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Every advertiser in our columns is guaranteed to be strictly reliable. Should you be dissatisfied with any dealings with our advertisers we will consider it a favor if you will advise us. Remember that we will stand your loss, provided of course you mention Farm and Dairy at first writing.

## SYDNEY BASIC SLAG

If you have any old pastures or poor meadows we want you to give them a dressing of Sydney Basic Slag this Fall. In districts where our product has not hitherto been sold

### We Will Supply One Ton Free Of Charge

to a limited number of farmers for trial purposes. The cheapest advertising we can get is satisfied users. We would not make this offer unless we were certain the introduction of Basic Slag into your district would lead to a big consumption.

**THE CROSS FERTILIZER CO. Ltd.**  
SYDNEY, NOVA SCOTIA

### Distribution of Seed Grain and Potatoes

BY instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a free distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.), white oats (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.), and field peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent out from Ottawa.

A distribution of potatoes (in 3 lb. samples) will be carried on from several of the Experimental Farms of the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Each application must be separate and must be signed by the applicant. Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. If both samples are asked for in the same letter only one will be sent. Applications on any kind of printed form cannot be accepted.

The destruction by fire of the cereal building at Ottawa, which contained grain-cleaning machinery for a large stock of seed grain for distribution, may make it necessary to curtail the distribution to a certain extent. We shall fill as many as possible of the applications which conform to the rules; but requests will be received after the end of December will probably be too late. Samples cannot be sent in response to applications (no matter when received) which fall to state clearly the needs of the applicant, his experience in crop-raising, and the character of the soil on which he intends to sow the seed.

All applications for grain (and applications for the provinces of Ontario and Quebec for potatoes) should be addressed to the Dominion Cereal List, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Such applications require no postage. If otherwise addressed, delay and disappointment may occur. Applications for potatoes from farmers in any other province should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the Superintendent of the nearest branch Experimental Farm in that province.—J. H. Girdale, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms.

### An Elgin Farm With a \$6,000 Income

(Continued from page 5)

the better calves, of which we usually raise from nine to twelve, come in the winter, giving steady work then to the hired help. In the fall when the rushing work of silo filling is on, our cows will be dry."

#### Profits and Expenses

"I understand you keep grades?" I remarked.

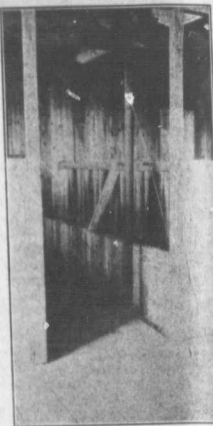
"Well, yes, although we are steadily working into pure-breds. For the last 20 years we have been particular about the breeding of our grades. We have now some good grades, we think, but about half our cattle are pure-breds."

"Do you think pure-breds yield more milk than a high class of grades?" I asked.

"A good herd should. Not every one has the talent for raising pure-breds. Poor pure-breds are not nearly as good as good grades. Nevertheless, pure breeding is a step higher in the dairying business, and for myself, my taste runs rather to cattle than horses and other stock. Our cows at present average 9,800 pounds a year."

I asked him about the profits of his business and he replied:

"In 1913 we took \$4,400 in cheques from the Tillsonburg condenser. In 1914, a drier season, we received \$4,000. Last year we sold \$6,000 worth of stuff off the farm.



A Corner of the Calf Barn.

Calves are best tied up when drinking. The illustration shows the tie-up in the calf pens at Springburn Stock Farm, Huntingdon Co., Que.

The \$4,000, of course, from the milk. \$700 from wheat, the remainder from hogs, veal calves, cattle which we sold, a horse, etc. We cut out about \$300 yearly for feed, oil, cake, bran, cotton seed and the like."

I am sorry it did not occur to me to ask his average expense for hired labor and machinery.

#### His First Lesson in Dairying

I took a picture of Mr. Elliott and his team in his fine corn field which was by far the best field we noticed in our travels up to date. The tall chimney of the deserted old clock factory rose up before us on one side of the sea of rippling green leaves. "Yes," remarked Mr. Elliott, in answer to a question, "my father owned and operated that factory years. And it was in that factory I got my first pointers on dairying. I began to see how some farmers saw in so much more milk than others. Milk drawers saw the same thing and began to refuse to accept any but the hundred weights they drew, but demanded pay by the route. I began to investigate the cause of the differences in milk produced on different farms."

#### Farm Drudgery Taken Away

"I should like to know what grain, if any, you attribute to your cows at the O.A.C., Mr. Elliott?" I wanted to know.

Mr. Elliott smiled again. "A man can learn to be a good farmer without going to the college," he said. "There are many good farmers who learn by observing. Then, even if I got my first pointers on dairying, I began to see how some farmers saw in so much more milk than others. Milk drawers saw the same thing and began to refuse to accept any but the hundred weights they drew, but demanded pay by the route. I began to investigate the cause of the differences in milk produced on different farms."

Our visit left me with the impression that if our agricultural school do no more than that they are doing a great deal.



### Barred Rooster

THE Fourth Laying Competition, supervised by the Department of Agriculture, was concluded on November 1st, 1915. The non-weight varieties were represented, which were greatly appreciated. The secured the top pen of Anconas and Campines. There were each pen, and the White Leghorns, Nori Bros., Coville, Kinkaid Park Ranch, eggs and H. A. H. Sta., 1,212 eggs.

In the class for w... the breeds for w... Rhode Island Reds, Oringtons and W... The winning pen, owned by G. Gliba... had 1,343 eggs to... excellently the best p... horns by the small... egg. The next four... were: White Wyand... Victoria, 1,312 eggs... dolles, E. D. Red... eggs; R. N. Clerke... Red, 1,108 eggs; W... L. Crutenden, W... eggs.

### Three Aids to F...

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