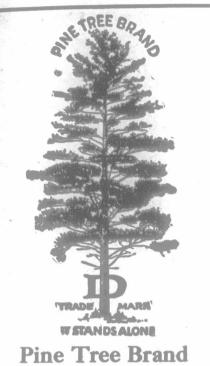
1866



SEED GRADE NO. 2

PURITY NO. 1 AND EXTRA NO. 1 If your dealer cannot supply you, write The Albert Dickinson Co.

SEED MERCHANTS CHICAGO, U.S.A.



Mardella Shorthorns

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Dual purpose bulls, 20 young cows and heifers—bred, some calves by side. Size, type, quality, some full of Scotch. The great, massive Duke, dam gave 13,599 lbs. milk, 474 lbs. butter-fat,

THOMAS GRAHAM Port Perry, R. 3, Ontario

Evergreen Hill-R.O.P. Shorthorns

Herd headed by the R.O.P. bull, St. Clare-Nothing for sale at present. S. W. Jackson, R.R. No. 4, Woodstock, Ont.

Bulls all sold. One extra good roan bull calf by an R.O.P. dam with an average test of 4.5; he would work by July. Also a few females bred to the herd sire, Royal Choice 79864. Leicester rams and Yorkshire sows, C.P.R., G.TR. ALL AN B. MANN, "The Hawthornes," Peterboro, R.R. 4.

Plaster Hill Herd Dual-Purpose Shorthorns. Six young bulls from four to thirteen months. Size, quality and good milking strains.

F. Martindale & Son, R.R. 3, Caledonia, Ont.

Spruce Lodge Shorthorns and Leicesters Herd headed by the Butterfly-bred bull, Roan Chief Imp. =60865 =. Young bulls, cows, and heifers of all ages, of good breeding and quality. W. A. DOUGLAS, CALEDONIA, ONTARIO

GLENFOYLE SHORTHORNS College Duke 4th in service — a high record son of Rothschild and Taylor's noted stock. Am offering young cows and heifers, bred to this great bull. Have a few bulls of breeding age on hand, Stewart M. Graham, Lindsay, Ontario

Please Mention Farmer's Advocate

A Good Water Filter.

Editor "The Farmer's Advocate":

When water is to be filtered, the chief problem is how to construct the most efficient filter. A properly constructed sand filter will remove practically all of the disease-producing bacteria. In order to construct an efficient filter, it is necessary to understand something of the theory on which it operates. Since bacteria are so small, that several billions could be placed in one cubic inch, it is ridiculous to suppose that they are held mechanically in the pores of the sand, or any other material that will allow the flow of water.

The explanation of the removal of the bacteria by a filter lies in the fact that there are certain classes of harmless bacteria, which destroy the harmful ones

that produce disease.

These helpful water bacteria propagate rapidly in the filter, especially in the upper layers, collecting in the form of a slimy deposit on the surface. The dangerous bacteria are attacked as they enter this part of the filter, and are rapidly destroyed. The function of the lower layers of the filter is chiefly to remove these slimy, surface bacteria from the water, and so make it more palatable.

Particles of soil and other suspended matter may be removed in the upper layers of the filter, but it is better to let the greater part of such material settle out in a separate basin, because it soon clogs the filter. The vegetable matter, which causes bad tastes and odors, is usually fairly well-removed in a sand filter through oxidation.

Sand Important in Filtering.

In the construction of a filter the sand is the most important element, since it regulates the rate of flow. The rate of flow-determines the thoroughness of the bacterial action, and this fixes the efficiency of the filter. The rate of filtration increases with an increase in the size of the sand, and vice versa. It has been found that a sand of which about ten per cent. is three-tenths to four-tenths of a millimeter, or one-sixtieth to one-ninetieth of an inch in size gives the best results. The sand should be very clean and free from any large or very small particles, although it is not absolutely necessary that it be uniform in size.

Another important feature is the depth or distance through which the water filters. Of course, the depth also influences the rate of filtration, and a small depth does not hold the water long enough for efficient bacterial action. The depth of the sand should be, at least, three feet, and preferably four or five feet. There is no danger of having too much sand, except as it lowers the rate of filtration, and, therefore, filters are sometimes made so that water will run through them horizontally for a distance of ten or twelve

The remaining factor affecting is the head, or the depth of water above the sand. As the head increases the rate of flow increases, although not proportionally. The large filter plants for city water supplies usually operate under heads of from four to six feet, but a small plant would operate as efficiently under much less head. For a filter of three feet depth two feet of headshould be ample and less might be used, if only a slow rate of filtration is desirable. It is a good rule to make the head at least as great as the depth of sand. If this is impracticable, a smaller head may be used, but the rate of filtration will be greatly lowered.

Area of Filter Bed.

The size of the filter, aside from the depth, depends upon the amount of water to be filtered. For a given quantity of water passing through a filter with a given size of sand, with a fixed depth operating under a certain head, the amount of area for the bed is easily determined. Under high heads, as much as eight million gallons per acre of sand is filtered per day, but if under heads of from four to six feet, ordinarily used, three million gallons per acre per day is considered a safe rate. This latter is equivalent to about 65 gallons per day per square foot of area. Knowing the amount of water required to be filtered per day the area of filter required is easily determined by dividing the quantity to be filtered by the quantity filtered by one square foot, and knowing the area required the length and breath can be arranged. For smaller heads than those



I have females all ages and bulls of serviceable age. Worth while to come and see or write JOHN MILLER Myrtle Station, C.P.R., G.T.R. ASHBURN, ONTARIO

GLENGOW SHORTHORNS

We have a choice offering in young bulls, fit for service. They are all of pure Scotch breeding and are thick, mellow fellows, bred in the purple.

WM. SMITH, COLUMBUS, ONTARIO. Myrtle, C.P.R., Brookin, G.T.R., Oshawa, C.N.R,

Robert Miller, Stouffville, Ontario

still has a few Shorthorn bulls, fit for service, and some females that are as good as can be found for the man that wants to start right in Scotch Shorthorns. They will be sold for a low price, considering the quality, and the freight will be paid.

Write for anything in Shorthorns. One hour from Toronto

SEVENTY-THREE HEAD OF SHORTHORNS

Four good young bulls of serviceable age; Nonpareil Ramsden = 101081 = and Royal Red Blood = 77521 =, at the herd of the herd. These young bulls range in age from 8 to 15 months, and are for immediate sale. They are out of good dams, which will bear inspection. Our cows and heifers will please, and you'l like the bulls Also three extra-good grade heifers, from heavy milk-producing dams.

James McPherson & Sons, Dundalk, Ontario

Herd of seventy head, straight Scotch, good individuals. Headed by the great show and breeding bull, Sea Gem's Pride 96365, and Nonpareil Ramsden 83422. We have for sale four as good young bulls as we ever had, and a few females. KYLE BROS., Drumbo, Ont. (Phone and telegraph via Ayr.)

FAIRVIEW SHORTHORNS AND CLYDESDALES
In Shorthorns we can offer you a choice from 60 head, including both bulls and females, of Levender, Missie, Augusta Duchess of Gloster, Village Girl, Miss Ramsden and Clara breeding—the best of cattle and the best of pedigrees. In Clydesdales, write for our list of winners at Toronto, London and Guelph 1917 shows, Canadian-bred classes. We also have a nice offering in Shropshires. ROBERT DUFF & SONS Myrtle Station, C. P. R. and G. T. R. MYRTLE, ONT.

SHORTHORNS —T. L. MERCER, Markdale, Ontario — ROSEWOOD CHAMPION, by Nonparell Archer, Imp., at the head of the herd. I have almost 100 Shorthorns in my stables at breeding and the best of cattle; bulls or females; also have a few Herefords.

Dual-Purpose Shorthorns offering is 5 bulls, from 13 to 18 months. Prices from \$200 to \$250. Also some good breeding females, either bred or with calf at foot. All registered and priced to sell.

JNO. ELDER, Hensall, Ontario

MAPLE HALL SHORTHORNS

Present offering, 7 yearling bulls:

One Cruickshank Duchess of Gloster Five Cruickshank Butterflys One Shepherd Rose
All pure Scotch, and extra good: also a few young cows with calves, and yearling heifers.

D. BIRRELL & SON, CLAREMONT, ONT. One Shepherd Rosemary

PLEASANT VALLEY FARMS

Present offering—A number of good young Scotch cows with calves at foot and rebred to (Imp.) Newton Grand Champion; also a number of 2-year-old beifers bred to same sire. Suitable for good herd foundations; priced to move them. Inspection invited.

GEO. AMOS & SONS, Farm 11 miles east of Guelph, C.P.R. MOFFAT ONTARIO

IMPORTED SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

Our present offering includes 100 imported females and 12 young imported bulls, representing the most desirable lines of breeding. If interested come and see them. Burlington Jct., G.T.R., is only half mile from farm. J. A. & H. M. PETTIT, FREEMAN, ONTARIO.

ESCANA FARM SHORTHORNS

Five Bulls for Sale. One roan senior yearling; one choice twelve months white calf, by Right Sort (Imp.); one select, dark roan, ten months calf; one roan yearling, by Raphael (Imp.); one red roan yearling, for grade herd. Farm 1/2 mile from Burlington Jct., G.T.R.

J. F. MITCHELL, Limited

BURLINGTON, ONTARIO

FIFTY IMPORTED SHORTHORNS

I have fifty head of newly imported Shorthorns (42 females, 8 bulls) which are acknowledged to be one of the strongest lots that have left Britain this season. You should see these if you are wanting some thing choice.

GEORGE ISAAC, (All Railroads: Bell Phone) COBOURG, ONTARIO