

How "Eastlake" Steel Shingles will save you money



Durability—just the difference between a roofing that lasts only a few years and one that remains in perfect condition for a life-time.

That's the difference between "Eastlake" Steel Shingles and other roofings.

Actual service is the only sure test of roof quality.

Talk No. 2

Durability

By

The Philosopher of Metal Town

"Eastlake" Steel Shingles have been proven positively superior by the test of time.

Farm and house roofs covered 25 years ago with "Eastlakes" are in perfect condition to-day.

That's your proof—your only protection, and is safer than all the highly-colored, many-worded guarantees that really guarantee nothing.

"Eastlake" Steel Shingles are made of the finest sheet steel, and have a patented side-lock and gutter that locks permanently—makes the roof one sheet of indestructible steel.

They are easy to lay, and remain weathertight, snow, wind, rain, lightning and rust proof as long as the building stands.

Send for our illustrated booklet, "Eastlake Metallic Shingles." It gives more reasons. Write to-day—a post-card brings the booklet.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron, Barn and House Siding, Metallic Ceiling, Eavestrough, Conductor Pipe, Ventilators, etc.

The Metallic Roofing Co.

LIMITED

Toronto - Winnipeg A61

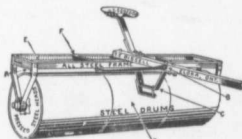
Agents Wanted in Some Sections.

Get the light draft "Bissell"

Don't make your horses wear out their energy dragging one of those common hard-running and rollers. Hitch them to the light draft, "Bissell." The "Bissell" runs easier than other rollers, because it has large 1/2 inch roller bearings instead of the usual 3/4 inch diameter. And because the bearings are encased in solid, one-piece malleable cages, whereas ordinary cages are of pieces riveted together. Our solid cages keep the bearings straight in line, whereas riveted cages soon twist out of shape and allow the bearings to grind, causing heavy draft. And because the heavy 2 inch solid steel axle revolves with the drums the "Bissell" is so nearly frictionless that oiling is scarcely ever necessary. The "Bissell" is staunchly built. It is the only roller with steel plate bottom in the frame. Compare the "Bissell" with any other roller, especially at work in the

field, and you'll quickly decide to buy the "Bissell." Send to Dept. R. for booklet containing full description of the 6, 8, 9, 12 foot lengths. We also make a GLASS SEEDER ATTACHMENT for use with the "Bissell."

And don't believe any roller is the "Bissell" unless the name "Bissell" is stamped on it. We tell you that for your protection.



T. E. Bissell Co., Ltd.
ELORA, ONT.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Screen Seed Grain Thoroughly

J. W. Clarke, Brant Co., Ont.

When I was a boy at home, we grew 800 bushels of wheat a year. There was considerable chaff in the wheat. The neighbors used to discuss the question "Is chaff a seed that can be merely shrunken wheat?" I had my own mind made up that chaff and wheat were different plants and that, could we eliminate the chaff seed, there would be no more of it in our wheat. I determined that we should screen better.

After a great deal of trouble I got a special screen, put it in our fanning mill, and although strong objections were raised on account of the large amount of wheat taken out and the small amount left for seed, I had my own way. Next year, we had very little chaff. After two or three years, we had no chaff and farmers were coming to us for seed. This shows what can be done by screening seed grain properly.

Twenty Cows on 50 Acres

I have a small farm of 50 acres of sandy loam, level and all cleared. Could I keep six or eight cows summer and winter on this area. How many pigs could I feed on the farm milk and butter with other feed. What rotation should I follow? The farm is cut in five and 10 acre fields and is close to Ottawa. Could you give me the address of a manufacturer erecting steel silos?—W. J. B., Carleton Co., Ont.

On a farm, situated as described, I would suggest a five-year rotation, as likely to prove most satisfactory and certainly most profitable. Each year one of the 10 acre fields should be in corn, roots and potatoes, say eight acres corn, one acre roots, and one acre potatoes. Two of the fields should be in grain, one in pasture and one in hay.

The rotation I would most strongly recommend under the circumstances is: First year, corn and roots; second year, oats, seeded down to 10 lbs. red clover, two lbs. alsike clover, two lbs. alfalfa, and six lbs. timothy per acre; third year, clover hay, two crops, fall ploughed; fourth year, oats seeded down, same mixture as above; fifth year, pasture, manure applied in autumn and following winter to be turned under with a shallow furrow for corn the next spring. The part of the field destined for potatoes and roots had better be ploughed in early fall, cultivated somewhat, and then re-ploughed with a slightly deeper furrow in late autumn.

STOCK FOR 50 ACRES

A farm of the area given and on which the rotation suggested is being followed might be expected to carry 20 cows in milk and young stock besides. It would, of course, be necessary to purchase part of the grain or meal for the cows in winter. The 10 acres of pasture would not be sufficient for the 20 or 25 head, but divided into two parts it would go a long way toward doing so and there would be enough corn left over when the silo to supplement the limited pasture area. A silo 18 feet in diameter and 30 feet high would be required to contain the corn crop that might be anticipated. It would not be advisable to start out with such a large herd but on the rotation we've under way and we know how to grow from 16 to 20 tons of corn per acre, Leaming or White Cap Yellow Dent then the herd might be rapidly increased to 20 or 25 head.

The milk yield, of course, be worked up on the farm, but it is probable that it could be sold to good advantage to the Ottawa Dairy Company, whose wagons pass Woodroffe, or to some other dealer in Ottawa. If it is decided to make butter the skim

milk from one cow might be expected to suffice for three pigs, with, of course, supplementary meal, small potatoes, and roots.

Steel silos are handled by the Watrous Co., Brantford, Ont.—J. H. G.

Travelling Fanning Mills

The proper operations of the fanning-mill is by no means a simple thing; and the fact that one uses a fanning mill but a very short time each year results in very few people really knowing how to get the best results from these machines. At least two types of fanning-mills are necessary for doing all kinds of cleaning and grading of farm seeds.

These facts seem to me to warrant the introduction of a new feature in the country; that is, the owning by some one man of two or more good types of fanning mills, equipped with all devices for elevating and sacking grain, also having them so arranged that they can be run by a small gasoline engine. This man will then go about during the late fall and winter from farm to farm, and clean and grade grain for the farmers. The cost would be very slight, per bushel of good seed secured, and cleaning it would be sure to be done, and it would be done better than at men can do it with the mills they have at hand.—K. A. Kirkpatrick, University Farm, Minn.

Re Spreading Manure in Winter

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—I heartily agree with Mr. Hartley of Oxford, who writes in Farm and Dairy of February 23 re hauling manure in winter. We have followed the practice of hauling the manure to the fields directly for several years and are well satisfied with results.

One reason that some do not get as good returns from manure in winter application of manure is because they do not take into consideration the looseness of fresh manure or the amount of snow and ice taken out in winter along with the manure. When manure is held in a heap till evening it becomes compacted and a load contains much more material than the loose stuff spread in winter.—J. R. Philp, Wellington Co., Ont.

Splendid Returns for Spare Hours

There are scores of farmers in many localities of this country who would be glad to take Farm and Dairy did they know of the character of the paper and the great help it would be to have it as it would come weekly to their homes throughout the year. Just how easy it is to get new subscriptions to Farm and Dairy is set forth in the experience of a young man in Peterboro county, Preston P. Armstrong. Recently he started out in a few spare hours to get subscriptions to Farm and Dairy. He wrote us the following letter of his first experience: "Enclosed please find three subscriptions, the result of 2 1/2 hours' work. I shall give more time to the work as soon as possible." A few days after, Mr. Armstrong sent in four more subscriptions.

New is the very best time to canvass for subscriptions to Farm and Dairy. We will allow you a most liberal cash commission, or any of our premiums, for the new subscribers you get us. Get out now and see what you can do before others get into the work before you.

Dr. Wm. Saunders, C.M.B., for 28 years Director of the Experimental Farms for Canada, has tendered his resignation and at the end of this month will retire on superannuation. Dr. Saunders is now in his 75th year and has not been in good health for some time.

March

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