

Say It with Flowers

Greenhouse Tulip Bulbs
\$1 per 100

Hyacinth Bulbs
\$2 per 100

The Sawell Greenhouses

Women should Insist

No matter what you buy in kitchen utensils, demand that each article carry the **SMP** trade-mark shown below. **SMP** Enameled Ware is safe to use; acids or alkalis will not affect it; it cannot absorb odors; cleans like china; wears for years. Tell the storekeeper you want either

SMP *Diamond* **WARE**
or Pearl

Diamond Ware is a three-coated enameled steel, sky blue and white outside with a snowy white lining. Pearl Ware is enameled steel with two coats of pearl grey enamel inside and out.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO EDMONTON VANCOUVER WINNIPEG CALGARY



GREENE BROS.
Supplies and Electrical Work

Phone 146

Waterdown

QUICK **GARAGE** SERVICE

ALTON BROS. WATERDOWN
PHONE 175

GASOLINE AND STEELINE MOTOR FUEL

High grade oils and greases. Tires, tubes and motor accessories. Battery Charging Station and agents for leading makes of batteries. Carbon burned out while you wait. Get more power, give it a trial, stop that carbon knock. Any make of car overhauled. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Always a Mechanic at Your Service

HARDWARE

A good line of

Sherman-Williams Paints. Varnish

Victor Automobile Enamel. Varnish

Bird's Roofing for Sale

Agents for Hoover Sweepers

The Farm

Timely Articles by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto

BOOMING BETTER SIRE

Publicity Methods Used in Forwarding the Campaign.

Motion Pictures the "Reel Thing"—Lantern Slides Also Useful—The Use of Gate Signs Is Becoming Popular With Breeders—Can't Have Eggs and Mites, too.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The ultimate object of the campaign for better sires is to improve the quality of the beef and dairy herds of the country. To achieve the object it is necessary, first, to create in the minds of farmers an interest in and a desire for a better class of cattle. This cannot be done by writing and talking alone. The ideal way to create this interest would be to have the people see numbers of good cattle. As this is seldom practicable, the next best thing is the use of good pictures. It is in this direction that we have found motion pictures useful. If you can show an audience a number of reels of high class cattle, you secure their interest immediately, and when shown in pastures similar to the pastures in their own fields the appeal is very strong. Whenever such pictures have been shown, it has resulted in a number of the audience making enquiry about breeding, feeding and methods of caring for cattle to obtain the best results.

Motion Pictures Have Their Limitations.

Motion pictures are not well adapted for making studies of type. It is in this connection that we have found lantern slides valuable. The slides we have used have included close-up pictures of ideal representatives of all breeds contrasted with slides of undesirable and unprofitable types. One of the most interesting is a series showing a number of scrub cows, the good bulls to which they were bred and the resulting calves. This is the next best thing to having the animals actually there. In brief, motion pictures secure the attention of the audience and create a desire for more information; lantern slides illustrate types and methods. Motion pictures made on Ontario farms have been used to illustrate the leading beef and dairy breeds. Wherever possible, groups of animals by one sire are included to show uniformity and high standard of breed type.

It is proposed to prepare a picture of market animals showing different grades. Some examples of grade cows

of poor to fair quality with their calves by high class bulls, showing marked improvement in one generation by the use of a good sire, have been secured. It is hoped to secure more of these as they are the very best of object lessons.

The Use of Gate Signs.

In an educational campaign there are a number of essentials, one of which is to create an interest in the minds of those you wish to influence. It is not an easy matter to reach the man who most requires instruction. Bulletins and other literature sent to him often find their way into the waste basket unread. He is not easy to get out to meetings where the matter is to be discussed. The main object in using these signs is to reach the man who does not read bulletins or attend meetings. When he sees a sign on his neighbor's gate announcing the fact that a pure-bred bull is kept on that farm, it starts him thinking. If every farm where a pure-bred bull is kept is indicated in this way, natural curiosity will as a rule lead a man to make inquiries. Such an individual will probably have been claiming that his grade bull is just as good as the pure-bred, but he soon realizes that if he keeps a bull and has no sign up stating that it is pure-bred, the inference is that it is inferior.

The spirit of "Keeping up with the Joneses," while it may in some cases cause discomfort, is a real factor in human progress. When you get a man in a receptive frame of mind, you have accomplished considerable, in other words, you have fertile soil. The mission of the gate sign is to create interest, and in this it is succeeding in a great measure. —J. E. Rottie, Assist. Live Stock Director, Toronto.

Can't Have Eggs and Mites, Too.

Hot weather brings the roost mites. They multiply so fast that the hen-house is swarming with them and the egg yield has dropped to almost nothing, perhaps, before you realize what is the cause. Therefore, don't wait for them. Make the house disagreeable to these pests before they show themselves. The process of keeping out the mites is one of the simplest in poultry culture. Kerosene will do it. It is easily applied, either by a broad flat paint brush or a spray. The paint brush will save kerosene, but takes time. The spray will save time and use kerosene. Take your choice, but paint or spray the roost and supports with kerosene before the mites put in an appearance. The morning is the best time, as the roosts will be dry and much of the odor from the oil will have disappeared before the hens return at night. Spray or paint every two weeks during warm weather. A good-sized egg check every month keeps the ball rolling. Don't let the mites get it.

EFFECTS OF CROPPING

Sure to Exhaust the Best Soil in Time.

Plant Food Must Be Supplied—Mother Earth Has Her Limits—Seven Rules for Poultry Raisers—Breaking Up Broody Hens.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Lands that have been farmed for half a century usually show a decrease in crop production. A few farms that have been well managed in the various sections of Ontario are still very productive. Some have been so depleted of the plant food materials that were accumulated during the period of forest development as to be unprofitable under tillage today. Previous to clearing and cropping the process was accumulating fertility. Since cropping has been practiced the process has been reversed and supplanted by one of expenditure. Under a farming practice that exhausts the humus and returns no vegetable matter the soil hardens quickly, dries out and becomes non-productive, simply because there is neither food nor soil life to release such to growing plants.

Mineral Elements Become Exhausted.

Frequently one of the mineral elements—lime, potash or phosphorus—is exhausted by cropping or leaching. Nitrogen exhaustion is a very common condition noticeable in lands that have been cultivated for more than twenty-five years. After all, the soil is only a storehouse for those elements required in the life processes of the food plants that the farmer grows. In that storehouse various forms of life are at work converting the unusable to a usable or food condition for the plant. If we crop for years and exhaust the nitrogen or the potash or the phosphorus to a point where any of such could not be supplied in quantity sufficient to meet the full demands of the growing plant then we have a condition of plant mal-nutrition or starvation.

The New Farm House and Trees.

When planning to build a farm house it is well to select a location near good trees, so that their shade may be used and enjoyed by the family every day during the summer. It takes so long to grow good trees that existing ones should be cherished and utilized to the fullest extent. If trees must be planted they should not be placed directly in front of the farm house, but should be put somewhat to each side so as to make a frame through which a view of a portion of the front is obtained.

Head lettuce requires cool moist weather to head well. The loose leaf sorts are best for warm weather.

Prepare orchards for spraying for San Jose Scale and other pests by pruning and scraping off loose bark. Be sure that all seed corn and root seeds are secured from the best sources available, and are in ample quantities for spring seeding.

For Mud and Slush You Need these Rubber Boots

Every farmer—every member of his family—every man who works out-doors in all kinds of weather—needs the dry, foot-comfort given by Ames Holden Rubber Boots.

For use on the farm, Ames Holden Rubber Boots are easy to wear because they're ounces lighter in weight, but they have the toughness that only pure rubber—pressure-cured—

and years of experience in making rubber footwear can give.

Ames Holden Rubber Footwear is built for long wear, otherwise the iron-clad guarantee couldn't be tied to each pair. We stand behind it because it means full value for your money.

The next time you need rubbers ask us for

AMES HOLDEN RUBBER FOOTWEAR

For Sale by
Estate of Jas. E. Eager
Waterdown, Ont.



Look for the Ames Holden mark on every pair