

A Power Engine in Winter

In the Winter time there are many places where a farm engine will come in handy around the Farm.

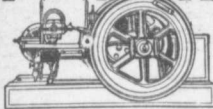
The milking machine has to run; the stock has to be watered and the churn operated. These and many other chores have to be attended to and the farm engine will help in getting them over with easily.

Page Farm Engines are made particularly for use on the farm. With ordinary care a Page will run 366 days of the year—Winter and Summer. There are 5 sizes and 2 types of Page Engines to choose from.

Send for literature describing the complete Page Line. We have adopted the policy of dealing direct with our customers rather than selling to Agents. Agents must be paid. So we save money by selling you direct, and you get the benefit.

In Winter and Summer, in Seed-time and Harvest, you will always have lots of work for your Page. It will pay for itself in a few weeks—in time saved, and general satisfaction.

Better—Cheaper POWER



Page Wire Fence Co., Limited

Walkerville Ontario

GLAZED SASH 65¢

Buy New at Old Prices. A 12x10 No. 1 clear white pine sash already glazed. Most beautiful low price for immediate shipment; safely packed. Over sixty other sizes and styles, including storm sash. We sell direct. Builders house, barn and cellar sash, also catalogue free.

THE HALLIDAY COMPANY LTD., Factory Distributors
Hamilton Canada

MAKE YOUR BIKE A MOTORCYCLE

as a small cost, by using our attachment, it will give you a motorcycle. It is the only one of its kind, and is approved by the Government. It is the only one of its kind, and is approved by the Government. It is the only one of its kind, and is approved by the Government.

FREE BOOK "How to Build a Motorcycle" sent free on request. Also "How to Build a Motorcycle" sent free on request. Also "How to Build a Motorcycle" sent free on request.

SAVE MONEY.

The announcement on page 11 means money in your pocket.

SHEEP AND SWINE

A Million More Sheep

EDITOR, Farm and Dairy.—"A million more sheep wanted from Ontario." So the Ontario Government advertisement reads. Mr. Robert Miller states that the Dominion Government sent a commission to different countries. They did go to several of them, and they spent a lot of money and time and ability, because these two were able men. Whether they were afraid to touch upon the need of the situation or not, they did not give us the reason why the numbers of sheep have been reduced to such a serious extent in this Province of Ontario, also other parts of Canada and the United States. Dr. Miller, in the discussion, said, "That made it impossible to breed sheep at the college at Guelph."

Now, as a farmer, who has taken the advice and gone into sheep, I think that it is only fair that we should be told whether the cause which made it impossible to breed sheep at the college at Guelph is still existent and, if when we increase our flocks, it is likely to become epidemic again. If no one but those living on gravel farms in the great Northern wastes can keep sheep profitably, we should be told so definitely so as to save loss of money to Ontario farmers. Ten to 12 sheep, as advised by Mr. Miller, on a 100-acre farm, are simply a nuisance, as I know from practical experience, especially with the present high prices of labor. I think that we should have full information before we lose money.—G. F. Marsh, Grey Co., Ont.

Manitoba Off to a Good Start

MANITOBA is getting in line with the movement for increased hog production. At a conference held in Winnipeg, November 29th, the following resolutions were passed without a dissenting vote:

Pledge of Support.

"That this conference representing the Agricultural Societies, the Grain Growers' Associations, the Livestock and Dairy Associations, the Home Economics Societies and the Boys' and Girls' Clubs, realizes the seriousness of the food situation in regard to Britain and her allies, and the members pledge themselves to do their utmost to prevent the situation to the whole people and to secure united action in increased livestock production as in other measures recommended."

—Carried by unanimous standing vote.

Farm Help.

"That while the members of this conference are fully aware of the military necessity, yet we have been assured that the necessity of provisioning the allies and the allied armies is the paramount obligation of Canada; that, therefore, trained farmers, farmers' sons and farm help, in view of the food situation, are of greatest national service if allowed to remain in their present occupations."

"That the labor crisis can be met only by the registration and organization of all labor resources, and that this should at once be proceeded with in the name of national service."

Feeds Branch.

That this conference commends the action of the Dominion Government in establishing a Feeds Branch pursuant to the resolution of the Ottawa conference.

The previously passed resolution, which throws light on the purpose of this new branch, reads:—"Your special committee herewith recommends that the Feeds Branch should be immediately created with an officer in

charge, who is not only well informed further investigate the question, and who, by the use of various measures, will facilitate the distribution of feeds in Canada to the farmers in a manner that will establish their confidence, will make available regular supplies of these feeds, will prevent adulteration, will carry on an educative campaign in respect to the purchase of the various grades of feed, and by these and other measures establish a confidence and permanency in the feed business, which is very necessary if the movement for the keeping and feeding of more hogs and other live stock on the farms of Canada, is to become effective."

A Portable Hog Cabin Cheaply Constructed

(Continued from page 5.)

thine, and with suitable feeds, large, vigorous, thrifty litters may be expected. With the boar similar improvement in health will be shown with corresponding desirable results in the litters raised by him.

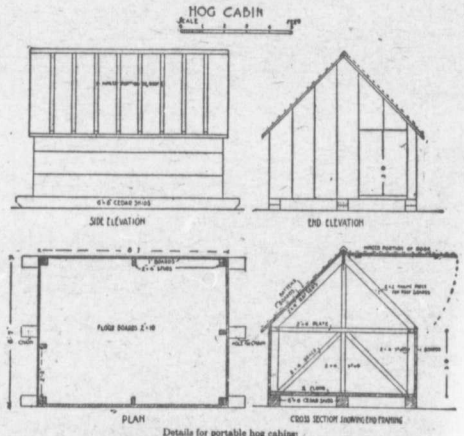
Rules for Outdoor Housing.

1. Supply plenty of bedding at all times.
2. Don't move the brood sow from inside to outside conditions abruptly, during cold weather. Above all things don't breed her immediately after such a change.
3. Remove the pregnant sow from winter quarters to the farrowing pen a week or 10 days before she is due to litter.

battened at the joints, or the boards may be laid four or five inches apart and the space, covered with a second row or boards, on top, thus making battens unnecessary and providing a stronger, more weather-proof structure.

Where the cabin is to be used for summer housing, a section on one or both sides of the roof should be hinged, at the peak, as shown. This allows the section, being raised a foot or so providing a good circulation of air. With a closed roof, the temperature inside the cabin becomes so unbearable that the pigs will lie in the sun rather than in the cabin—a condition to be avoided.

Door.—The door opening is 2' 2"



4. Supply the boar with a sheltered location in winter and with shade during the heat of summer.
5. Accidents to the pigs are frequent during winter, due to icy yards. Keep ice away from about troughs, by chopping, and spread ashes, sand, or a little salt about the runs.

Brief Specification of Hog Cabin.
Base.—The structure rests upon three skids or pieces of 6" x 6" cedar. For this purpose, dressed cedar poles may be used to advantage.

Walls.—The walls consist of 12" x 4" studs, covered outside with 1" boarding. At the top of the stud is a 2" x 4" plate. The studs are braced by 2" x 4" braces placed diagonally between them, as shown.

Floors.—The flooring consists of 2" plank laid across the 6" x 6" skids.
Roof.—The roof is built with 2" x 4" rafters at each end of the cabin. A 2" x 3" or 2" x 4" purlin may be used if necessary to carry the one inch roof boards which may be

wide and 3' 6" high. A door hinged at the top may be added, or heavy sackings weighted at the bottom may be latched over the opening along the top. This covering the pigs may readily move aside when entering, the weights causing it to fall into position once more.

Dimensions.—This structure is 6' 7" by 8' 7" with a 3' 0" post, and is capable of holding four or five aged pigs and six or seven younger pigs very comfortably. It must be clearly understood that a cabin of this size is too large and cold for one or two sows especially if young.

Lumber List.

The following lumber list is suggested where all material was purchased. In many cases much of the lumber, as for example the skids or runners, might be obtained on the farm.

FT. D.M.

Skids, 3 pcs. 10' x 6" x 6" . . . 30
Plank, 2" x 4" 50 lin. feet . . . 20