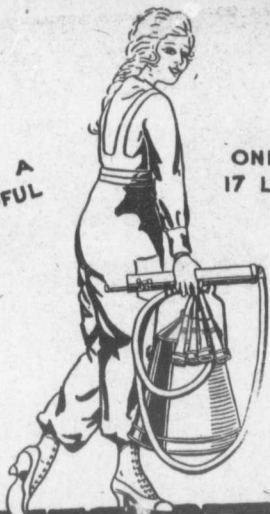


JUST A  
HANDFUL



Show me the Cows

THE REST OF THIS STORY WHICH  
MEANS MONEY AND TIME TO YOU  
IS TOLD IN THE NEW HINMAN MILKER  
BOOK WHICH CONTAINS 50 PHOTO-  
GRAPHS FROM LIFE.

WRITE US FOR IT  
H.F. BAILEY & SON, GALT, CAN.

## DAIRYMEN

We solicit shipments of Churning Cream from all points  
by Canadian Northern, Dominion or Canadian Express.

We supply cans, pay Express Charges and pay highest  
prices by Money Order every two weeks. Our books  
show a large increase yearly in patronage.

Write Us—It will pay you.

Cobourg City Dairy - CREAMERY DEPT. - COBOURG, Ont.

## THE "QUALITY LINES" OF FARM MACHINERY

Machines Made to Stand Up and Do Their Work Well

JOHN DEERE-DAIN SYSTEM SIDE DELIVERY RAKE  
"Makes Better Hay—Nature's Way"

JOHN DEERE-DAIN HAY LOADER  
"The One-Man Loader"

JOHN DEERE ONE HORSE STEEL CULTIVATORS  
"Made to Do Their Work Well and Are Quickly Adjusted"

JOHN DEERE SYRACUSE SPRING TOOTH HARROWS  
"Can Be Used Profitably in All Kinds of Ground"

HOOVER POTATO DIGGERS  
"Get All the Potatoes and Save Labor"

HOOVER POTATO PLANTERS  
"The Visible Planter With Automatic Feed Control"

HOOVER POTATO CUTTERS  
"Cuts Large and Small Potatoes in Proper Number of Pieces"

Ask Your Nearest John Deere Dealer for Literature on the Machine You are Interested in or Write Direct to

The **JOHN DEERE MANUFACTURING CO., Limited**  
WELLAND ONTARIO

## Feeders Corner

Conducted by E. S. Archibald

### Barley as Horse Feed

**T**HIS year we were seeding down a large part of the farm and to give the feeding every chance we grew a lot of barley and very little oats. Now will be short of oats for horses feed. How about barley? In what proportions should the oats be mixed with the barley to make it a safe feed?—S. W. Northumberland Co., Ont.

Our experience has shown that barley is an excellent grain for horses but is worth from 5 to 10 per cent less than an equal weight of oats. An excellent mixture is: Two parts whole oats, two parts whole barley, and one part wheat bran. If the horse's teeth are not sound it will certainly pay to crush the barley. The grinding of barley is not good as it induces a pastiness when mixed with saliva, which is objectionable to the horses. The writer prefers giving some wheat bran with the grain mixture as a laxative and general tonic, but if this is not available equal parts barley and oats, preferably crushed, is used.—E. S. A.

### Sweet Clover Silage

**W**E have been growing sweet clover with great success. When it comes to curing it for hay, however, we have had no success. What ever, we have had it make? Should it be cut for silage at the same period as for hay? My thought is that if the weather were favorable, we could cure our seed clover for hay and if not favorable we could put it into the silo and feed it out later in the summer or even hold for winter. What is its feeding value as compared with corn ensilage?—B. W., Perth Co., Ont.

The writer has had no experience whatever with ensiling sweet clover. However, since it compares so closely with alfalfa probably the same general procedure and results would apply. In making alfalfa ensilage it is absolutely necessary that the alfalfa be cut before it is too mature, say when it is one-third in bloom. It is necessary to keep this from curing by placing it in the silo as quickly as possible after it is cut. If it is at all dry it will be necessary to add water when going into the silo. Many experienced farmers prefer using some other crop, such as green oats or corn, mixed with alfalfa probably in an assurance against bad ensilage. Generally speaking these rich protein crops are more difficult to keep in the silo and as a rule do not make as high grade ensilage as will corn.—E. S. A.

### Utilizing Barley Straw

**W**HAT you suggest a ration for a mixed herd of Jersey and Holstein grades? We have a limited amount of hay, nothing like enough to carry to spring if fed freely. We have lots of barley straw and about 150

bushels of mangels per acre. On hand, we have a fair supply of bran, shorts and barley chop. I would like a ration for from cows, dry to 40 lbs. of milk, and also to cows that are dry or near dry. We can't conveniently have the straw cut.—H. P., Wellington Co., Ont.

Barley straw for milk cows is of somewhat lower value than oat straw but is very much superior to the straw from other cereals. I would advise feeding at least four pounds per cow per day of hay and the balance of the dry roughage might be fed as barley straw. This might be given after the roots and meal in the morning and the refuse thrown back from the manger as bedding. To fresh cows in addition to the above roughage, should be given from five to nine pounds of meal composed of bran, shorts, bar ration composed of bran, shorts, hay chop, meal or linseed oil meal. In addition to this these cows should have from 30 to 50 pounds of mangels per cow per day, depending on the needs of the individual animal. The feeding of meal to the dry cow would depend altogether on her condition. For some six weeks before freshening and earlier if necessary, should be given at least three pounds per day of the above grain mixture. If dry for several months she might be maintained by liberal feeding of mangels and all the straw she requires, with the addition of three or four pounds of hay per day.—E. S. A.

### Two Meals or Three for Pigs

**S**OME months ago I read an article in Farm and Dairy from a man in Ontario's country advocating just two meals a day for hogs with a feed of roots at noon. Will Mr. Archibald please give his opinion of this method of feeding hogs as to whether or not it is an economical plan. How many pounds of roots could I feed profitably to a half a dozen sows hogs weighing 120 lbs. We have a good supply of mangels.—P. F., Dundas Co., Ont.

Experience in feeding a large number of hogs for a number of years on the Dominion Experimental Farms has shown that with the exception of recently weaned young pigs, there is no great advantage in feeding three times per day, providing, of course, that when fed twice per day the hogs are equalized. Although careful feeders may obtain somewhat greater gains from feeding three times, yet the extra gains and profit is but slight. Generally speaking, we strongly advocate the twice per day feeding. The number of pounds of roots which might be profitably fed depends largely upon the method of feeding. Pigs weighing about 120 pounds could probably consume at least eight pounds each of pulped mangels per day. These may be fed separately either after the meal ration both morning and night, as an extra feed at noon, or with the meal mixture at each feed.—E. S. A.

Envy is the vinegar in the sweet milk of human kindness.

To  
wh  
rem

THIS  
you  
cement fl  
cattle-sta  
shows the  
out the fl  
and wrong  
ate barn  
the barn  
shows how  
You can b  
cause eve  
blue print

This is the  
contains o  
all parts o  
show clear  
ments for  
doors and  
ties of mo  
completed  
BT G  
Pens, Bull  
use in mar  
proper quo  
This bo  
a mere catal  
for years. I  
construction  
thinking of b  
Sanitary Ste

Thousands  
book, and in pr  
Yet we offer  
remodelling thi  
he keeps. If y  
Barn Construct  
you are ready t  
Simply fill  
mail. You do n  
The high co  
your copy by se

B  
J 351 Hill S