

See The Price For Our "Gold" Brand

## ALFALFA

It is the best and purest seed that can be got. It is northern grown and grades No. 1 Government Standard. Send for sample. 1 bushel will seed 3 acres.

## KEITH'S SEEDS

are good and are of exceptional value. If you feel there is no time to get samples and you have never done business with us before, send in your order and we will ship C.O.D. to your nearest station and grant you permission to examine goods before paying for them. We will pay the freight in Ontario on Clevers and Timothy orders of 200 lb. or more. All other prices here quoted are F.O.B. Toronto. Here's prices for immediate orders. (Satisfaction Guaranteed.)

## CLOVERS

Per Bus. bags 25c.  
Red "Sun" No. 1 G.S. .... \$10.00  
Mammoth "Sun" No. 1 G.S. .... 9.15  
Mammoth "Moon" No. 2 G.S. (choice) ..... 9.25  
Alfalfa "Gold" No. 1 G.S. .... 14.00  
Alfalfa "Silver" No. 2 G.S. .... 13.25  
Alfalfa "Ocean" No. 1 G.S. .... 15.75  
Alfalfa "Sea" No. 2 G.S. .... 15.75

## TIMOTHY AND GRASSES

Diamond No. 1 G.S. .... 7.50  
"Crescent" No. 1 G.S. .... 6.50  
"Circle" No. 1 G.S. .... 6.20  
G.S. Government Standard

## Per Lb.

Orchard Grass ..... 30c  
Red Top Grass ..... 30c  
Japanese Millet ..... 5c  
Common seed barley ..... 45c  
Canadian Blue ..... 10c

## CORN

Especially selected, Western Old, grown  
Per Bus. bags free  
Wisconsin No. 7, white Dent ..... 1.10  
"Michigan" ..... 1.20  
White Cob Yellow Dent ..... 1.10  
Improved Leaning ..... 1.10  
Early Bailey ..... 1.15  
Mammoth Southern Sweet ..... 1.10  
Red Cob ..... 1.10  
Longfellow ..... 1.50  
Compton's Early ..... 1.50  
North Dakota W.F. .... 1.50  
Sweet Rose ..... 1.50

## FERTILIZERS

Per ton lbs.  
Nitrate of Soda ..... \$27.00  
Sulphate of Potash ..... 50.00  
Muriate of Potash ..... 49.50  
Acid Phosphate ..... 15.50  
Per lb.  
Flax Seed ..... 5c  
Tares ..... 4c  
Amber Sugar Cane ..... 5c  
Sunflower ..... 10c

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

GEO. KEITH & SONS 124 King St., East  
Toronto, Can.

BEED MERCHANTS SINCE 1866

World's record for Butter Fat from a cow fed with

## Molassine Meal

(Made in England)

"Missy" of the Glen" 18390, Advanced Register No. 936, bred and owned by H.A.C. Taylor, Newport, Rhode Island, U.S.A. Produced in 12 months 404.76 lbs. of Butter Fat, equal to 1,100 lbs. of Butter.

This constitutes a world's record for any cow in connection with an advanced Register.

## MOLASSINE MEAL

was fed regularly throughout the whole of the twelve months. Imported by

ANDREW WATSON

25 Front Street, East,  
Toronto, Ont.91 Yoville Square,  
Montreal, P.Q.

## The "Bissell" has wonderful capacity

Test the "Bissell" in Thresh Harrow on your land and you'll see what a narrow designed by a specialist will do. Our Mr. T. E. Bissell has been personally connected with the manufacture of disc harrows for nearly a century and is recognized as an authority on disc harrow construction. The "Bissell"

sell" in Thresh starts right down to its work, no matter how tough the land. It doesn't rock or sway. The plates stir the soil thoroughly. The gangs stay tight. There is no neck weight, therefore the horses do the work easy. It has wonderful capacity—wins every field competition. The construction is simple,

## FARM MANAGEMENT

## Alfalfa is Valuable for Pigs

In some pig feeding experiments at the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, alfalfa is credited with remarkable feeding value. The report of these experiments, which Farm and Dairy received last week, credits alfalfa with making a saving in the cost of feeding of nearly \$2 for 100 lbs. of gain of live weight of the pigs (\$1.94 to be exact.)

This saving was made when alfalfa hay (short cut) was charged at the rate of \$28 per ton, the same as for the grain used. The ration, which included alfalfa hay was as follows: Shelled corn, 5 lbs.; middlings, 4 lbs.; alfalfa hay, one pound. The ration for the other lot where alfalfa hay was not used was: Shelled corn, 5 lbs.; middlings, 5 lbs.

Furthermore, it should be noted that two of the pigs in the lot, which did not get alfalfa, became lame and did not eat well. The lameness was due to a general stiffness of the muscles and not to accident, and as none of the pigs receiving alfalfa in the ration were so affected, the two sick pigs were rejected from the lot and the experiment continued.

## A Warning to Seed Buyers

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—Permit me to intimate to your farmer readers that in order to abridge the danger of the partial failure of their mangel and beet crops, they will this year need to be particularly careful to ascertain the per cent. of seed balls capable of producing sprouts and to adjust their seeders accordingly.

Because of the climatic conditions in 1909 and 1910 in those European countries from which we obtain our mangel and beet seeds, practically all the available supply this year is low in percentage vitality. Our Canadian seed merchants have been doing what they could to procure seed that would conform with the provisions of the Seed Control Act, which fixes a standard of 90 per cent. of the balls, and 100 sprouts from 100 seed balls (what is commonly known as mangel seed is really a fruit containing from three to six small seeds), and the law is that when the percentage vitality falls below two-thirds of this standard for good mangel seed, then the seed must be labelled, showing the actual percentage of balls and of sprouts capable of being produced from the seed. All the seed inspectors now in the field have been notified to pay particular attention to the quality of the mangel seed exposed for sale, but the information and punishments to seed merchants resulting therefrom will not protect users of mangel seed this year.

There is no need for any farmer to reduce the area intended for planting to mangels and he will suffer no danger from crop failure providing that he will take the trouble to determine the percentage of seed balls capable of germinating and increase the amount of seed per acre accordingly. In most cases it will be found that at least one-

half more mangel seed than usual will have to be sown this year to secure a reasonably good stand of plants. Farmers should give the preference to mangel seeds put up by reliable firms, and not hesitate to procure seed of their favorite varieties from bags or packages on which the percentage of vitality is branded, even though the percentage would seem to be rather low.—George H. Clark, Seed Commissioner.

## Two Brothers Will Sow Alfalfa

Two brothers, Mr. Gordon Mann and Mr. Joe Mann, who live on separate farms some seven miles north of Peterborough, while in the office of Farm and Dairy last Saturday last, informed our editors that they were going in extensively for alfalfa this year. Mr. Gordon Mann purchased \$40 worth of alfalfa seed and Mr. Joe Mann \$45 worth of alfalfa seed, which they will sow this spring.

Mr. Gordon Mann has had considerable experience with alfalfa on his own farm and has been able to obtain some remarkable results and believes it to be a great feed for dairy cows. His brother Joe, last year seeded four acres of alfalfa on his father's farm, large supply of alfalfa, and he is sowing it this year up six inches in the butts of the sheaves. Later on in the fall they cut two big loads of alfalfa hay from that field.

Mr. Gordon Mann, who already has seven acres of alfalfa, stated that he wished it were 50 acres; he is aiming to have 50 acres of alfalfa some day.

## Sow Alfalfa This Spring

The belief is general that alfalfa is a hard crop to grow, requiring special care and culture, and as the seed is dear it has been fought shy of. "Two years ago," says Vim, writing to the Weekly Sun, "I broke away from these prejudices and sowed a plot of alfalfa, one acre, in field being sown to red clover. Instructions were to sow 20 lbs. of seed per acre, using one bushel of barley for a nurse crop. Instead of 20 lbs., I thought 15 lbs., good planting. This was a mistake, for although I got a good crop, 20 lbs. would have given a better stand.

"I sowed a small load of land plaster per acre at the time of seeding. This I believe greatly benefited both the barley and the alfalfa. At harvest time much of the alfalfa was up to the hands in the sheaves. The duration of stand gives alfalfa great value, for if it lasts 10 years, and as it gives two or three cuttings a year, a vast amount of feed may be obtained at small cost. I strongly recommend every farmer to sow a plot this spring."

The Minister of Agriculture has withdrawn his proposed bill for the inspection and registration of stallions in Ontario. There is never time up in the Queen's Park for any measure calculated to benefit and encourage the horse industry in this province.

We could not get along without your valuable paper, Farm and Dairy, and it is as welcome in our home every week as one of our own family. John Davidson, Northumberland Co., Ont.

## The Feeder

The Feeder's use of our seed is a recommendation of our seed. All questions answered.

## Balanced Ration

I have corn mixed with alfalfa. Give me a balanced ration?—J.M., Leeds.

Cows giving milk will require plenty of silage and clover hay. For cows nursing say 30 to 40 lbs. of alfalfa hay.

For corn ensilage, 40 lb. of alfalfa hay.

For the quantity of roots to be reduced in the mixture, grain to four or five, a good rule.

Large supply of alfalfa and hay, and out of this ration three lbs. of mixture for the four lbs.

quantity of roots will increase it to keep the cows in condition.—E.

## Comparative

Prof. Ralph H. Hensien of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, tabulated the results of analyses of red clover hay, made to comparative feeding of live stock, showing the number of lbs. of nutritious alfalfa clover and timothy

## Nutrients

4th .....  
Fat .....  
Protein .....  
Carbohydrates .....  
The results have conclusively shown in feeding value. Over twice as much and considerably and carbohydrates.

Clover is especially strong stock and its hay is more valuable than any last purpose is so its profitable use feeding, since the nutrients can be fed for less money.

## Oats as Grain

Analyses show that protein than so equal to wheat; and higher in ash than grain, and is in fact rather than. On account of the fibre, an undesirable straw contains more fibre than corn stalks of any other small grain for feeding. The protein content is amount of nutrients for the development and for the maintenance and for the olden condition of the protein and fat largely digestible, mastication and digestion.