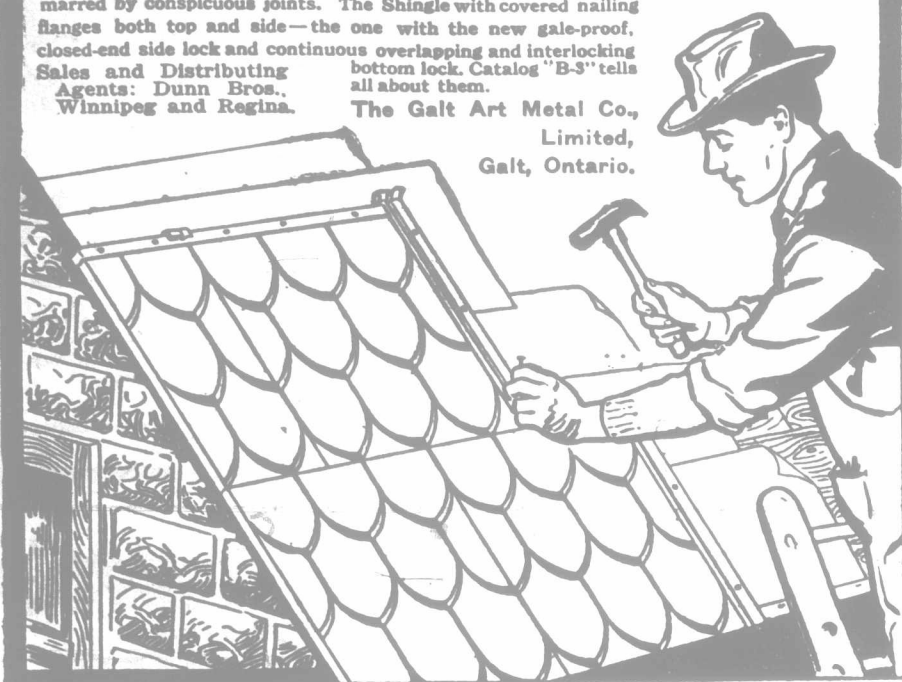


"Galt" Shingles

Simplest and Quickest to apply yet invented. Perfectly Square, True and Easy-Fitting. The bold Gothic Tile pattern presents a handsome and architectural appearance—unmarred by conspicuous joints. The Shingle with covered nailing flanges both top and side—the one with the new gale-proof, closed-end side lock and continuous overlapping and interlocking bottom lock. Catalog "B-3" tells all about them.

Sales and Distributing Agents: Dunn Bros., Winnipeg and Regina.

The Galt Art Metal Co., Limited,
Galt, Ontario.



Debentures

More people would put their savings in the Debentures of this Company if they realized the simplicity and safeness of this form of investment. It merely means that one deposits a certain amount—any sum over \$100—with this Company for a period of time, not less than one year, preferably five years, or less if desired. The debenture form which the depositor receives is a promise of the Company to pay

the sum mentioned, plus the interest, at 4 per cent. per annum at the time of expiration. This promise is secured by over \$11,000,000 of assets. The interest coupons attached are the same as cash and can be deposited as such. Huron & Erie Debentures are an investment of the highest class, and the man with small savings can share in it equally as well as the capitalist. Write for full particulars.

Huron & Erie

Loan & Savings Co., London, Ont.

Extra Wide Tongue
Reeds Used in the

Sherlock-Manning

Produce a rounder, fuller and sweeter tone than do the ordinary narrow tongue reeds. Sherlock-Manning Organs excel at every point—are best value.

Sherlock-Manning Organ Co.,
LONDON, ONTARIO.



Clydesdales Home from the Shows

Intending purchasers would do well to see them before buying. Prices moderate. Myrtle, C. P. R. SMITH & RICHARDSON, Columbus, Ont. Brooklin, G. T. R.

ORMSBY GRANGE STOCK FARM, Ormstown, P.Q.

DUNCAN McEACHRAN, F. R. C. V. S., D. V. S., Proprietor.
Importer and breeder of high-class pure-bred Clydesdales. Farmers or ranchmen starting breeding Clydes, pure or grade, specially invited to correspond.

Clydesdales, Percherons and French Coachers

My 1909 importation of Clydesdale stallions and fillies, Percheron stallions and fillies, French Coach and Hackney stallions are now in my stables. In this lot I can supply the most exacting. Size, style, character, quality and breeding. Will sell on terms to suit. Phone connection. T. D. ELLIOTT, BOLTON, ONTARIO.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Miscellaneous.

CAPACITY OF TANKS AND OF BARREL.

1. Will you kindly let me know the difference (if any), and how many gallons each one will hold, between, 1st, a tank 3 feet diameter and 5 feet deep, and, 2nd, a tank 5 feet diameter and 3 feet deep, both being round tanks?

2. Also, how many gallons does the standard barrel contain? W. C.

Ans.—1. Tank 1, 218 gallons; tank 2, 364 gallons.

2. There is no standard barrel for general use. Under Sections 163 and 165, of the Federal Inspection and Sale Act, 196 pounds constitute a barrel of flour or meal. Under Sections 193, 194 and 199, of the same Act, 23 2-6 to 24 1-6 gallons constitute a barrel of beef, and 25 to 25 5-6 gallons constitute a barrel of pork. Under Sections 242 and 252 of the Act, 200 pounds constitute a barrel of green codfish, and under Section 325 of the Act, 96 quarts, or 24 gallons, constitute a barrel of apples.

UNTHRIFTY FLOCK.

I have a flock of sheep that run very freely at the nose all the time, some of them for over a year. They keep thin, but do not die. Could you tell me the cause and a cure? G. C. Y.

Ans.—It is difficult to account for this without knowing the conditions of feeding, housing, etc. It may be that the feeding is not sufficiently liberal or varied. Good clover hay is almost an essential in the winter feeding of sheep. In the absence of this, a small ration of oats, or better, oats and bran, should be given, and a limited supply of roots. Sulphur, mixed with salt, kept in the pen where the sheep may partake of it at will, is conducive to health. There is little use in dosing sheep with drugs. Keeping them in thriving condition, but not overfed, prevents disease, and helps to throw it off if attacked. Dry, well-ventilated quarters, free from drafts, are a necessity.

SEPARATING RIB GRASS FROM CLOVER SEED.

Do you know of any firms manufacturing fanning mills, who claim to separate rib-grass seed from red-clover seed, or is there any satisfactory method known whereby this may be accomplished. C. F. W.

Ans.—It is not admissible to give the names of firms through our regular reading columns, though we understand that there are one or more firms manufacturing screens to answer the purpose of removing rib grass from clover seed. A bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agriculture describes a very simple method, however, as follows: Moisten the infested clover seed with water, then mix with dry sawdust. The sawdust adheres to the sticky rib-grass seed, and a fine sieve will then retain it, while allowing the clover to pass through. At least, one Canadian who tried this, has spoken well of it to us.

FERTILIZER INFORMATION.

What would be the best prepared fertilizer for heavy land? J. J. W.

Ans.—Ready mixed fertilizers are proprietary compositions sold under brand names. To mention any one would be invidious. Besides, fertilizers of different composition are prepared for different crops. Instead of using ready-mixed fertilizers, we strongly advocate each man buying the several elements and mixing his own. It is cheaper, and you know just what you are getting. A most excellent series of articles on artificial fertilizers, their nature and use, appeared in "The Farmer's Advocate" during February and March, 1908. They were written by B. Leslie Fenslie, who reprinted them afterwards in the form of a neat pocket-booklet for general distribution. This may be had on application to B. Leslie Fenslie, manager Canadian Agricultural offices of the Potash Syndicate, Toronto, Ont. We strongly advise any one interested in the fertilizer question to write and procure a copy or look up our files.

GOSSIP.

Geo. B. Armstrong, Teeswater, Ont., breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Leicester sheep, whose advertisement runs in this paper, writes: The imported bull, Lad, now for sale or exchange, is a very lengthy, strong-boned bull, straight and even, active and gentle and a splendid sire. The young English Lady bulls offered are both straight, even, and of good quality, that are sure to develop into first-class animals. Teeswater Station, C. P. R., or Mildmay, G. T. R.

On account of increasing the Shorthorn herd on the Pine Grove farm of Senator W. C. Edwards, at Rockland, Ont., near Ottawa, the entire flock of Shropshire sheep, 175 head, comprising a grand lot of 75 ewes, two to five years old, due to lamb in March, to imported rams; also 100 ram and ewe lambs, are advertised for sale in this issue. This is a strictly first-class flock of Shropshires, that has been selected and bred with care, and this is a rare opportunity for founding a flock or introducing new blood. The prospect for the sheep-raising industry is brightening, and the chances are that farmers who start a flock now while prices are low, will be in the swim when the tide turns, as it certainly will before long.

John Miller, Brougham, Ont., writes, in ordering a change of advertisement: I have had a good sale for my Shropshires and Cotswolds, having sold all rams older than lambs, and quite a number of these. Our young Shorthorn bulls are nearly all sired by the imported Marr bull, Uppermill Omega. They are all reds and roans, from eight to sixteen months old. Four are out of imported cows. All are eligible for record in American Herdbook. Young bulls of our breeding have been giving a good account of themselves this fall. The first- and third-prize bulls at Toronto were bred by us, and the sire of these bulls, Mistletoe Eclipse, was bred by us; Nonpareil Eclipse, the sire of the grand champion steer at Guelph, was bred by us. We also bred the dam of this steer. Any person in want of a good bull would do well to see our lot before buying.

ALBERTA'S ALFALFA RANCH.

The extension of wheat and alfalfa culture in Southern Alberta is evidenced by the action of George Lane, of the Bar U ranch, one of Alberta's earliest and most prosperous ranchers. For a number of years the herds of the Bar U ranch utilized an unlimited free range, both on the prairie and in the foothills. Noting the rapid march of wheat, and the success of alfalfa, Mr. Lane realizes that the end of free range is close at hand, and at the same time predicts an advance in land values. He recently purchased some 10,000 acres of land in the Bassano district. His plans are already laid for the cultivation of the tract, and 2,000 acres will, in the spring, be prepared for alfalfa. This premier fodder will be used for fattening cattle, which, after running a couple of years in the foothills, will be shipped to Bassano, to be finished for the market.

A GREAT BUTTER RECORD.

The 41-year-old Guernsey cow, Missy of the Glen, owned by H. A. C. Taylor, Newport, R. I., is reported as having made the remarkable record, in the year, Dec., 1908, to Nov., 1909, inclusive, of 14,591.7 lbs. milk, which contained 954.76 of butter-fat, equivalent to 1,100 lbs. butter, which is claimed to be the highest year's record made by any cow in the world in connection with an Advanced Register. The average per cent. of butter-fat in her milk for the year was 6.54, while for October and November the percentage was 9.07 and 8.71, respectively. During the year, the supervision and testing was conducted by the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station, and the inspections were made by two different inspectors. At 13 months after calving, she was giving a fraction over 31 lbs. milk per day. She was served May 25th, 1909, and is considered safe in calf.

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