

Planet Jr. Seeder-Cultivators

The farm and garden tools that save your time, lighten your labor, and get bigger crops—the longest-lasting and most economical implements made. Fully guaranteed.



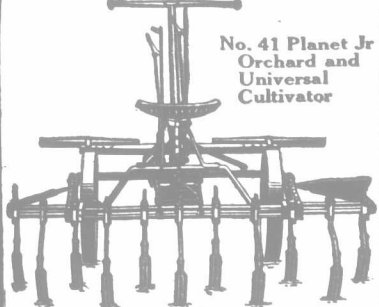
No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow

Soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily.



No. 8 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Stronger, better-made, and capable of a greater variety of work than any other cultivator made. Non-clogging steel wheel.

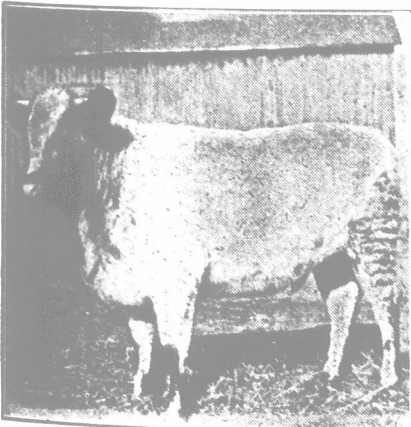


No. 41 Planet Jr. Orchard and Universal Cultivator

Its strong durable construction and lasting service make it the most economical cultivator for orchard, hopyard or vineyard. Works deep or shallow, and cultivates from 4 to 6 1/2 feet wide.

72-page Catalog (168 illustrations) free. Describes in detail over 55 tools including Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes, Horse Hoe, Orchard and Root-Cultivators. Send postal for it now.

Box 1108F
SL ALLEN & CO Philadelphia Pa
Write for the name of our nearest agency



First-Prize Calf of Lambton County
Owned and raised by D. A. Graham, Wainstead, Ont., the well-known stock breeder. Captured the cash prize at Lambton County Fair, Sarnia, October, 1914, in spite of strong competition, and was raised on

Gardiner's Calf Meal

"The Perfect Cream Substitute"
Contains absolutely no filler or cheap by-products.

MADE IN CANADA

trial convinces. Write for prices. We pay the freight.
GARDINER BROS., Sarnia, Ont.

The Maples Holstein Herd

offers ready for service, one of Prince Aggie Mechtild from R.O.P. and R.O.M. sisters and dam of Duchess Wayne Calamity 2nd, Canadian Champion two-year-old for butter in R.O.P. 16714 lbs. milk, 846 lbs. butter. Write: Walburn Rivers, R.R. No. 5, Ingersoll, Ont.

Cattle Raising in the Buffalo Country.

The result of the continued shortage in cattle, the future price of beef, and the solution of the perplexing problem of feeding the world, are vital questions uppermost in the minds of many thinking people to-day.

There is no doubt that the wide acres of Western Canada can, and will, be made to play an important part in bringing about a proper balance in supply and demand. In the Northern parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and in Alberta along the Canadian Northern Railway are many thousands of acres of the richest pasture in the world, well watered and treated by the sunniest of climates. These rolling hills for the greater part are still unpeopled and untrodden by the hoofs of domestic animals.

The foot hills district of Alberta is traditionally a cattle country, a natural feeding ground where peculiar climatic conditions prevail which make it best suited to cattle on the range. Ranchers who know old Mexico, Texas, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and the other ranching states, as well as Alberta, are at a loss to understand the superior qualities of vast sections of this Province as a pasturing field for live stock. They will tell you that so far as the appearance of the grasses are concerned the pasturage is about the same here as it is in Texas or parts of Mexico. But they say also, "Take four yearling steers out of the same herd in Mexico and leave one in Mexico; place a second one thousand miles north in Colorado; a third still farther north in Montana or Wyoming, and the fourth in Alberta, and it will be found that at the end of three years, when all four animals are ready for market, the Mexican product will weigh from 900 to 950 pounds; the Colorado steer will weigh from 1,000 to 1,050 pounds; those in Montana and Wyoming will weigh from 1,100 to 1,150 pounds; while the animal fed in Alberta will go to market weighing from 1,200 to 1,300 pounds."

Why is it that these beef animals take on from 100 to 150 pounds extra weight with each progression northward between old Mexico and Alberta? The Rancher cannot explain or answer the question but cattlemen all over America know that such is the case.

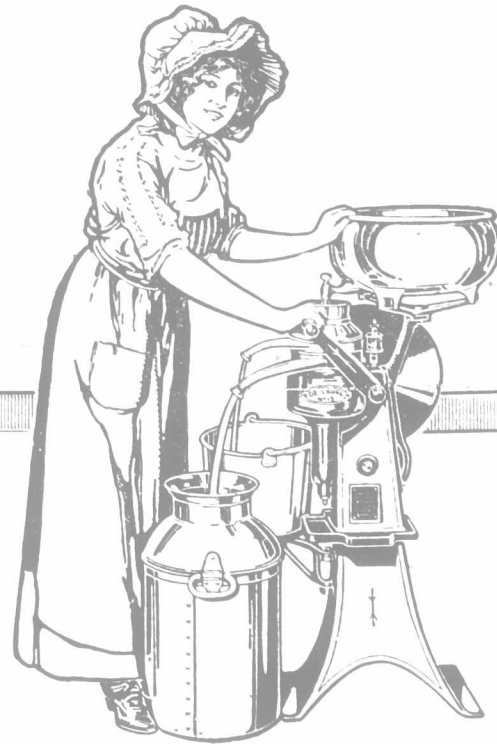
At Vermilion Experimental Farm an interesting investigation was conducted last Winter in the feeding of beef cattle. One lot of steers was fed indoors, each animal being allowed to stand untied in a box stall while another herd of the same number was left to feed and fatten outside on the native grasses. The result at the end of the experimental period was that the animals which had enjoyed the outdoor life weighed more and were of better marketable quality than those cared for in stables.

One of the causes assigned for the decline in stock-raising is the reduction in the areas available for grazing on account of so many big ranches being converted into farms. Experiments conducted at Vermilion would rather go to show that the old grazing grounds were too large, and that the feeding is really better when the animal is confined to a comparatively limited area providing the pasturage is of the right kind and there is plenty of water.

Before there were any cattle in Alberta, or it was known that it was possible to feed them outside all the year round the Indian hunters could always find the buffalo during the Winter months pasturing in the foot hills. In the Summer the herds wandered on the plains and fed on the prairie grasses. The plains have since become grain fields but the foot-hill district extending North from the International Boundary for a thousand miles will always be a natural feeding ground for live stock.

In the Southern part of Alberta the altitude is greater than in the more northerly districts but while the herds in the South have wider tracts of treeless pasturage, in the north from Red Deer on into the Peace River country, there are more trees, a richer vegetation and more natural shelter.

There is unlimited opportunity in this country for mixed farming and stock-raising. The country has only to be better known to attract a large number of people, and there will undoubtedly be a great deal of money made there out of stock in the near future. C. P. G.



The survival of the fittest

TRIED in the furnace of competition and subjected to the test of years of practical use on nearly 2,000,000 farms the world over, the De Laval has proved its overwhelming superiority to all other cream separators.

Twenty years ago there were as many makes of factory as of farm separators, but for the past ten years the De Laval has had this field almost to itself, 98 per cent of the cream separators in use by creamerymen and market milk dealers to-day being of the De Laval make.

It has taken the inexperienced farmer a little longer to sort the true from the untrue, the wheat from the chaff, in the maze of conflictory catalog and local dealer separator claims, but year by year the ever-increasing proportion of farm separator buyers is reaching the same conclusion as the creameryman—that the De Laval is the only cream separator they can afford to buy or use.

Many other cream separators have come into the limelight of publicity for a few short months or a few short years, claiming to be "as good as" or "cheaper" than the De Laval, but their users have sooner or later found them lacking in some one respect or another, and even where a few have seemingly done well their users have come to learn that the De Laval was a still better machine.

The unfit or the less fit cannot possibly survive for long in separators or anything else. Think of all the separators you used to see advertised so extravagantly in your favorite farm papers. Where are they now? Why do you seldom, if at all, see their names mentioned? Simply because the fittest must survive and the others must fall out of the race.

The De Laval has triumphed over all other separators, and its supremacy is now almost as firmly established in farm as in factory separators because its separating system, design and construction are essentially different from and superior to other separators.

A De Laval catalog to be had for the asking explains and illustrates these differences. A De Laval machine, to be had on test or trial from the nearest local De Laval agent, does so better still. If you don't know the nearest local agent, simply write the nearest De Laval main office as below.

De Laval Dairy Supply Co., Ltd.
MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
50,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENCIES THE WORLD OVER

Don Jerseys Young bulls of breeding age, young cows and heifers got by our richly-bred stock bulls Fontaines Boyle and Eminent Royal Fern, and out of prize-winning and officially record dams. David Duncan & Son, R.R. No. 1, Todmorden, Ontario

Brampton Jerseys We are busy. Sales were never more abundant. Our cows on yearly test never did better. We have some bulls for sale from Record of Performance cows. These bulls are fit for any show ring.
B. H. BULL & SON, BRAMPTON, ONTARIO

When writing advertisers, will you kindly mention "The Farmer's Advocate."