

No holes in your stockings

That's what Neverdarn Holeproof Hosiery means. It is not merely six pairs to wear you without holes for six months. This guarantee is in every box, signed and dated. Could we make a fairer offer? We want you to know Neverdarn Holeproof Hose. We simply ask you to try them and guarantee to could be simply ask you to try them and guarantee. simply ask you to try them and guarantee to give you free of charge a new pair for any pair that comes to holes in that time. We could not do this with ordinary hose, but

NEVERDARN Joleproof Hosiery

For men, women and children

are made differently. Only the finest prepared maco and long fibre Egyptian Lisle yarns are used, and interwoven by special machinery. The heels and toes are doubly reinforced, as are the knees of the children's sizes. This weave makes them extra durable, yet soft and easy on the feet. Then the Holeproof dye is absolutely fast—never rubs off. Neverdarn Holeproof Hosiery is stylish in appearance and perfect fitting - hosiery comfort heretofore unknown. Buy six pairs to-day, do away with darning or mended hosiery.

6 Pairs Guaranteed 6 Months, \$2.00

Our Guarantee

If any or all of these six pairs of hosiery require darning or fail to give satisfaction within six months from date of purchase, we will replace with new ones free

Veverdarn Holeproof Hosiery for men and women, six pairs to the box, \$2.00. Children's sizes, three pairs in box for \$1.00. Only one size and color in each box. Made in black and tan.

Order from your dealer. If he hasn't them write us enclosing money order or bills, and we will send them express prepaid. State size and color. Write to-day.



The Chipman-Holton Knitting Co., Ltd. 144 Mary Street - Hamilton, Ont.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

The General Animals Insurance Co'y of Canada

Insure stallions, and also make a specialty of insuring entire colts against risk of death during and after castration.

All kinds of live stock insured.

For particulars apply to:

The General Animals Insurance Co., Limited,

25 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

'Phone M. 4154.

J. D. Reesor, Manager Western Ontario.

OUR NEW IMPORTATION OF Clydesdale Stallions and Mares



GOSSIP.

ANOTHER BUTTER RECORD.

The two-year-old Holstein-Friesian cow, Lockhart De Kol 101544, owned by Eugen Le Munion, of Madison County, N. Y., and sired by Prince Hengerveld De Kol Kuperus, dam Lyndia Lockhart Heegstra 2nd, has made a 7-day record, supervised by representatives of Cornell University, which is claimed as a world's record for a two-year-old. This record was commenced soon after the birth of her second calf, when she was two years eleven months and 21 days old. For the best seven consecutive days of a thirty-days test, the record of this young cow was 29.27 lbs. butter, from 556.9 lbs. milk. Up to the time of this performance the world's best record for a age was 27.06 lbs. of butter in seven days, showing that this cow has beaten the record by 2.21 lbs.

AGRICULTURE IN MEXICO.

The year 1909 was one of the worst ever experienced on the Pacific coast of Mexico from a business standpoint. The crisis was apparently reached in Septemher and October, for by the end of the year conditions began to improve, and the present outlook is promising. This is due to the fact that a very large proportion of the lands suitable for agriculture by irrigation, hitherto neglected, has been brought into cultivation, and the vear 1910 will probably see the largest crop of irrigated agricultural produce ever grown on the Pacific coast of Mexico Both the Mexican Government and the Mexican people seem to have arrived at the conclusion that the true wealth of the country lies in agriculture, and the Government is making every effort to promote and aid the cultivation of the large area of very fertile but uncultivated and unproductive land at present exist-

BRITAIN'S IMMENSE LEAD IN SHIP-PING.

The new edition of Lloyd's Register Book contains statistical tables showing the total ocean tonnage of the world to have risen from 21,508,000 in 1886, to 41,915,000 in the current year. Of the 1886 tonnage, 10,291,000 was steam and 11,217,000 sail. The present tonnage is: Steam, 37,291,000, and sail, 4,624,000.

The following table shows the gross steam tonnage owned in the principal maritime countries of the world in the years 1900 and 1910:

	1900.	1910
Great Britain and colonies	12,149,000	18.059,000
German	2,160.000	3,959,000
American (U. S.)	879,000	1.642,000
French	1,052,000	1,448,000
Norwegian	765,000	1,422,000
Japanese	488,000	1,147,000
Italian	540,000	988,000
Dutch	467,000	983,000
Swedish	419,000	783,000
Austro-Hungarian .	387,000	778,000
Spanish	642,000	747,000
Danish	412,000	672,000
Total foreign	8,211,000	14.5 (9,000)

The British flag amounts to nearly 3,500,000 tons more than the combined. totals of the eleven other countries included in the table.

Neither Canadian nor United States vessels trading on the great lakes, in which a very large increase on tonnage has recently taken place, are included in the table. In the 1900 edition of the Register Book, the tonnage of vessels trading on the great lakes was given at 576,000; in the present edition the total amounts to no less than 2.147,000, or nearly three and three-quarters times that of ten years ago. The final table shows the number of iron and steel steamers of 2,000 tons and above now in existence. distinguishing whether built in the United Kingdom or abroad, and includes 422 Sorth America If, however, only sea-going vessels be taken into account, it is found that of the total number new un

ONTARIO VETERINARIANS STILL LEAD.

That the Ontario Veterinary College gives a thorough and complete course, producing men of scientific knowledge and efficient training, is evidenced by the fact that out of 14 graduates of the leading American Veterinary Colleges who took the Missouri State Board examination recently, only one passed, while the one Ontario representative taking the same examination, passed it, is now having more than he can do, and has been appointed Professor in the St. Joseph (Mo.) Veterinary College. Veterinarians are playing a role of great and growing importance in our national life; their services becoming more extended each year.

Lamenting the scarcity of high-class light horses in the country, "The Stock Farm," a journal devoted to trottinghorse interests, makes these observations: "()ur craze for mere speed-in excess the most practically worthless attribute any animal in a civilized country possesseshas blinded us to any attention to substance, shape, size, symmetry, soundness, sense, or any other really worth-while and physically and mercantilely valuable characteristic the horse should have; and our trotter of to-day averages about as homely and unmarketable a brute as the sun shines on. * * * The harness horse which has in our shows superseded our native trotting-bred horse is the English Hackney, generally imported, though a few 'toppers' have been bred here.

BOOK REVIEW.

Standard Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing and Wagon-making," by J. G. Holm-strom, author of "Modern Blacksmithing," is a rational treatise on horseshoeing and the anatomy of the foot of the horse, suited to the demand of horseraisers, veterinarians, farriers, and the amateur horseshoer.

Among the many interesting subjects treated upon are the placing of the anvil, correct and incorrect methods of sledge swinging, the use of blowers, the draft forge, the forge for heavy work, method of pointing a rod, various methods of welding, including the butt-weld, jumpweld. T-weld, and showing the correct and incorrect methods.

The details of making tools and their use is covered in a very interesting and thorough manner.

The subject of horseshoeing is covered fully, including the anatomy of foot, the various kinds of shoes used for different purposes, how to fit the use of sideweight, methods of preventing interfering and cross-firing, how to test a hoof, diseases and how treated, and many other interesting as well as instructive details, which are all of particular interest to the farmer. The book contains 212 pages, and is freely illustrated.

is published the Webl Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minn., and can be furnished at \$1 per copy.

TRADE TOPIC.

HOW THE BLIND READ AND WRITE. -Accompanying his annual letter, in which he asks the readers of "The Farmer's Advocate' to send him the names and post-office addresses of any boys or girls, known to them, whose eyesight is so defective that they cannot attend the Public Schools with advantage, Principal Gardiner, of the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind, at Brantford, sends us a card on which he has printed, without ink, the letters used by the blind in their reading. These letters are composed of raised dots or points, arranged in two horizontal rows, and the combinations of points that have been contrived to represent the various literary, numeral and musical characters, are most ingenious. Point letters are much easier to read with the fingers than line letters, and blind children soon learn to read and write words, figures and music signs, the writing being done with a steel stylus and a brass frame, which they call a slate. The School for the Blind is maintained by the Ontario Government as a part of our free school system under the supervision of the Minister of Education, and the Principal will cromptly answer any letter of inquiry outcorning the school and its work.