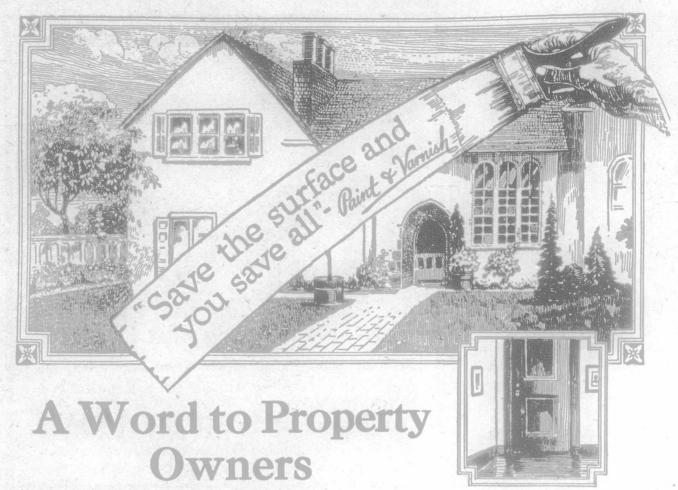
SEPTEMBER !



-once attractivewhich we would not care your property save the to occupy because of their surface. Lack of procondition. Could not most of the deterioration, inside and outside, have been averted by surface protection? Unquestionably it could.

Owners of property should constantly remember that disintegration, decay, rust, corrosion, wear and tear-all begin at the surface. Surface protection, therefore, is complete protec-

A 7E see many houses tion. As a matter of keeping up the value of per surface protection causes more property loss than even fire itself.

> Surface protection inside and out means a saving in dollars to you. It is the best and cheapest way to insure your investments in buildings and equipment.

> Paint and Varnish will Save the Surface and so Save all.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT is issued by the Canadian Save the Surface Campaign Committee, for the purpose of educating the public in the Preservative and Protective value of Paint, Varnish and Allied Products for the Conservation of Property, and has received the approval of the Canadian Trade Commission in the following words: "The realization of the

above objects will lead to employment during the Reconstruction Period and bears our entire approval." THE CANADIAN TRADE COMMISSION



The swinging door—its troubles are many. Pushing, stubbing feet. Clean hands, grimy hands, greasy hands, hands laden with parcels—many, many hands and objects held in hands—all wear on a swinging door year in and year out. Surface protection will provent wear and keep the door like new. Save the surface and you save all.

Paint this Fall

Because:

-of proper weather con-

-surfaces are now in their most receptive condition, practically every trace of moisture having been eliminated by the summer

-the wood being dry it absorbs more readily and the paint holds better. -a surface needing pro-

tection should never be allowed to go over the winter without it. -property needs more protection during winter than at any other time.

> Save the surface and you save all.

"SAVE THE SURFACE AND YOU SAVE ALL" Paint & Varnish WOOD PASTER ASO STATE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS THE BUCKET

The Double **Track Route**

BETWEEN MONTREAL, TORONTO, DETROIT AND CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining Car Service

Sleeping Cars on Night Trains and Parlor Cars on Principle Day

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agents or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

When writing please mention Advocate

The Popular Sulky Plow

with plain or fin cast or steel 8, 9 and 10 inches wide.

Why? This Sulky Plow will do as good work as any Walking Hand Plow in a clean fiield, and cannot be excelled in rough land. You can strike out your first furrow and finish the last furrow as well as it can be done with a walking Plow. A boy Tudhopebe done with a walking Plow. A boy can operate this plow and do good plowing easily. Enters the ground quickly and easily—is easily lifted by means of a "Spring Lift." Built to stand the drawing power of two or three horses in any condition of soil. Write to-day for free illustrated catalogue.

Tudhope-Anderson Co., Limited, Orillia, Ont.

Eastern Distributing Houses: London, Ont.; Smiths Falls, Ont.; J. Clark & Son, Ltd., Fredericton, N.B.; Lounsbury Co., Ltd., New Castle, N.B,

Sheep and Swine Exhibit by the Department of Agriculture.

Sheep and swine raisers found many points of interest in the sheep and swine exhibit of the Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, at the Toronto Exhibition. On entering the main building numerous exhibits were seen. The ideal Wiltshire side of bacon was contrasted with sides that were too fat and too lean. Choice lean and fat bacon were also displayed. The object being to bring home to the farmer the necessity of producing a hog that will bring the top price on the market, be an economical feeder and produce bacon that is appetizing to the consumer.

A side of lamb was also displayed, show ing the retail cuts and the proper methods of preparation for the table. It is felt that lamb as a summer and winter meat is not yet fully appreciated for home consumption, and lack of preparation has been one of the great detriments to a larger consumption. Lamb is a cheap, tasty and easily-prepared meat.

Illustrative exhibits showed breed type and wool grades, also how wool is used in the manufacture of carpets, woolen and worsted and felt goods. Specimens of parasitic diseases of sheep were also displayed, as well as dips, disinfectants, medical supplies, and other points of interest in successful sheep management. A goat exhibit illustrated points of interest in connection with both the Angora and milch goats, especially the products of Mohair and products from the milk of milch goats.

In sheds outside the main building classes of desirable and undesirable sheep and swine were shown. These animals were selected with a view to illustrate what can be expected if farmers are not careful in the selection of their stock and pure-bred sires. The grading of wool was also demonstrated as well as the prepara tion of wool for marketing. A modern dipping tank illustrated the value of dip-ping. Other equipments displayed tended to give valuable pointers in the successful marketing of the two classes of live stock

The exhibit was sent out under the direction of H. S. Arkell, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, and supervised by A. A. MacMillan, Chief Sheep and Goat Division and in charge of Jas. A. Teller, District Sheep Promoter for Ontario.

Pure-Bred Sire Essential.

Back in the old days, when our ancestors paid no attention to the keeping of live stock, the native stock, running wild throughout the country, produced only enough milk for their young. As time went on, however, men discovered the value of milk as a food for human consumption and they began to select the cows that gave the largest quantities

Thus, we find that for many years live stock men have studied their herds carefully selecting females that possessed high producing qualities. These females were bred to sires whose dams had displayed high producing tendencies.

As time advanced breeders learned to keep records of all the milk given, as well as the feed consumed

The result is that now we have re of individual cows giving over 30,000 pounds of milk in a year. What a debt we owe to those old improvers of our breeds! We cannot repay

them, but, we can continue to carry on the work that they so nobly commenced. In so doing we will add greatly, not only to our own income but we will

contribute to the revenue of Canada. No farmer can afford to neglect his live stock in these days when feed prices are soaring.

The use of pure-bred sires, careful selection of females, with judicious economical feedings, together with the keeping of records are essential points that the farmer of to-day cannot over-look and prosper. — C. F. MacKenze, Fieldman, Ontario Cattle Breeders' As-