

## Principles of Housing Sheep

G. H. Mark, Victoria Co., Ont.  
In preparing winter quarters for sheep a house constructed on the following plan will constitute good accommodation for the flock:

Have a frame building on a good elevation of ground with high ceilings, single board walls well battened, a good shingled roof, and lots of windows and doors so arranged that one or more may be opened at all times without causing any draught.

Above all have a good-sized yard for the sheep so they may have lots of exercise, as this is one of the things of greatest importance, especially to the breeding ewe.

My own pen has a shanty roof built at the end of my barn. The walls are single board and battened. I have found the barn floor a good sheep pen. The main object is to keep the sheep dry, give lots of fresh air, and exercise and keep all other stock away from them.

## Summer Month Yields

C. F. Whitley, in Charge of Records, Ottawa

The average yield of 9,340 cows tested in dairy record centres maintained by the Dairy Division, Ottawa,

provement, not wanting the 458 pounds-per-month kind, but the type that yields six or seven or more thousand pounds per year.

## Won't Let Down Milk

Two cows fresh in September gave a large pail of milk. Now they are holding their milk. Their udders are quite hard. We feed them before milking, thinking they will then let the milk down, but this does not always do it. One of the cows is sometimes cranky, but I don't think this is the reason. Sometimes I get a pail in 15 and other times only half a pail.

I judge that the trouble of your subscriber, F.C.B., is due to an inflammation of the udder, which may or may not be a form of garget. The reason that the cows are irregular in the quantity of milk given and also uncertain as to temper is due largely to the condition of the udder. I would suggest a treatment somewhat as follows:

Instead of two milkings a day, I would advise three or four milkings, if the udder remains hard and the amount of milk varying in quantity. After each milking, or at least twice a day, I would advise bathing with hot water and a gentle but firm hand-rubbing lasting at least from five to 10 minutes for each cow. A good treatment for this purpose to go on with the hand-rubbing might be

Use this on the Farm and in the Home

NO wasting time over a lantern. Wherever you want a powerful light—indoors—outdoors—in any weather—you can get it instantly if you have a

## "NINE LIVES" ELECTRIC FLASHLIGHT

Just press the button and get a bright, powerful gleam of light in a jiffy. Handy on hundred occasions. No kerosene. No danger. Weighs only 1 1/2 lbs. Always ready. "Nine Lives" is four times as strong as any other and costs but a trifle to recharge. You cannot be without it. Can explode and the battery can handle it. Safe in a powder keg.

Mail your order to-day to—  
CANADIAN CARBON CO. Ltd. - 92 West King St., Toronto



Only  
\$2.00  
prepaid

## The Easiest Way to Clean Your Barn.



## BT Manure Carrier

Don't make a slave of yourself by trying to clean your stable with a wheelbarrow. You have a machine to reap your crops and a machine for every other task on your farm. And there's a machine for cleaning your stable, too. A BT Manure Carrier will do the job in a quarter of the time it takes you with a wheelbarrow or stone boat, for it carries HALF-ATON of manure at a time and dumps its load right into the spreader or sleigh or on the pile, WITH ONLY ONE HANDLING.

Runs on a level overhead track. In this way it keeps the manure which is not affected by any good distance from the barn condition of weather. Always where the wheels won't rot the easy to run out, even when the sides or injure the paint on yard is mud or full of snow. The sleighs and buggies.

## Mail Free Coupon. Rush

Investigate the BT Carrier for yourself. Write today for illustrated book No. 22 that tells all the facts. Read about the famous I-beam track that can be bent around curves without heat, about the hangers that can be suspended at any angle. Learn how this carrier will save enough hard, disagreeable work in YOUR BARN to pay for itself in a SINGLE YEAR. This is the time to put in your BT Carrier, before the heavy winter weather. Get our book. Send free note. You'll mail the coupon.

MAIL  
THIS  
COUPON

BEATTY BROS., Limited,  
993 Hill St., Fergus, Ont.

Please send me at once, your illustrated book on BT Manure and Feed Carriers. Send it with-out charge, and postpaid.

Beatty Bros.

Limited  
993 Hill Street  
FERGUS  
ONT.

Your name.....

P.O. ....

Prov. ....

## Products of a Southern Ontario Farmstead

Southern Ontario counties are admirably corn here seen in stock was grown by Mr. Geo. French, Elgin Co., Ont. The corn is of a mixed variety for silo filling. What is here seen is surplus from the silo.

made as follows: Two tablespoonsful of gum camphor to one teaspoonful of melted lard, with the addition of one ounce fluid extract of Belladonna. If the swellings become very hard, a poultice, such as a "spont hot poultice," would be very useful. Keep the cows free from draughts, but be sure that they get ample exercise and keep their bowels in normal state. Should they become constipated, use rectal syringes or salts as needed.—E. S. Archibald, B.S.A., Dominion Animal Husbandman.

## Great Things Predicted

Jas. McKenzie, Bruce Co., Ont.

The new tariff will be beneficial to the agriculturist, especially the cattle raiser, and eventually to sheep and swine.

Farmers here are getting ready to meet the coming demands. The increased amount of larger markets is looked for by the farmers, and we expect lower prices for all stock, dairy products and grain. There is some anxiety in the minds of some as to the home market as yet.

I have just been looking over your special number of Farm and Dairy of April 10th, and thinking what a wonderful paper it is. I would not be without it for two or three times month, but for the whole year. Then he strides towards intelligent im-

in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces in August was 622 pounds of milk, 3.6 test, 22.6 pounds of fat, almost identical with the average yields in August of 1912 and 1911.

Concealed beneath the comfortable blanket of such a general average are widely different yields in various provinces, counties, and herds. For instance, at St. Joseph, N.B., the average yield was 498 pounds of milk, at St. Prosper, Que., 611 pounds, at Woodstock, Ont., 800 pounds. Similarly the yield of fat varied from 17 to 27 pounds per cow.

But comparing districts not so widely apart: The total yield of 446 cows at Farmer's Union, Ont., was 14,722 pounds of fat, but with 19 fewer cows at Frankford, Ont., the yield of fat was 889 pounds more. In the St. Hyacinthe, Que., district, a more startling comparison than this is the fact that one herd of 14 cows produced actually 4,940 pounds of milk more than another herd of 14. Similar comparisons might be made for herds at the several centres; but what is of infinitely more concern to the average patron is the comparative yield of each individual cow composing his herd. The wise, successful dairymen, knows from his records, so easily kept, just what each cow gives, not only for an odd month, but for the whole year. Then he strides towards intelligent im-