

# Two Necessities on Every Farm

—the FORD CAR and FORDSON TRACTOR



The Ford Car and the Fordson Tractor are two machines which the average farmer in Broöke and Warwick can buy economically, knowing positively that each one will quickly pay for itself and go on paying big dividends year after year. If you have your Ford Car you know how satisfactory it is—you wouldn't be without it! So it will be with the Fordson Tractor.

**R. Morningstar**

Try Guide-Advocate "Want Ads."

## HOW TO STEADY THE CATTLE TRADE THIS FALL

The fall of 1921 will prove a delicate, if not a critical time in the Canadian cattle trade. If, due to panic, there is then a rush to sell cattle it will demoralize the markets and do the very worst thing for farmers. At the same time it will load the refrigerators of the packing plants with a huge quantity of meat, probably from thin cattle that packers do not want and will not be able to dispose of to the best advantage of the livestock industry.

As a precautionary measure, therefore, packers believe that producers should carefully guard against a heavy rush to market in the fall months. The state of the packing trade is very much like that which faces the farmers themselves—labor costs, upkeep, and all other charges still comparatively high, yet with a declining market for the output.

A glut in the freezers this fall would inevitably bring about that which packers are as anxious as farmers to avoid, i.e., a disastrous slump in prices. The basis of agricultural prosperity in Canada is the live stock industry, and a slump could not do other than injure producer, manufacturer and consumer.

Alone, packers cannot prevent this. With the co-operation of farmer-producers, much may be done to steady live stock market prices this fall. Farmers would be wise to get together and by co-operation with all organizations plan to spread their cattle shipments cautiously over the late summer and fall months, and to hold all cattle on the farms that are not well finished.

What appeals to the packer, from a business standpoint, is that the comparatively low prices at which feeders will probably be available this fall should be attractive to every farmer who has winter feed. While no one can positively foretell market conditions next spring and early summer, the history of past price depressions and advances makes pack-

ers believe, if faced with the same condition in their own business, they would be justified in taking what risk there is and holding their stocks for the better conditions of next spring if it were feasible. But packers cannot hold fresh beef in the coolers long enough to protect the farmer in the market. If loaded heavily this fall, they would have to freeze the meat, adding expensive holding charges, and bringing this into competition with fresh meat next spring.

It is probable that both railroad and ocean freight rates next spring will be much more favorable. Spreading the marketing of live stock over the fall, winter and spring will, therefore, prevent what may otherwise result in serious conditions.

## FITTING CATTLE FOR SHOW

(Experimental Farm Notes)

The writer holds no brief to write on this subject to experienced showmen. The showing of cattle is an art which they have long since mastered and could give unlimited advice on if they would but put pen to paper. The purpose of the writer is to touch on a few points which may be helpful to beginners be they old or young.

In the first place if you would put the class and the judge knows his business you must have the goods, consequently select closely. In the second place fitting, in so far as proper fleshing is concerned, takes time consequently preparatory feeding should extend over a period of a few months previous to the time of showing. This preparatory feeding can be done on pasture in the case of cattle that are out.

Taking for granted then that these two factors have been taken care of the next step is to put the finishing touches or "bloom" on the animal. To do this the animals should be stable three or four weeks previous to the date of the show. During this time feed fairly liberally on suitable roughages such as good hay, green corn or other soiling crops, and a grain mixture containing ten to fifteen per cent. oil cake meal, the latter being ideal to put a good glossy skin on the animals. All animals should now be washed, particularly if white in colour. Stand the animals on some good washing platform and wet them all over. Then rub up a lather with soap, preferably some mild soft variety. Scrub with suitable brush until clean, then rinse soap off thoroughly as any left in the will tend to stain it yellow. In the case of white animals a particularly clear white color can be obtained by applying blueing water after the last rinsing this water being allowed to remain in the hair for a time before being pressed out. The animals should now be blanketed with light blankets, preferably with a soft finish next the body. Any work necessary to get animals in shape such as trimming feet, filing horns smooth so as to make later polishing easy, and trimming hair with clippers in those breeds where this practice is followed, should be done before leaving for the show. Special attention should be laid upon the proper training of the animal to lead, stand, etc., for often all the work of good fitting is offset by bad manners in the ring.

Having arrived at the show ground the first endeavor of the showman should be to make his charges feel at home, comfortable and well fed. This can be accomplished to a certain extent by a ration of home grown feeds brought along for the purpose as well as by liberal bedding, good water, etc. After they have become rested up the final washing may be given preferably just previous to the day on which they are to be shown.

This washing should be similar to the first with a somewhat heavier blanketing afterwards using where possible a fine flannellette blanket next the skin. After this final washing fresh bedding should be put down and an attendant delegated to remove all droppings as soon as voided and thus ensure cleanliness until the cattle are shown. Milk cows are usually milked out clean the evening before show day and the milk then left in them until after the showing is over. This makes for a good showing in the milk classes. Unbalanced udders may be leveled up by milking out a little milk from the heavy quarters. The evening previous to showing is usually given over to the finishing touches such as polishing horns with oil, plaiting tails, and giving final trimmings with clippers and scissors.

A careful feeder will have rising appetites in his cattle on the morning of the showing so that they will eat heartily and appear well filled up. Care must be taken, however, not to overdo the filling up with feed or water as a gorged animal neither looks nor handles well.

G. W. MUIR,  
Animal Husbandman.

Everyone reads the "Guide-Advocate Want Column" on page 4.

## SUMMER

### ASTHMA—HAY FEVER

—sleepless nights, constant sneezing, streaming eyes, wheezy breathing—

### RAZ-MAH

brings relief. Put up in capsules, easily swallowed. Sold by reliable druggists for a dollar. Ask our agents or send card for free sample to Templeton's, 142 King St. W., Toronto. Agents, all Toronto and Hamilton druggists.

Local Agent—J. W. McLaren



## However ;

After all is said and done there is nothing that will take the place of good Glasses. One may move nearer the light or bring the light nearer to them, they may twist and turn the book or paper, they may do as they please, yet, if the eyes need Glasses they must have them, otherwise there is the inevitable eye strain, followed by headaches.

Why not avoid all this discomfort by coming to us. We are here to help you.

Consultations free.

**Carl A. Class**

Jeweler Watford

## FALL FAIR DATES 1921

Strathroy ..... 19, 20, 21 Sept.  
Watford ..... 22, 23 Sept.  
Petrolia ..... 26, 27 Sept.  
Sarnia ..... 28, 29, 30 Sept.  
Glencoe ..... 29, 30 Sept.  
Follet ..... 3, 4 October  
Brigden ..... 4, 5 October  
Wyoming ..... 6, 7 October  
Florence ..... 6, 7 October  
Wilkesport ..... 10, 11 October  
Alvinston ..... 11, 12 October

## THIS WOMAN'S MISERY

Ended by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Remarkable Recovery of Mrs. Church.

Smiths Falls, Ont.—"I suffered with falling of my organs, pains around my heart and in bowels and down my legs, neuralgia in my face and head, and that terrible sinking feeling. I felt that I could not live and would fix my house in order every night so there would be no trouble if I dropped off in the night. My husband went to the druggist to get the best remedy he had and he gave him Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and felt a lot better. I will always recommend the Vegetable Compound, and you can use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. J. O. CHURCH, Box 845, Smiths Falls, Ont.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from nervous prostration, displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion and dizziness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

If there are any complications about which you need advice write in confidence to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

If you cannot find the "Coolest Place in Town", drop in our ice-cream parlor these hot days.

All the best dishes and Sundae put up in the best and cleanest manner possible.

Don't forget our fountain ice-cream Sodas, all flavors.

**F. H. Lovell's**

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY

# Give us a Hand!



**CITIZENS of Ontario**—The only salvation for Ontario's revenue-producing forests is the prevention of forest fires. Your support and co-operation is absolutely essential.

Forest fires are rapidly diminishing our resources of timber and pulpwood. Over 90 per cent. of Ontario's forest fires are caused by human carelessness.

If everybody was careful to prevent the start of fire, Ontario's Forest would be safe.

## Save Ontario's Forests They're Yours

**BUSINESS MEN of Ontario**—Lend us a hand. The various business associations—of bankers, boards of trade, manufacturers, merchants, lumbermen, engineers, educationalists, tourists, and sportsmen, and all other bodies of weight and influence, can do a great work for this province and for their own interests as well by actively promoting educational propaganda to reduce forest fires.

**RAILWAY OFFICIALS** can help. Railways cause 40% of Ontario's Forest fires. The Forestry Branch is being well supported by improved co-operation on the part of railway officials and by the Dominion Railway Board. Let us reduce the number of railway fires one-half this summer. (The train passenger in Northern Ontario who nonchalantly throws his cigarette or cigar out of the window during the forest fire season is deserving of a jail sentence!)

**CAMPERS, tourists, fishermen, picknickers, berry pickers, prospectors and hunters** should

Ontario Forestry Branch

feel their responsibility even though out of sight of the policeman.

**SETTLERS** can co-operate by exercising more care in setting out fire on their own property.

**LUMBER FIRMS** can help by impressing on all foremen the need for carefulness. River-drivers in dry seasons should be specially warned. Gangs of men going in and out to the camps need special attention, because of the danger along the slash-lined trails from the inevitable cigarette.

**THE PRESS** could do more public-spirited constructive work to reduce forest fires than any other single agency. This is a non-political campaign in which the whole press could join.

**LEADERS OF PUBLIC OPINION** in every community should be the first to extend a helping hand. Tell the Chief Ranger or write the Head Office any time you have information or suggestions to impart, or questions to ask.

GIVE US A HAND!

Parliament Buildings, Toronto