FARMING AND LIVE STOCK PAGE

Clydesdale Association of Canada is well to escape more criticism age crops, is a good sign of the times, has. There appears to be and the little leaven of higher agri-

rcurrent, tho, and while it may justified at all, or rather while the land will no doubt do much to ion of the association is perright and in the best interests breed, there is room for som amelforating explanations.

Farmers' Advocate says incidentally that the directorate are making: "An enviable record in the incun of new and mystifying registration rules and regulations." This same journal also takes a fling at the secretary of the society, and wants to know where the "fountain of knowledge and authority" lies.

It is probably to be expected that would be some clashing in the ssful operation of the machinery new records board. Patience on the part of the public and consideration of the public by the Clydesdale directorate in the manner of less troume rules, with a "safe answer" from Ottawa, would mend the sore farm soil at all this year?

SEEDING HAS BEGUN.

spring seeding in Ontario is general over a large area. It looks as around Buenos Ayres. af all the cereals will receive due attention. In spite of the fact that peas publed with June bugs and pea- from their ads. bugs, the acreage will be as large it 'not larger than usual. The distribution of fancy seed by the large houses free of charge until the new crop comes in, is a big factor in increasing the acreage.

Wheat will be sown as far as is possible to procure seed. Wild Goose and Red Fyfe are the leading varieties, but the crop has been so precarious in many sections, that it is not likely the acreage in spring wheat will be inof the republic during 1908, is \$7,848. fluenced appreglably. by the prices 000,000, and whose voice gets the best now prevailing.

Oats are a big crop with the Ontario farmer, and it is a good sign greater pains with their soil and seed this spring in order to insure a per acre yield ahead of the low one that has been ruling.

Barley is used largely as a feed, and the occasional chance to get a bumper of letters; price on a boom smarket influences many to sow this cereal, but there is no apparent run on this variety and it is expected that the acreage will of March not only delayed spring be normal. Mixed grain is a favorite plowing and seeding,, but adversely in many sections and barley and oats affected the autumn-grown crops. are the leading mixture.

edsmen in Toronto report that was a visitor is a bigger demand for alfalfa seed this spring than there has been for the past three years altogether. This augurs well for Ontario land fertility. It carries also the necessity for care in the preparation of the seed bed and the subsequent protection of the skunks this season, and obtained good and the subsequent protection of the prices for the skins. The poultry "catch" from pasturing this fall, Many

crop, and the farmer must not be dis-

Simcoe is SOMETHING of a

"Dear Sirs: -We have handled your 'Eastlake' Shingles for nearly a quarter of a century. They have been on the Court House, Free Library and other public buildings in this town for 18 years.

We have used very large quantitie during the past 25 years, and they hav always given first-class satisfaction, ar have never required any repairs.

(Signed) MADDEN BROS.

Tinsmiths and Hardware Merchan

Simcoe, Ont., April oth, 1908.

The Metallic Roofing Co., Limited,

Apple trees should be sprayed with

redeem our Ontario farms from abandonment by the rising youth. Farmstead. Till the seed-bed well. Get spring wheat in as early as pos-

Keep pure-bred hens or a first cro

Fall wheat in Ontario is looking

Young seeds have come thru well. The William Rennie Co. report a biggest-ever demand for corn.

The local Grange of Whitby have just received a carload of land salt. Grasshoppers are damaging the crops

Where is wheat going to end in One prominent miller informs s that some of the big mills are just new filling 1907 orders, and the question is, where is their profit coming in? Every man who tries to finance, i

not a financier, nor is every man who owns land a farmer. Downright common sense is the least met with virtue. The United States Department

hearing in the legislative halls? Phil Bowyer of Kent made a good stand for his constituents during the that many farmers are taking recent legislature. Party government is all right, but there is such a thing smothering individuality. Such makes boss rule possible.

J. B. Ross of Streetsville writes to discontinue his ad. for sale of a Holstein bull, as he has received a stack

In Central Europe the prospects of the winter crops are not satisfactory. Severe weather and the hours

Mr. Isaac Murphy of Orangeville He reports that there is a good demand for farm lands, and prices are on the rise. Mr. Murphy is a thore believer in good farming and improved stock, and finds that both pay.

A trapper in Ontario County makes his boast that he has trapped 20 yards will rejoice also at this record. soils will not respond to this the first To pay the rallway fare of all New Brunswick students wishing to attend couraged, for on high and rolling well-

CLYDESDALE TROUBLES.

drained land there is no reason why alde Bellevue or at Truro, was the offer made by Hon. Dr. Landry, commissioner of agriculture for that province, and who was a visitor to Toronto last and who was a visitor to Toronto last

In referring to the live stock indus-try of Uruguay, the president, in his culture that is being spread thruout opening address to the legislature, stated that during the year 1908 1350 head of cattle for breeding purposes arrived from England, France, Switzerland, North America, Germany, New Zealand, Spain and Argentina. Why is not Canada's agricultural department actively soliciting trade for our

> There will always be markets for apples. There never can be an overoduction of first-class stock. in fact, impossible at the present time to produce the quantity of good apples requisite to meet the demand. This is evidenced by the fact that England, Germany, France, Denmark, Australia and the orient are already drawing upon the orchards in Washngton, Idaho, Oregon and British Col-

MYRTLE SALE Several Young Bulls Disposed of Low Prices.

The annual sale at Myrtle Station came off last Friday, and while farmers secured exceptionally cheap animals. Many leading breeders of Ontario were present. The new pavilon was crowded, and the day was so H. J. Marquis and John Gormley of fine that the April airs tempted the Pickering report big sales of eggs crowd outside, so that the latter part f the sale was conducted in the open

The highest-priced Shorthorn buil was one bred by John Bright, and selling for \$75. In all, 10 bulls averaged \$55 per head, and four females brought an average of \$75. Every animal was sold. The Yorkshire swine were slow selling. Young sows about six months old sold for pork prices and were purchased by A. Quinn. Among those present from a distance vere Arthur Johnston, Greenwood;

Adam Dawson. Cannington. W. A. Thorndike, Bethany; John Kennedy, Agincourt: Henry Ward, Bethany; John Wylle, Oakwood; J. Cook & Son. Marmora; Mr. Weldon, Mariposa; be sides other well-known breeders. Auctioneer Fred Silversides of Üxbridge handled the sale.

Want Aid For Railway. OTTAWA, April 16 .- Asking govern ment assistance toward the construc-tion of the projected St. John Valley Railway, a large deputation from St. John, Fredericton, Woodstock, Andover, Lakeville, Grand Falls and other New Brunswick points, saw the pre-mier, the minister of public works and excuse that the government can put up minister of railways at noon to-day.

Prompt Settlements For Fruits. The Toronto Fruit and Produce Asretailers, shortening up the credits after May 1. Terms of credit will be weekly. Wholesalers say that this move has been forced on them on achouses and producers: Retailers say this means shorter credits to the con-

LONDON, April 16.-The ster Gazette says if Canadians cannot a price less than the world price, how is it to be supposed a shilling preference will bring them to our rescue?

Main Street

of Metal Town

The Philosopher is proud of his Metal

Town-proud of the spic-and-span, fire-

proof stores, public buildings and private

homes. It's a town of low insurance rates,

artistic appearance—sanitary and safe.

The stores are clad in metal fronts with orna-

mental cornices, and the dwellings and barns

covered with the perfect-lock, weather-proof

The theatre, too, and court house are roofed with

fire, lightning, rust and storm-proof "Eastlake"

shingles. Within they are covered with artistic

The church is roofed with "Eureka" Spanish

tiles, made of tinned steel plate, which will not

All this construction spells safety and economy

Toronto and Winnipeg Limited

Write for catalogue, and send measurements for any kind

of building. We will be pleased to estimate the cost.

Agents wanted in some sections.

The Metallic Roofing Co.

The oldest and largest manufacturers of Architectural Sheet Metal

Goods in Canada.

Goods made and laid twenty-five years ago are still perfect.

"Eastlake" steel shingles.

metallic ceilings and walls.

break or detach like clay tiles.

for the dwellers of Metal Town.

CANADA SHOULD BREED

A Duty on Wool Would Stimulate This Natural Industry Where Everything Else is Faverable.

That sheep farming in Canada has not attained its proper development, is the contention well argued by Mr. E. G. Jaffray of Fort William, a leading sheep feeder of Canada. Mr. Jaffray is at present at the Rossin House, and to The World discussed the pros and cons of sheep breeding and the contributory causes of Canada's apathy in the question. He was formerly a large feeder on the American side, where they feed the offal from the big elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur. Tracing these feeds to their source, he concluded that sheep feeding at these centres ought to pay better and so has emonstrated the case to his satisfac-

"The most of the supplies are pur hased from the ranges in Alberta and Saskatchewan," said he, "and as they are healthy and vigorous from their nothing that will stand more cold than the sheep, with the possible exception of a jack rabbit, who finds a comfor

table house under a sage bus The western sheep have the sam foundation stock as those on the American ranges, that is, Merino, which gives them a close thick wool, better suited fitr withstanding the cold. These ewes crossed with our Ontario-bred Down sires, and the lambs, tho somewhat smaller than Ontario lambs, are hardy, and make first-class mutton. Unfortunately, Ontario tables do not get first-class mutton because all our choice lambs are picked up for the Buffalo market, so that we get the cull

Continuing Mr. Jaffray held that the government was putting a handicap on the western sheep ranges by limiting the range of the sheep grower, who is confined to stipulated limits which are subject to homestead entry and are rapidly narrowing the oppor-tunity for ranges. The extension of these limits to sections not desirable at present for homesteading would certainly prove a big incentive to the exfor this is the inducement that smalle farms will produce greater than the ranges and support more people. ciation, composed of men engaged in the semi-arid districts even, the farthe wholesale fruit and produce trade in Toronto, have issued circulars to with the rough lands used for summer count of the adoption of this principle ber of the house of commons, wherein by the majority of the United States he said that the sheep in the United States had declined in numbers coincident with Canada's falling off, he characterized it as wide of the truth, 'Anyone familiar with western conditions knows that there are more sheep raised in the central west to-day than ever there were, and where 20,000 per get the benefit of their own wheat at day would stagnate the Chicago market twenty years ago, 40,000 are taken up now and an incessant call for more is sues. The pleading of thedog nuisance also was a weak one, for the United States have dogs, Australia has dogs, and still sheep prosper. In fact Can-ada should be more deeply interested in sheep, We should be exporting rather than importing, and the selling of Australian mutton at points as far east as Port Arthur and Fort William should not be possible.

"Would you favor a duty on wool? "I certainly would." was the reply. Everybody would in the end benefit. This industry is one that naturally belongs to us. It is not raising hothouse bananas or tin-plate plants at inland points, but it is indigenous to our land and as such every encourage nent should be given it.

"A duty would give the farmer six to even cents more a pound for his wool. manufacturers would be able to provided with a substitute, for it operate, industry would employ more a great mistake to let a ewe run men and the increased business would summer without a lamb, and if soon do away with any higher prices birth, or by any other accident durto the consumer. For in the United ing the first week or two, she loses they put out just as good articles as we do, and yet the consumer gets it at the same pulse. On the latter holley in such cases sumer gets it at the same price. Out in Alberta the rancher gets seven cents less for his wool than his neighbor across the imaginary line in Montana.

The placing of a difference of the same age as the one lost, in order that her milk may no disagree with the youngster. When The placing of a duty on wool is certainly the proper thing to do at present. Not only do we give better orices to our farmers for their wool, but we give the Ontario breeder a betright here among ourselves, where we well as you would like, and where such can best support Canada for the Can-

CARING FOR THE LAMBS.

Altho Ontario farms have not persisted in the raising of sheep as many believe they ought to do, yet the rearing of a few lambs on our farms forms

In the old lands, there is more care taken with the rearing of sheep and lambing difficulties are thoroly under-Many ewes die or nother their lambs and the caring for unfortunate lamb is a science in itself. Of course there is no such efficient substitute for the lamb that has lost its mother, or whose mother's. milk has failed, as the milk of another ewe, and, failing that, the product of the cow. The latter, however, is by no means an ideal substitute for the milk of the mother, especially during the first week or two of the lamb's existence, because the cow product is much inferior in richness to the milk of the ewe, particularly Therefore, every effort should be made in the case of orphaned lambs, or where ewes have brought twins or triplets, and are short of milk, or weakly, to find foster mothers for them among other members of the flock, at

least for a few days.

With twin lambs, if the ewe is healthy, in good condition, and has plenty of milk, both may be suckled all right, but it is a different matter when the opposite conditions prevail, possibly also the weather unfavorable, or it may be triplets, then it may be necessary to remove one. For dead lambs, the ewe has also to be ing.

MORE SHEEP ON FARMS A MERICAN FENCE



fect fence principle known. It yields to great and sudden pressure but returns again to the Thoroughly galvanized and protected against weather.

FOR SALE BY Reliable Dealers everywhere. If unable to locate our Agent write us at Hamilton, Ontario.

TO LIVE STOCK OWNERS

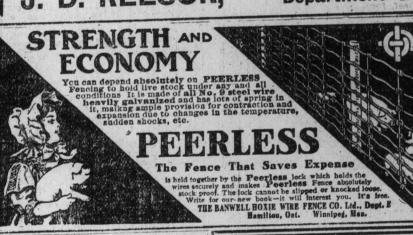
INSURE YOUR STALLIONS the Same as Your BUILDINGS

THE CENERAL ANIMALS INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

Will Insure Any Kind of Live Stock Against Death or Disablement From Any Cause

CAN YOU AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT INSURANCE? FREE BOOKLET ON REQUEST

Burnett, Ormsby & Clapp, Ltd., 38 Wellington St. E., Toronto Manager Live Stock J. D. REESOR. Department 25



There isn't a farmer in the

AND BROODER

touch. There are reasons. Ask

THE LEE MANUFACTURING CO.

PEMBROKE

Dealers in Every Poultryman's

E. C. JACKSON,

62 George-street, Toronto.

POULTRY-FEEDING METHODS.

In investigations made by the Farm-

ers' Institute force of the Colorado

Agricultural College, it was found that

were making money from egg produc-

tion, fed various combinations of

grains, all had similar methods in sev-

any time during the year. Grains

vegetables, alfalfa and meat are at al

All the successful poultrymen consult-

eral particulars.

Requisite. Special Agent:

The greatest money-making

land who wouldn't be making his poultry pay, and pay big, if he outfitted from the Lee plant and PEERLESS one has a ewe without a lamb, a loc thru the flock should at once be take INCUBATOR If there are any triplets, of course, or of these should have the prior claim to be taken, but should there be r ter sale for his rams, and spend the whole of the six or seven cents of every pound of mutton that goes to Australia right, here among ourselves, where team in the business. Guaranteed right in every particularen. The substitution, of course, is not always successful, the ewe somethe heating and ventilating systimes absolutely refusing to adopt an other lamb, and, even under the most favorable circumstances, difficulty is tems are new and give results no other Incubators or Brooders can often experienced in getting her to

transfer her affections. In cases, however, where foster mother ewes cannot be found, or lambs require help, there is, of course, nothing but a resort to the cow's milk as a substitute. The milk of the ewe contains more fat than that of the cow, a substitute. while the casein is present in larger proportions and the milk is also viscid It follows, therefore, that in proportithe ewe's milk contains less water than the milk of the ordinary cow. Fur ther, the milk of the ewe is particu larly rich after lambing, and this the reason why the much poorer pro duct of the newly calved cow very suitable for newly born lambs.

For the young lamb then, in default of ewe's milk, the best plan is to pro cure the richest cow's milk possible in fact, if a Jersey cow is about the place, this is most suitable, and if not, while the Colorado poultrymen who the last drawn milk from the should be used, as it is considerably richer than the first drawn. possible, it is desirable that the lamb should get ewe's milk for a week if it can be managed, and where there are a lot of breeding ewes this can usually be done. Cow's milk given found who is feeding a wet mash at to lambs should not be boiled-boiling any time during the year Grains affects its digestibility.

The Rev. Chas. A. Seager of St. Cyprian's will preach in the even- the year. By our special plan we offer BY OUR SPECIAL PLAN WE OFFER to locate ten settlers on choice western lands; each settler gets 320 acres at 4 per acre; terms reasonable. For full information and date party will leave for the west, apply to Goulding & Hamilton, 106 Victoria-street, Toronto.

HOUDANS-BEST BLOOD LINES IN HOUDANS—BEST BLOOD LINES IN heads Pen 1: eggs, \$2.00 per 13; Pen 2, \$1.00 per 13; McAvoy Stock: eggs from Barred Rocks, \$2.00 and \$1.00 per setting; hens weigh up to looks; males, 11½ lbs.; pullet matings stoc for sale. W. F. Disney, Greenwood, Om

R. C. RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS for sale, \$1.50 per 15. Box 26, Pick-

100 ACRES, BASELINE, PICKERING, Extra good clay loam, stone house and frame barns; water and 10 acres permanent pasture. Will sell right to person who will expend some money in repairing when place reaches them; a big value, Apply for particulars to F. M. Chapman, Toronto World, or at his residence any evening in Pickering.

FARMS WANTED.

GOOD ONTARIO FARM WANTED Toronto house. Commission paid Reynolds, 77 Victoria, Toronto.

FOR SALE

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY, BLACK-D berry plants; standard old and choi new varieties. Catalog free. John Downham, Strathroy.

SEED PEAS FOR SALE. SEED PEAS FOR SALE-CANADIAN Beauties, Early Brittany, lot 41, Car Wm. Hord.

POULTRY AND EGGS. ONLY TWO WHITE ROCK COCKerels left; best strains; large, vigorous birds. Write W. H. Howden, Whitby,

ORCHARD HILL POULTRY YARDS.
Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds exclusively. De Graff and Tuttle strains and vigorous stock. Eggs to er 15. Satisfaction guarantee

HORSES WANTED.

WANTED - A CLYDE STALLION from 4 to 10 years old, to travel on shares. Will pay all stands. Must be a heavy one. John McCune, Grand Valley. Box 101.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

BUFF ORPINGTONS-OF THE RIGHT Crummer, Pickering, Ont. 25tf. EGGS FROM THAT FAULTLESS
Peterson-McAvoy strain of Houdons
to per setting; rates on large orders. H.
J. Marquis, Pickering, Ont. 25tf

Cables Con

Chacago Ma corn 11/4c high Winnipeg ca against 147 th Chicago car 4. Corn, 92; c tract, 17.

omhall

Spot wheat

Corn firm; La Plata; 1 wheat for 3 last week i closed 2%c 1

due to more I favoarble we for the prese ber, closed Shorts cover

and continue

Modern Milate, especial growth, but

shows further the of backw Where prostsoft winter for hard win

Receipts

good sample Oats—One Hay—Eigh *\$14.50 per to Potatoes— ket for pot

Market.

lambs offer

market. Mi supplies of and dressed Grain—

Wheat, Wheat

Tay and

ST. L

EGGS FOR HATCHING-HIGH-CLASS
Houdan and Barred Rock eggs at \$\frac{9}{2}\$ and \$1.50 per setting. White Wyandottes,
Buff Orpingtons, Buff Cochin, Bants and
Guinea Fowl for sale. W. F. Disney,
Greenwood, Ont. EGGS FROM SELECTED WHITE and Buff Cochin Bautams, \$1 per setting. J. W. Disney, Myrtle Station, Ont.

MADKET GARDENS FOR SALE, FOR SALE-181/2 ACRES, MARKE garden, Yonge-street, six miles good house, barn, fruit trees; Box 84. Newtonbrook.

JOSHUA INCHAM Wholesale and Retail Butcher

Etalls 4, 5, 67, 69, 75, 77 35, Lawrence Market. Phone Main 2412.

PUDDY BROS.

Wholesale Dealers in Live and Dressed Hogs Beef Eton Offices: 35-37 Jarvis St

MILKMEN! FARMERS!

Two cars clean, bright, malt sprouts \$20.00 per ton, while they last. Also shorts, pea, wheat and all other feeds. WATT MILLING & FEED CO., LTD. hay, allowing the hens to pick off the leaves and reject the stems. While alfalfa is growing, the green

plant is preferred for feed.
All the successful poultrymen feed meat meal. Many of them keep it in self-feeding hoppers, always before the iens, where they can eat it at will. Meat meal seems to be essential to profitable egg production in Colorado. A few use green bone instead. An ample supply of animal material in ome form is necessary. Some of the poultrymen may feed a limited quantity of meat and meal and a liberal supply of skim milk or curd.

A variety of grain is fed. Wheat forms from one-third to one-half the grain fed by most of the poultrymen. Many feed kaffir corn.

Patents Not Renewed. OTTAWA, April 16.-The private

bills committee took practically morning discussing a bill proposing renew certain expired patents of An nonial Explosives, Limited. The Ca. adian companies now making the e applicants having themselves falled make good sho aw keep out other. The bill was defeated, no one voting for it. The Hamilton Power Co. was one of the principal objectors. Wreck on the L. C. R.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 16.—The recolonial Railway Maritime Express rom Montreal was wrecked this morning at Causapscal.

The engine was derailed and partly turned over. Several cars left the track, including the Pulmans, but the baggagemaster and express me were the only ones injured.

Populating the West. MONTREAL, April 16.—Authentic figures show that 16,400 immigrants, exclusive of children under age, have er-street station within the past days. Of these about 12,000 went to the d gave all feed dry. Not one was far west.

> Very Like Himself. Old lady (rather deaf): Are you an relation to Mr. Green? I am Mr. Green,

All the successful poultrymen feed Old lady: Ah! Then that explains the alfalfa; many of them every day in the year. Some feed alfalfa meal, extraordinary resemblance.—Pittsburg some alfalfa leaves, and others alfalfa Observer.