



Beat the high cost of leather

The price of all-leather harness has gone up to unheard of figures, and the end is not in sight. This hits the farmer particularly hard on his work harness because it gets such rough usage.

Griffith's Team Outfit, including Giant Rope Traces, Giant Yoke Ropes, hames, hame straps, plow pads, belly bands and billets, gives him a strong, serviceable work-harness equipment at the low price of \$13.00 (\$14.00 west of Fort William.)

Griffith's Giant Rope Traces will stand a tremendous amount of rough usage. They are as strong as leather and only cost about a quarter as much. Per set of four, \$4.50 (\$5.00 west of Fort William.)

Griffith's Giant Yoke Ropes are becoming more and more popular. They wear well. Price, per pair, with hames and billets, \$1.00 (\$1.25 west of Fort William.)

Most dealers sell these specialties. If you can't get them from your dealer order direct. Our booklet will be interesting to read. Send for it.

G. L. Griffith & Son
60 Waterloo St.,
STRATFORD, ONT.



Boo Spavin

Cure the lameness and remove the bunch without scarring the horse—have the part looking just as it did before the blemish came.

FLEMING'S SPAVIN CURE (Liquid) is a special remedy for soft and semi-solid blemishes—Dog Spavin, Thoroughpin, Splint, Curb, Capped Hock, etc. It is neither a liniment nor a simple blister, but a remedy unlike any other—doesn't irritate and can't be irritated. Easy to use, only a little required, and your money back if it ever fails.

Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser describes and illustrates all kinds of blemishes, and gives you the information you ought to have before ordering or buying any kind of a remedy. Mailed free if you write.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists
Church Street, Toronto, Ont.



16 American Cream Separator

95% Upward ON TRIAL

FULLY GUARANTEED CREAM

A SOLID PROPOSITION to send you a well made, easy running, perfect skimming separator for only \$16.50. Closely skims warm or cold milk. Makes heavy or light cream. Bowl a sanitary marvel, easily cleaned. Different from picture, which illustrates larger capacity machines. See our easy Monthly Payment Plan.

Shipments made promptly from Winnipeg, Man., Toronto, Ont., and St. John, N. B. Whether dairy is large or small, write for handsome free catalog and easy payment plan.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO.
Box 3200, Bainbridge, N. Y.

"King Segis Pontiac Duplicate" is a son of "King Segis Pontiac", sire of more high-priced bulls than any other in U.S.A. Duplicate's dam is by King of the Pontiacs, having made 21 lbs. butter, 17,500 lbs. milk at 2 years, and is sister to two 40-lb. cows (one 44-lb.), seventeen 30-lb. cows, also sister to 185 A.R.O. cows, a showing made by no other bull, living or dead. One of Duplicate's first tested daughters is Queen Pontiac Ormsby, first heifer in Canada to give 600 lbs. milk in seven days. Write and get a brother of this great heifer for your next sire. **R. M. Holtby, Port Perry, Ont.**

JERSEY BULLS For Sale—Knoolwood's Raleigh, sire, Fairy Glen's Raleigh (Imp.), 22 daughters R.O.P.; dam, Eminent Honeymoon (Imp.) R.O.P. 496 lbs. butter; reserve champion on island. Capt. Raleigh ready for service, sire, Knoolwood's Raleigh; dam Mabel's Post Snowdrop; first as calf, 1914, first Junior champion 1915, 2nd 1916, Toronto. Milked 38 lbs. day, 6 per cent, milk first calf. **Ira Nichols, Burgessville, Ont. R.R. No. 2.**

WILLOWBANK DORSETS
Amongst our ram lambs is the first-prize ram lamb at Guelph, 1916, a very fine animal. Also a few other lambs bred from imported sire and dams.
Jas. Robertson & Sons, Hornby, Ont.

Questions and Answers. Miscellaneous.

Spring Feeds for Hens.

What is the best feed for hens in the spring?
SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Wheat is considered to be the best individual grain for hens. A mixture of oats and wheat, with a small sprinkling of corn added, should prove very satisfactory. It will require about a quart for every ten hens, and it is advisable to keep a supply of rolled oats in a hopper all the time. A mash might also be fed at noon. The birds require green feed, which may be supplied by roots, cabbage, clover leaves, etc., until such time as they can go on to free range. Oyster shell and grit are also necessary. Wheat food should be fed in the mash or else given in the form of milk.

Girl Collecting Her Own Wages.

1. A girl under the age of eighteen years is away from home working in a munitions factory and sends her money home. Can she, if she so desires, keep her money for her own use after she is eighteen, or can her parents claim her money until she is twenty-one?

2. A girl marries under the age of twenty-one but over eighteen, with her parents' consent. Can the parents lawfully collect wages from the husband until she is twenty-one? Would it make any difference if the girl married without the parents' consent?

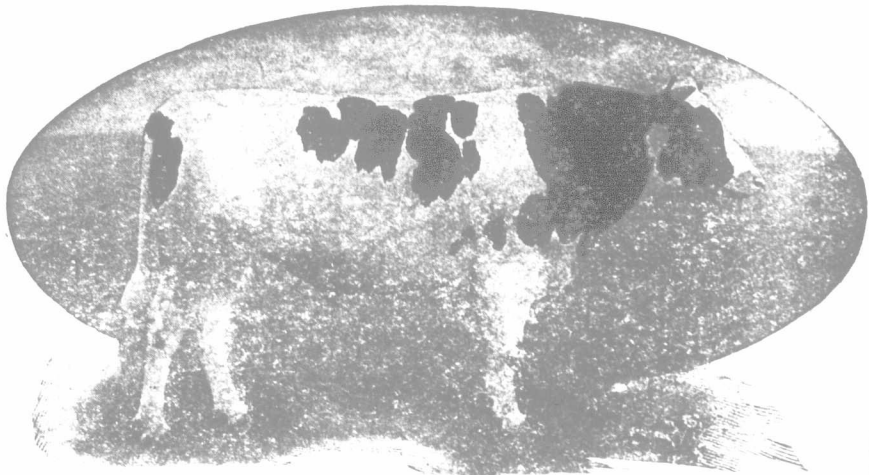
Ans.—1. Generally speaking, a girl is considered to be of age when she is eighteen years old, and can collect her own wages. However, there is a limit (\$100) to the amount she can sue for in the Division Court.

2. No.

Hens Do Not Lay.

We have a flock of seventy hens which have not been laying for over two months. They are kept in a pen about 30 feet long and 24 feet wide. In the morning they are fed about three quarts of oats and barley mixed; at noon they get a warm mash consisting of boiled apple and potato peelings, mixed with clover chaff, middlings, bran or corn chop, with a small quantity of red pepper. The night feed consists of three quarts of whole corn fed in a litter. They get water or buttermilk to drink. The house is cold enough that the water freezes at night. Grit, sand and lime are available for the birds; green feed is also fed. The birds are mostly young hens. Do you consider the hen-house too cold? About what temperature should it be? Is sufficient feed being fed for egg production, or am I over-feeding? Why is it they are not laying? H.F.J.

Ans.—Sometimes it is difficult to state why birds do not produce eggs during the winter. It may be in the breeding, time of hatching, kind of feed, or nature of the house. Any one of the things mentioned might be a limiting factor in production. In order to secure winter eggs from pullets, it is usually advisable to have them hatched before May 24; with yearling hens they seldom commence laying until late in January or early in February. There is a possibility that the pen is damp, which is detrimental to the birds. You do not state whether the pen is open front or has a straw loft. If it has neither, we would advise putting about one-third cotton on the south side of the pen, and if the pen is so constructed that a straw loft can be put in it would be advisable, as the straw tends to absorb dampness. However, the cotton front would give good ventilation. If the pen is dry, the birds will not suffer from the cold. There are numerous flocks kept in single-board pens with the entire low front open. No hard and fast rule can be laid down regarding the amount of feed to give the flock. It depends on the birds. They should be given what they will eat. Wheat is considered to be one of the best individual grains for hens, although oats and barley are used a good deal. The noon feed given should be very satisfactory, and corn is an excellent feed for hens in the winter-time. Try keeping a dry mash consisting of a mixture of 200 lbs. of bran, 100 lbs. of cornmeal, 100 lbs. of feed flour, 100 lbs. of beef meal and 100 lbs. of gluten meal before the birds, in a hopper. If all these feeds are not available, excellent results are obtained by giving the birds access to rolled oats. Wheat might also be included in the grain ration. Some poultrymen find that it requires about one quart of grain per day for every ten birds, besides access to dry mash at all times and a wet mash at noon.



KING SEGIS PONTIAC POSCH—Senior Sire in service at Manor Farm. Sire—King Segis Pontiac Alcartra (the \$50,000 sire). Dam—Fairmont Netherland Posch, 32.59 lbs., 4 years old.

Important Announcement!

For the first time since our fire in February, 1915, we are in a position to invite all those interested in the Black and White breed to visit **Manor Farm** and inspect our herd of

100 PURE-BRED HOLSTEINS

Since this announcement first appeared a few weeks ago, I have been flooded with enquiries for young sons of King Segis Pontiac Posch. His great individuality is stamped in every one of his offspring, and this, combined with his extremely rich breeding, has made the demand for his young sons of serviceable age greater than the supply. If you have been thinking about one of these for your next herd sire, you should get your order in early.

Gordon S. Gooderham, MANOR FARM, Clarkson, Ont.

COMPLETE DISPERSION SALE OF HOLSTEINS

Twenty
Head

The Celebrated Herd of Prize-winning Cattle, the property of **Elias Snyder, Burgessville, Ont.**, will be sold at the farm.

Eighteen
Females

Thursday, March 15, 1917

We have all been to sales before now where 100 head of cattle have been sold, and in all there would not be 20 really outstanding good ones. In this sale, however, there are only 20 in the herd, but all of the 20 are good ones. There is, perhaps, no other herd of this size in Ontario that has, in the past 5 years, won more honors in the Toronto and London show-rings than has Mr. Snyder's. Nearly every cow in the stable has been out at some time or other, as there never was a whole lot to choose from. They are right individually, they are bred right—bred for type, bred for production, and live up to both. The majority of the mature cows have good official records and a number are making others at the present time. Others will be freshening before sale and tested. In so far as possible, all records will be included in the catalogues, which should be ready for mailing by March 1st. Make application now.

Terms of Sale will be Cash, or six months' credit on approved security, at 6% per annum.

Owing to the temporary cancellation of many trains, the noon train to Burgessville has been taken off. All trains will be met on day of sale at Woodstock and Norwich.

AUCTIONEER:
T. Merritt Moore **Elias Snyder, Burgessville, Ont.**

May Sylvia Pontiac Cornucopia

"The most perfectly bred bull of the breed," and a perfect individual. Sire—Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia, a son of the 44.18-lb. cow, K. P. Pontiac Lass. Dam, May Echo Pontiac, a daughter of the great May Echo Sylvia, champion milk cow of the world. The butter records of his two grandams average 42.59 lbs. in seven days, and 170.5 lbs. in thirty days, being also another world's record.

Apply early, as only a number of approved cows will be accepted. Terms, a matter of arrangement.

Owners—W. F. Elliott, A. J. Camplin, C. R. Dyke, L. M. Kennedy, G. Brownsberger.

W. F. ELLIOT, Sec., (Bell Phone) Unionville, Ont.

HIGHLAND LAKE FARMS

Jointly, with J. Alex. Wallace, of Simcoe, we have leased for the season the great young bull, **AVON DALE PONTIAC ECHO**, a son of **MAY ECHO SYLVIA**, 41 lbs. butter in seven days, 152 lbs. milk in one day, and other world's records for milk production.

Two fine young bulls of serviceable age for sale, one from a 34-lb. bull and a daughter of a 30-lb. son of the great **KING SEGIS**, the other from a son of the \$35,000 bull, both grand individuals and from high R.O.M. cows. Over seventy females to choose from. Send for pedigrees and prices.

R. W. E. BURNABY, (Farm at Stop 55, Yonge Street Radial) Jefferson, Ont.

2 ONLY ORCHARD LEIGH HOLSTEINS ONLY 2
We have only 2 young bulls fit for service left. No. 1.—Born November 7th, 1915. His dam was first prize mature cow at Guelph Dairy Test, 1915, R.O.M., 7 days, 27.96 lbs. butter and 514 lbs. milk. Price \$200. No. 2.—Born October 18th, 1915. His sire's 7 nearest dams average over 30 lbs. butter in 7 days. His dam, at 3 years, made 25.81 lbs. butter and 559.5 lbs. milk in 7 days. Price \$175.
JAS. G. CURRIE & SON, (Electric car stops at the gate) INGERSOLL, ONT.