THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



940

We handle Linseed Oil Cake Meal, We handle Linseed Oil Cake Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Feeding Molasses (in barrels) Gluten Feed, Sugar Beet Meal, Hominy Feed, Dairy and Hog Feeds, Mill Feeds, etc. We can quote inducing prices on a full line of Poultry Feeds and Supplies. Ask for prices.

SEEDS

We can supply for immediate ship-ment Home-grown Alfalfa, Red Clover, Alsike, Timothy, Sweet Clover, On-tario-grown Seed Corn, Marquis and Goose Wheat, Bumper King an d O.A.C. No. 72 Oats, O.A.C. No. 21 Barley, Peas, Buckwheat, etc. Also Mangel, Turnip Seed and all kinds of Garden Seeds in bulk or packets. Ask for prices Ask for prices

CRAMPSEY & KELLEY

DOVERCOURT ROAD, .. TOPONTO

Cream Wanted Ship yours to us, as we must have it to supply our well-established trade with good quality butter. Therefore, we are prepared to pay you highest market price paid. We furnish cans and pay express charges. Refer-ences any bank **Mutual Dairy & Creamery** 743 King Street West Toronto

Ontarie

Cream Wanted

Ship your cream to us. We pay all express charges. We supply cans. We remit daily. We guarantee highest market price.

Ontario Creameries LIMITED LONDON **ONTARIO**

Will Sell Few Fresh Jersey Cows Will Seil Few Fresh Jersey Cows Jersey Bull one year, dam Mabel's Poet Snowdrop, Ist prize as calf, 1st Junior Champion as yearling, 2nd prize two-year-old Toronto, four times 1st Woodstock, four times shown. Bull six months, dam Oxford's Silver Bell, milked 38 lbs. day, score 172 points at Guelph, 140 days in milk. First calf 1915. I developed and was breeder of Beauty Maid Champion four-year-old butter cow of all breeds in Canada, also Woodstock Pat, Champion Berk-shire Boar Eastern Prov. 1916-17. Ira Nichols. R.R. No. 2. Burdessyille Ont

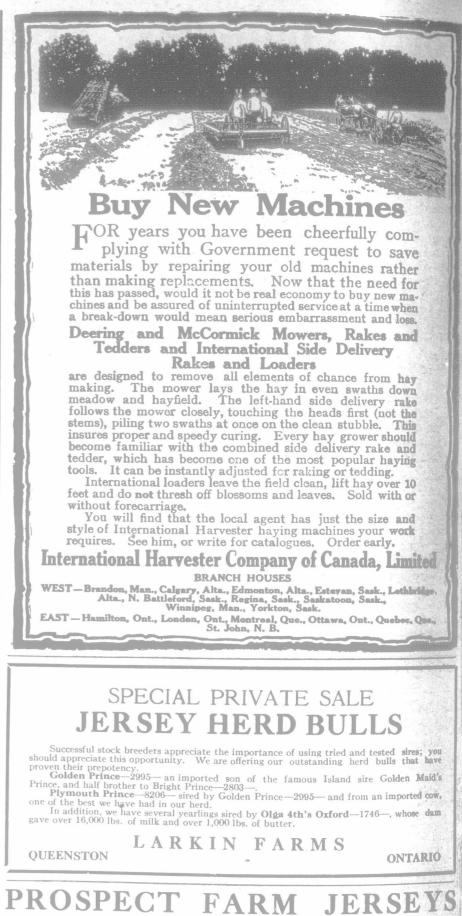
agriculture is the most essential of our industries; land, to borrow the language of the economist, is a prime instrument of production, and, in the circumstances in which the able-bodied men and women of Britain are likely soon to find themselves, land must be put to its fullest uses. The land of Britain 1s well suited for

business. I am not prepared to agree;

cultivation; in most parts the climate is as favorable for mixed farming as that in any European country. The weather can be bad, we know to our cost, but we need not take fright because of our recent experiences. Ninety years ago, after the first effects of the Napoleonic wars had disappeared, although farmers were without artificial manures, without pipe drainage, and almost without machinery, Britain fed a larger population than today. If the advantages which we enjoy in the early Twentieth Century were yoked to the energy of our forefathers we might be almost or quite self-supporting in spite of our climate. It is not the case that Britain cannot grow corn, and while it may be admitted that many parts of Britain produce very fine pasture, we must guard against the assumption too readily made by agriculturists, that land which produces fine pasture should not be tilled.

greatly affect our national agricultural policy after the War. It has been estimated that before the War we were spending some £250,000,000 per annum in the purchase of corn and other foodstuffs of a kind that could be grown with-in the country. Before the War this may have been very good business from a trader's standpoint, for we paid other countries by sending to them £250,000,000 worth of the coal, machinery, cotton goods, etc., produced in this country. After the War the position will have al-tered. We have incurred huge debts, and our coal and the goods which we manufacture must be exported to pay these debts. Every pound's worth of food that we can grow for ourselves will make the paying of our debts easier. If there is enough employment in other necessary industries it might possibly pay us better, as a matter of trade, to employ our work-ers in these industries and to export the products of their work to pay for food. But for reasons which I have already indicated, employment on necessary industries may be hard to find. If this is so, and the labor can be employed in agriculture, even though tillage may prove less remunerative to the farmer than grass farming, the nation would be a gainer by tillage; for while the farmer reckons in net values, the nation reckons in gross.

Adopting pre-war values, the following example may be given: The gross value of the produce of 100 acres of medium quality grass set aside for grazing cattle would be £300 to £400 per annum, but the corn crops, roots and temporary grass from 100 acres of medium land worked on a 4-course rotation would be worth from £700 to £800



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Summel



The Sheep for the Our Oxford Recor

We have at pre-ewes and rams, as ewe lambs—the cl and breeding stock

PETER A R. R. No. 1 H. C. Arkell

Cut Sh Old-fashioned shea of hired man's tim cuts. Save mone No. 9 Ball Bearing half faster; leaves scar sheep. If deal name. Write for CHICAGO FLI Dept. B 161, 12th St.

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