

Costs No More Than a "Span"—

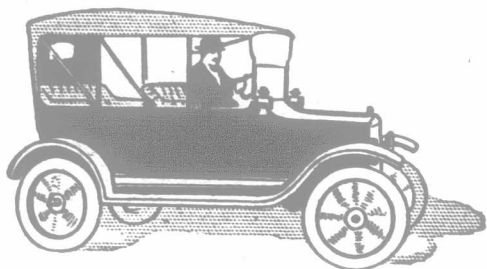


It seems almost impossible, but it is true that you can get a handsome, comfortable, speedy 5-passenger Ford motor car for no more than it would cost you for a span of good driving horses, a carriage and harness.

The initial cost of a Ford car is so small that every progressive farmer can readily purchase one.

And who wouldn't rather motor to town, to church, to the railway station, to the neighbor's, than drive? — especially when it is three times as fast to motor, more comfortable and less expensive.

The low cost of running the Ford makes motoring possible for the masses, where it was formerly a rich man's luxury. It makes motoring a matter of good business, especially for those whose time is valuable. And with labor so scarce no one needs the time-saving Ford so much as the busy farmer!



Ford

Touring - - \$495

Runabout - \$475

F.O.B. FORD, ONT.

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited

FORD - - - ONTARIO.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR COTTONSEED MEAL BRANDS

"American Red Tag"; Protein 38½%, Fat 6%.
"Surety Brand"; Protein 36%, Fat 5.50%.
"Creamo Cotton Seed Feed Meal"; Protein 20 to 25%, Fat 6%.
Mills conveniently located in the south, in every cotton-growing state.
Prices on application in car lots or less.
Fred Smith, 32 and 34 Front St. W., Toronto.

SHORTHORNS — Pail-fillers for sale. Young bull and heifers out of high-record cows. A few young cows and bulls with extra good breeding and quality. **PETER CHRISTIE & SON,** Manchester P.O., Port Perry, Ont. Co.

"Maple Leaf Farm"
Shorthorns, Shropshires, both sexes. Mail orders satisfactorily filled.
J. BAKER, R. R. 1, Hampton, Ont.

Mardella Shorthorns — Bulls females; sire; quality; breeding dual-purpose cattle over 40 years. The Duke—dam gave 13,599 lbs. milk; 474 lbs. butter-fat — at the head. **THOMAS GRAHAM, Port Perry, Ont. R. R.**

There are men that have good SHORTHORN HERDS that need good bulls to head them. There are men that have herds that are kept to breed thick, easy-feeding cattle, and big cows that are good milkers. There are men that are trying hard to start improvement in their own herds and in their neighborhoods. I have a suitable bull for each at moderate price, and I PAY THE FREIGHT. Business established 81 years. **Robert Miller, Stouffville, Ont.** One hour from Toronto.

Imported Shorthorns

Cows and heifers in calf, or with calf at foot. Yearling bulls and bull calves. One of the best importations of the year. You will be surprised when you see them. **Will A. Dryden, Maple Shade Farm, Brooklin, Ont.**

Creekside Farm Shorthorns We have for sale at present a number of young things by our former herd sire, Clan Alpine (the you need, we would welcome a visit from you. Write or phone. Visitors met by appointment. **Geo. Ferguson, Elora Stn., C.P.R., G.T.R., Salem, Ontario**

Spruce Glen Shorthorns of such popular strains as Minas, Fames, Miss Ramadens, Florences, Emily, etc. Have still a few young bulls—thick, mellow fello s, fit for service. **James McPherson & Sons, Dundalk, Ontario**

Quality Chicken Meat.

EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":
Crate feeding on milk mash will do more to put quality in chicken meat than any other practice. The small portion of the consuming public that have eaten crate, milk-fed poultry have no desire to purchase the range and yard fattened birds, as there is such a great difference in the quality of the meat of the birds handled under the two different systems.

Crate feeding on milk mash is a simple process that may be practised on few or many birds. At the Experimental Station for Vancouver Island, slat crates to accommodate eighty birds were prepared, and five birds of an average weight of three and one-half pounds were confined in each section. These birds were fed for a period of fourteen days and made an average gain of two pounds per bird. The meal mixture used was sixty per cent wheat middlings and forty per cent corn meal. To this meal mixture was added three ounces of salt for each 100 pounds used. The birds were starved for twenty-four hours and given a mild dose of Epsom salts before feeding commenced. They were fed sparingly the first day and the quantity of feed increased at each meal until they were on full feed at the end of the third day. The allotted quantity of meal for each feed was mixed with sour skim milk to the consistency of porridge. Three feeds were given each day at intervals of six hours. Grit was supplied once each week and chopped green Swiss chard was given daily at noon.

The quantity of the meal mixture and skim-milk required for a pound of gain was but one pound, thirteen and a half ounces of meal and three pounds four ounces of skim-milk. Valuing the meal at three cents per pound and the skim-milk at fifty cents per hundred pounds, the cost of each pound of gain was seven and a half cents.

Starting with three and a half pound thin birds and increasing them to five and a half pounds high quality birds at a cost of fifteen cents each, the five and a half pounds of first quality chicken meat was sold for twenty-seven cents per pound, which was an advance of nine cents over the ruling price for the not specially fed birds. Thin, three and a half pound birds were selling at eighteen cents per pound or sixty-three cents per bird. The added fattening weight brought them up to the five and a half pound weight and increased the quality and value of the original three and a half pounds so they were sold for one dollar and forty-eight cents per bird. In other words, a sixty-three cent chicken was, by the crate-milk-feeding method, at a cost of fifteen cents, converted into a first-quality chicken that sold readily at one dollar and forty-eight cents. Quality in table poultry will lift the industry to the level attained by other competing food products. Cull poultry will always be just as hard to sell as cull apples. Try crate milk-feeding a few birds for your own table, eat them and you will not want any other kind. Quality will count with you ever afterwards. **EXPERIMENTAL FARMS NOTE.**

"What are the passengers looking out of the windows?" asked a nervous lady as the conductor came through the train. "We ran over a cat, madam," said the conductor. "Was the cat on the track?" she next asked. "Oh, no, ma'am," assured the conductor. "The locomotive chased him up an alley."

Everything was going splendidly at the charity bazaar.

The visitors were even buying anti-macassars, knitted egg-cosies, kettle-holders, and illuminated texts, while a few hardy veterans were buying books about the war.

Presently the vicar's son came to a stall surrounded by a silent but feverish crowd. Breathing was bated. Hands were clenched. Strangers looked at strangers in some curious spirit of kinship. Old men trembled. Young maidens stood with mouths wide open.

"I say," asked the young man, "what's all the trouble here? Anything exciting going on—what?"

"Hush!" said the nearest man. "Keep quiet, please! We're raffling for a new-laid egg, and we're just waiting for the draw!"

I am the system in galvanized and run trough, expensive advise me pumping the idea was to eavetrough engine pump I have one and can n would you

Ans.—I supply of to have While it to have t troughs int there by would adv to take car a water sup An engine prove sati

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2. Wha offence?

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4. Is i wagon an is a good tween roa

Ans.—1