready. T 23.65 per cent. fat, and 9.57 cost \$56.50 de Ontario. Or it the mfll in lee hog feed, cost 17.65 per cent. fat and 6.1 per There is no feed in sight; i of the total h

lers are straid trates from with the possil clining. The d tion to assure d the feed will b and in sufficien Mr. S. E. 7

Canada Food that millers or pulsory to take getting bran of must not refus bags. In Onter would be almo ran taken dir \$42 for shorts righted if comp Food Board. Food Board. the people for Mr. Todd. "Ye be regarded as with the facts." Mr. Todd sta

no one is anth