

ckman should have on
own in a neat medicine
ctions to "1, keep them
for the purpose; 2, keep
hand; and 3, keep them
ed;" creolin, raw linseed
Epsom salts, boracic acid,
te, lead acetate, sulphur,
gentian, crude vaseline,
ide, aromatic ammonia,
t spirits nitre, turpentine
completing the display
ines was the following
stockmen are veterinary
ness comes sooner or later
itioner may save you
llars. Call him in time
fair chance. But—you
t serious illness and loss
and and knowing how to
edicines and simple ap-
ne of the latter were
d among which was a
ever treatment.

ales and Babcock tester
wn with the following
ment: "Have you a pick
herd? This good-de-
ing for a job. Use the
and weed out the low-
Samples of feeds were
benefit of the feeder of
and swine; who was told
e of a number of feeds is
l than one or two," and
d ration for cattle, sheep
be mixed by the farmer
shown." As illustrations
the following were given:

ion for sheep and lambs:
..... 4 parts
..... 2 parts
..... 1/2 part
e cost, \$3.36 per 100 lbs.

ration for fattening beef
..... 3 parts
..... 3 parts
ley or ground
..... 2 parts
..... 2 parts
e cost, \$3.12 per 100 lbs.

l ration for milch cows
..... 5 parts
ains..... 2 parts
s..... 2 parts
d, or ground
ley..... 2 parts
al..... 2 parts
e cost, \$3.14 per 100 lbs.

on for hogs:
..... 3 parts
s..... 3 parts
ley..... 1 1/2 parts
n..... 1 1/2 parts
al..... 1 part
e cost, \$3.25 per 100 lbs.

real mixture:
d, sifted oats.. 2 parts
n..... 2 parts
..... 1 part
e cost, \$4.26 per 100 lbs.

he exhibit of the Flax
was shown by chart and
products themselves the
which the parts of the
put in commerce and
is made of both the seed
s follows:

ed for the production of
eed meal, and oil cake.
is secured the retted fibre,
shive. Each of these
ts of straw give rise again
s. From the retted fibre
hread, twine and yarn,
yarn various products,
inen, canvas, sail-cloth,
and fish nets are secured.
produces a large array of
s, such as paper, rags,
um, binder twine, linen
holstering material. "he
n the market as wrapping
e paper and fine linen
n batting is used for the
ports and mattresses, while
is used for building pur-
g board, trunks, valises

the Poultry Division was
and instructive. Six dif-
chicks were shown, to
fect of different rations
and maturity of chickens
' feeding. All had been
ation of cornmeal, shorts
following are the figures
rage percentage mortality

and the average gain in ounces per bird
with the different rations.

Lot Number	Basic Ration +	Average Gain	Per cent. mortality
1	meat meal	1.76	40
2	skim-milk	1.27	50
3	greens	1.58	45
4	meat, eggs, greens, skim-milk	4.73	7.5
5	meat, greens, buttermilk	5.08	5
6	eggs, meat, greens, sour skim-milk	—	20

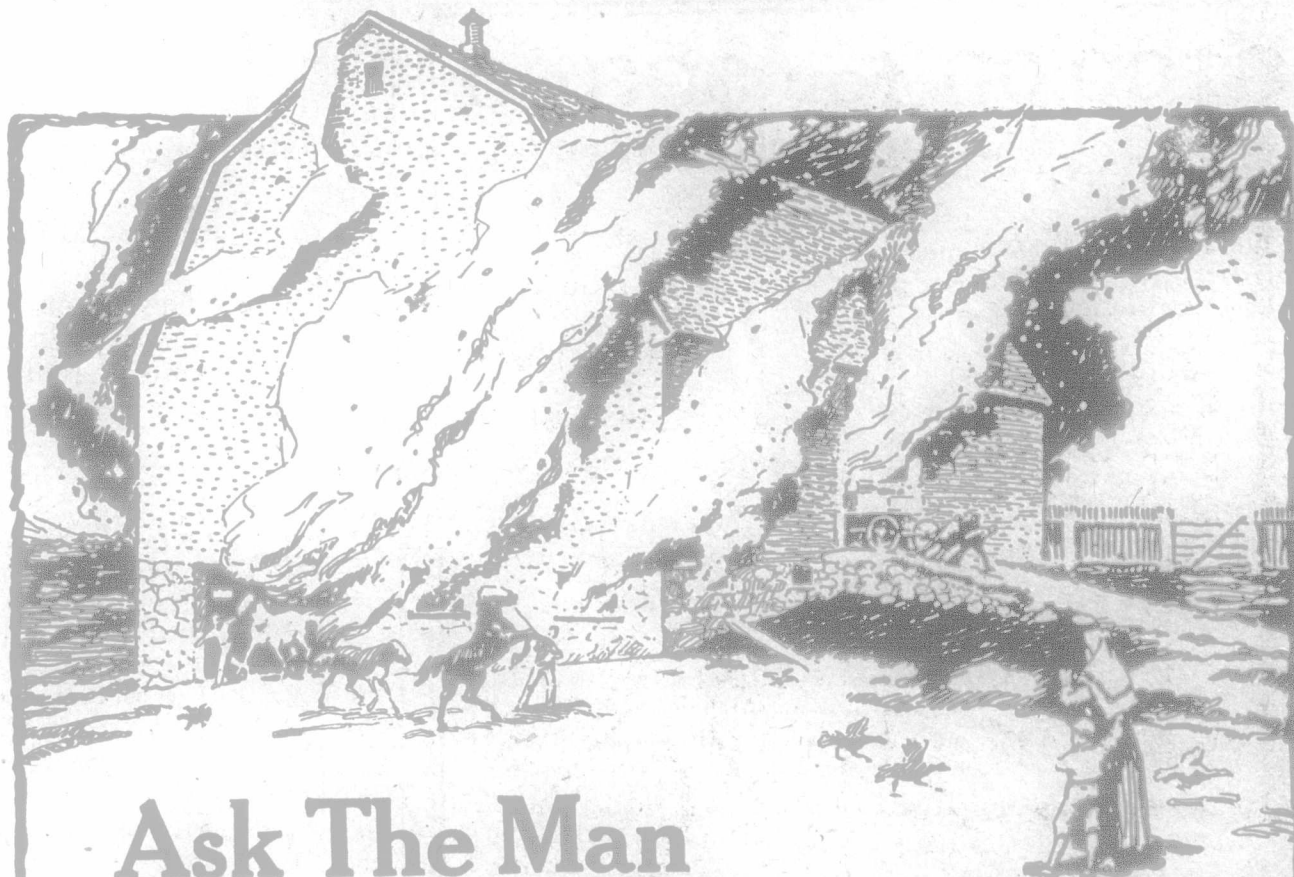
There were also on exhibit a caponized and uncaponized cockerel to illustrate the much more rapid growth made by the former. Killing and plucking demonstrations were also given daily, and a model of a movable colony house, which may be made in sizes either 8 feet by 8 feet, 10 feet by 10 feet, or 10 feet by 12 feet, was shown adapted for use as a brooder. Visitors were informed that such a house could be used as a brooder house for from 300 to 500 chicks. It can be used as a chick shelter without a stove, or as winter laying quarters when fitted with roosts and nests. A model of a field hopper for grain and mash for chicks on free range was also shown, as well as models of a fattening crate, a turkey or hen coop, a green feed rack, a grate for broody hens, trap-nest, mash and grit hoppers, portable colony house for 25 hens, and a back-yard poultry house for 15 hens. The following information was also prominently displayed: "Fertile eggs from healthy parent stock, properly incubated, will produce healthy chicks. Your success in raising them and your profits depend on your rations and management. Last winter the average price received for eggs would feed a hen on the farm for one month. One hundred hens averaging ten eggs each per month from November 1 to April 30 will pay a profit over cost of feed of \$216. Fresh air, clean houses, good feed and regular attendance are essential. April-hatched chicks from vigorous stock insure good winter egg yields."

The Bee Division showed samples of all of the common kinds of equipment necessary for the proper care of the apiary—including honey of various kinds, hive, bees, honey plants, combs, smoker, screens and wax. The new aluminum comb which is still in an experimental stage was also on exhibit. We were informed that these can be secured for about sixty cents each, but so far their satisfaction has not been proven.

The Botanical Division had a special mushroom exhibit, containing specimens of the only two poisonous types that are known, and about twenty-eight edible species. Visitors were informed that the Division of Botany is prepared to advise on questions of fungus and bacterial diseases of all kinds of plants and their control. Also on the production of certified seed; the habits and properties of native plants of Canada; the use of nitro-culture for peas, beans, alfalfa, clover and vetch. Placards informed the public that "Fungi and bacteria are responsible for very large annual losses on our farms and in our forests. A few of the most important fungous diseases are: Loose smut of wheat, striped disease of barley, loose smut of barley, stinking smut of wheat, loose smut of oats, wheat scab, ergot of grasses, corn smut, blossom-end rot of tomatoes, club root, blackleg of potato, rhizoctonia, late blight and potato canker."

The Division of Chemistry specializes on the importance of a pure water supply for the farm home. The following was prominently displayed: "An unpolluted water supply is essential to good health. Of the samples of water sent for analysis to this division, 50 per cent. showed pollution. What about yours? The Dominion Chemist will make an analysis of well water free of charge. Write for instructions. Information about water supplies, feeding stuffs, fertilizers and soils furnished by this Division."

The Cereal Division carried samples of various varieties of grain, some of which were originated by the Dominion Experimental Farms System. The following information was displayed on placards in this portion of the exhibit: "Where the



Ask The Man That's Been Through It!

—he'll tell you that a barn burnt out is a full year's "Knock-out"—insurance or no insurance.

Insure by all means, but for real protection against loss look to Fire Prevention rather than Fire Insurance. Commence your prevention where most fires start,—the roof—where sparks fall and lightning strikes. The proper prevention here,—the easy, safe and certain prevention,—is to put on a roof of

Metal Shingles

Metal Shingles, properly grounded, are proven protection against

lightning, and they simply cannot burn, so sparks cannot harm them.

And they are more than spark-proof and lightning-proof—they are rain-proof, snow-proof, wind-proof and practically time-proof. Metal Shingle roofs laid upwards of 35 years ago are still sound, and have many years of service still ahead of them.

Use and recommend Metal Shingles for Barns, Houses and sloping roofs of all kinds. They are the "100 per cent." roof for Canadian Weather and Canadian Fire Prevention.

Prices and full information from any of these firms:

The
Metallic Roofing Co.
Limited
Toronto

The
Metal Shingle &
Siding Co. Limited
Preston

The
Pedlar People
Limited
Oshawa

The
Galt Art Metal Co.
Limited
Galt

The
McFarlane-Douglas
Co. Limited
Ottawa

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for SAFETY and PERMANENCE

25

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When money is in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank, it is absolutely safe from loss, as far as you are concerned. All the time it is here, it is earning interest—so that the bank actually pays you to let it take care of your money. Don't carry unneeded sums on your person or hide them at home. Protect them against loss, theft and fire by opening a savings account.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
With its 149 branches in Ontario, 47 branches in Quebec, 1 branch in New Brunswick, 3 branches in Nova Scotia, 44 branches in Manitoba, 44 branches in Saskatchewan, 87 branches in Alberta and 11 branches in British Columbia, serves rural Canada most effectively.

WRITE OR CALL AT NEAREST BRANCH.

growing season is short do not neglect any precaution likely to hasten germination. Insure steady growth and as far as possible guarantee early ripening. Too many varieties are grown. Specialize on the variety best suited for your own district and your district will become noted for that variety. Liberty Oats (hulless), a high-yielding hulless oat as feed for live stock is unsurpassed; high in protein, low in fibre. Marquis Wheat total crop, 1903, one plant; total crop, 1918, 300,000,000 bushels. Marquis wheat, originated by the Dominion Experimental Farms, has extended the profitable wheat belt and has made millions for the prairie farmer, Huron Wheat—This wheat should be grown on all light soils in Eastern Ontario.

The exhibit of the Division of Horticulture was in the nature of a display very attractively arranged and situated in the centre of the part of the building devoted to the Dominion Experimental Farms. It consisted principally of well-colored specimens of different varieties of fruit similar to the ones which were