is given as is not pos-how alfalfa the land is ally prove a y crop. It thout knowt history of rotation, or thereof, the the 4th as

ing to seed ction the cf alfalfa elds, a three followed on follows: 1st year, oats er; 1 lb. al-per acre; crops, the crops, the then be apand plowcorn. e construcgrowing of

n ensilage, or roughage antities in t five acres ed to keep,
i might be
i.—J.H.G. Grown

comes rer-off Medi rritory, it ed "pheno-ment farm three cut-ed. On a ct of Col-

in April, it from it l, and the ded three n Minnenans, not not grow raising it f-score of ds of Ne-d in 1872 res, withst of the m at Ote to the rage plant t of Brit-en grown ny years. Manitoba, opagation ario. It

not un-Africa, four to rom once he great-Buenos cevering rgentina nore imthrough

and suc-

n which securing arm and sed with and Co.,

*********** The Feeders' Corner

The Feeders' Corner is for the use of our subscribers. Any interested are invited to ask questions, or send items of interest. All questions will receive prompt attention.

Barley is a Valuable Feed

Barley is a Valuable Feed

Prof. C. A. Zavitz, O.A.C., Guelph
The value of a crop does not depend
upon the yield per acre in tushels but
rather upon the number of pounds
beful the amount of digestible protein
and carbohydrates which an acre of
that crop will produce. The protein
the crop is most valuable. It is the
acre of the constituent. The lean
meat, hide, fair, milk and albuminoids in the heart of the acre of
the crop is most valuable. The same
act, hide, fair, milk and albuminoids in the heart of the concode of the constituent. The lean
meat, hide, fair, milk and albuminoids in the heart of the concode of the constituent of the concode of the concode of the constituent of the concode of the concode of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the code of the code of the code
of the code of the Prof. C. A. Zavitz, O.A.C., Guelph

The value of any focd depends up-on what it is used for. The objections to barley are its beards or awns, the fact that it hasn't as wide a range as fact that it mash t as wide a range as oats and does not give as much straw. It is however not so exhausting on the seil as oats, wheat or corn.

Gentleness pay in the dairy herd.— H. Johnson, Middlesex Cc., Ont.

Roots are Good for Cows

R. S. Stevenson, Wentworth Co., Ont. R. S. Stevenson, Wentworth Co., Ont.

I always try to have a large supply
of roots for my stock. I find that
when the root supply is finished in
the apring, the cows fail in their
milk and I can find no feed which
will act as a substitute. In my experience I have found that Swede
turnips are more valuable than mangels for dairy cows. It is, however,
difficult to raise turnips in some sea,
when a maccount of the turnion is some on account of the turnion is some one of the some of th

difficult to raise turnips in some sea-sons on account of the turnip louse. I prefer feeding roots whole. When fed in this way, a larger flow of saliva is induced, and the roots are digested better. Cattle gulp down pulped roots without chewing them. In some circumstances pulped roots have to be fed as in the case of old cows.

There is something in roots that gives the animals to which they are fed a better appetite, enables them to digest their food better and makes

them freer frem diseases and sickness them freer from diseases and sickness that is not found in other foods. About one-half a bushel of roots a day is a fair allowance. Some animals will take more. I would advise sowing an acre or sc of white turnips to be fed to the cattle when pasture be-comes short in the fall. They do not affect the flavor of the milk as do Swede turnips.

Ration for Fattening Steers

I have well matured oor ensinge, al-falfa, red clover, ground oats, and can use corn meal, cotton seed, or nutted oil cake. What combination of these, feeds would make a well balanced ration and in what quantities should they be fed to get the largest gain from now until April 18th?—W. J. R. Peel Co., Ont.

-W. J. E. reet Co., URL.

In feeding steers for rapid and economic gain, it should be remembered that over 66 per cen, of the increase in weight of a fattening steer is fax and only seven per cent. is lean meat. To feed very puch grain of

high precisin content such as cotton seed or oil cake is not economical. For causing rapid gains, there is no other feed better than corn meal. If the ensilage is well matured and well eared, a combination of ensilage and alfalfa or red clover would almost make a balanced ration and steers would do very well on it. When rapid gains are desired, however, and market prices would justify it, a few pounds of corn meal and a pound or two of oil cake would be advisable. For two-year-old steers, a good ra-

two or oil cake would be advisable. For two-year-old steers, a good ration would consist of 40 pounds of corn ensilage, 16 to 20 pounds affalfa or red clover, three pounds ground oats, three pounds corn meal and two pounds of oil cake per 1,000 lbs. live weight. weight.

I have just received the pure bred Berkshire pig which Farm and Dairy sent me for a club of nine new subscribers to that paper. The pig was bred by Mr. S. Snowlen of Bowmanville, Ont., and weighed 53 lbs. It is a dandy, and the neighbors all think so too. a thank Farm and Dairy for this premium—Geo. E. Wheatley, Peterboro Co., Ont.



Turnips in New Ontario that proved to be a Profitable Crop

Roots, like other well known fodder crops, grow luxuriantly in the great clay belt of "Greater Ontario." We are indebted to the Cobalt Nugget for this illustra-tion, which shows a splendid field of turnips on Mr. John McFarlane's farm, near Englehart.

BARLEY EQUAL TO OATS PER AGRE

Brother Farmers: At last I can grow as many bushels of barley as I can grow oats to the acre. For four years I have grown the 0. A. C. No. 21. Barley. It is free from rus, is longer and stiffer in straw, and it yields up to

TEN BUSHELS PER ACRE MORE

TEN BUSHELS PER ACRE MORE than common barley. It yields event bushels more than the Mandechem; harley. Professor Zavits, in a recent address at Guelph Winter Fair, pronounced the location of the proposed of

H. R. NIXON, ST. GEORGE, ONT.

How Do You Judge Fencing?

Are you an expert? Do you know a good piece of fencing when you examine it? Or do you judge a certain make of fencing from the records it has made with your neighbors?

No matter how you judge fencing, you'll find the quality of the Leader fence fully up to your standard. It's a fence you can purchase with confidence, for our name stands high in the estimation of fence buyers. Our long experience and our reputation are a guarantee that Leader fence is top-notch in every respect.

Built throughout of No. 9 hard steel wire with a double-grip lock, and galvanized according to our own specifications, the Leader fence will give you lasting service. It is built to withstand the severe extremes of the Canadian climate. You cannot buy more value for your money. If you pay less than the Leader price you simply get lower quality.

Send for our booklet. It contains fence facts you will be glad to know. It describes the Leader . fence and the double-grip lock in a clear and interesting manner. It is a booklet you ought to have in your hand this very minute. We will also send a Leader fence lock free, if you'll ask us for one.

Tell us if you are ambitious to become an agent for a complete line of farm and ornamental fence and gates. We've a good proposition for unrepresented districts. Leader fence is a wonderful seller-and we heartily co-operate with our agents in securing sales.

Frame & Hay Fence Co., Ltd. STRATFORD. ONTARIO

