

what their cows were doing in milk and butter production. They have taken a backward step in putting that record on a false basis.

PUBLISHER'S DESK

Farm and Dairy is, we believe, in closer touch with the farmers and dairymen of Canada than any other agricultural publication in the Dominion. This is because Farm and Dairy is owned by a joint stock company, the great majority of whose shareholders are farmers and dairymen. These shareholders live in all parts of the country. They live right among their brother farmers and dairymen. They not only know how they like Farm and Dairy themselves, but they know how their neighbors like it and what others are saying about the paper. In this way the editors and managers of Farm and Dairy are constantly kept in close touch with the sentiment and needs of the agricultural community.

The annual meeting of the Rural Publishing Company, Limited, which owns Farm and Dairy, was held recently in Toronto. The financial reports showed that during the year 1909 the company had made great progress. The circulation of the paper had shown a gratifying increase. The net improvement in the transactions of the company for the year amounted to a good many thousand dollars.

At a meeting of the directors of the company held after the annual meeting a number of pronounced improvements in Farm and Dairy for the balance of this year were approved. It is too soon to take our readers into our confidence in regard to them, but we expect that the secret can soon be told. The following officers of the company were re-elected: President, W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, a director of the Canadian Aryshire Cattle Breeders' Association; vice-president, Geo. A. Gillespie, Peterboro, a director of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association; managing director and secretary-treasurer, H. B. Cowan, Peterboro. Directors: John R. Dargavel, M.L.A., Elgin, honorary president of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association; J. N. Paget, Canboro, a director of the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association; A. C. Hallman, Breslau, past president of the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Cattle Breeders' Association; R. Reid, Berlin, secretary Canadian Jersey Cattle Club; H. C. Sparling, Toronto; W. P. Bull, Toronto.

The advertisers who use the columns of Farm and Dairy are a thoroughly reliable class of people with whom to do business. This is shown by the fact that while we often have 100 or more advertisements in Farm and Dairy, we have had, in the course of three years, only three complaints from readers about their dealings with the advertisers in Farm and Dairy. In all three cases the advertisers were live stock men and farmers.

Our subscribers who made complaint had read the protective policy that appears in the first column of the editorial page of each issue. One of the breeders who was at fault was exposed in the columns of Farm and Dairy, and we had his membership cancelled in the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association. In the second case, the breeder adjusted matters with the complainant and nothing was said about it in these columns.

The third case occurred within the past few months. Mr. G. Shireff of Clarence wrote Farm and Dairy that he had purchased three pigs from a live stock advertiser and showed that he had not been treated honorably by the breeder. Considerable correspond-

ence followed between Farm and Dairy and the breeder, with the result that when Farm and Dairy finally threatened to take decisive action the breeder paid to Mr. Shireff a sum of money that Mr. Shireff had asked for as a reasonable settlement of the difficulty. Farm and Dairy is not publishing the advertisement of this breeder any longer.

The fact that only three cases of this kind have occurred in over two years and that in two of these cases satisfactory adjustments have finally been made with the purchasers, shows that the advertisers in Farm and Dairy as a whole are a reliable class of men with whom to do business. When, therefore, our readers bear this in mind as well as the fact that Farm and Dairy tries to protect their interests in every way possible, it will be seen that they may feel safe when purchasing goods from our advertisers. Are you aware that Farm and Dairy is the only agricultural paper in Canada that does not accept liquor, electric light or patent medicine advertisements and has at the same time a protective policy like that published on our editorial page?

Crops for Sheep

The wise shepherd in planning his crops for the year has regard to the needs of his flock. He recognizes the great advantage of providing not only a variety of foods but a succession of succulent crops the season through. Bulletin No. 12, "Sheep Husbandry in Canada," published and issued free by the Live Stock Branch, at Ottawa, takes up this subject in a practical and thorough manner. Under special crops for sheep it deals with clover, alfalfa, vetches, rape, cabbage, turnips, mangels, corn and the several classes of grain. Each is treated separately in regard to method of cultivation and manner of feeding. Dealing with vetches the bulletin says:

"Vetches, or arse, as they are also called, make excellent fodder for sheep, either as a soiling crop or as cured hay. This crop much resembles peas in habit of growth and requires about the same kind of cultivation. Its vines are more slender than pea vines and stand up better when grown with a sun variety of oats. Vetches are grown extensively for sheep feed in Great Britain, and to some extent in Canada for the same purpose. The writer, while raising sheep, always grew a small area of tares with oats for soiling the show flock, and in case of a shortage of clover vetches were cured for hay. The crop being fine in vine and very leafy is much relished by sheep and constitutes a rich diet."

"Two varieties of vetches are grown for fodder. The common vetch is the chief sort cultivated, but the hairy variety is receiving some attention. The latter produces the heavier yield, but so far the seed having to be imported is very expensive and few care to bother with it."

"The soil for vetches should be clean, mellow and rich. The seed may be sown in drills or broadcast. A good seeding for either soiling or hay is about three pecks of vetches and four pecks of oats per acre. The vetches are ready to feed any time after the crop comes into blossom and before the seed commences to ripen. For soiling the crop may be hauled to racks, or be distributed on the sod of a pasture field as soon as cut, or it may be allowed to wilt in the swath for a few hours. Vetch hay is made in much the same manner as clover or timothy is handled. Vetches may be pastured by sheep, but this is a wasteful practice, as much of the crop is destroyed by trampling."

Sheep raisers who do not already possess a copy of this bulletin would do well to ask for one from the Live Stock Commissioner at Ottawa.

Renew your subscription now.



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PETERBORO, ONT.