

Ontario Variegated No. 3, No. 2 for purity 20.00 Mentana (Northern Grown) No. 1 . . . . . . 17.00 Lyman's Grimm, No. 1,

White Cap 3.00	1.75
Longfellow 3.00	1.90
N. Dakota	1.90
Comptons	1.90
	-
Grain-Sacks Free.	
Per	bus.
O.A.C. No. 72 Oats Reg-	
istered	\$1.40
O.A.C. No. 72 Oats, un-	
registered Sic. and	1.00
O.A.C. No. 3 Oats	2.00
American Banner	
(Reg.)	
(In sealed bags of 3% )	2.00
American Banner	sus.)
wmertewn manner	
(Unreg.)	
Siberian Oats	.83
O.A.C. No. 21 Barley.	
O.A.C. No. 21 Barley, Registered	1.40
O.A.C. No. 21 Barley, un-	
registered	3.10
Marquis Spring Wheat,	
Golden Vine Peas	1.60
2.15 and	
Canadian Beauty Pens.	2.00
2,15 and	0.00
70-1-1 The Part of	2.00

Thousand headed Kaie, per lb. ....

124 KING ST. E

## Climbing the Dairy Ladder:

As Told by the Man Who Climbed

As Told by the Man Who Cimbed

44 W HAT one mas can do, another can." Who was the
author of this honely a

follower by Whoever he was the world
owes him a debt of gratinde. It has
encouraged many who find the rungs
in the ladder of success in farming
rather far apart and hard to reach.
We never bear a story of success but
that old Jingle come into our mind
and urges us on. But we just need
to hear of what the other fellow has
done. That is why Farm and Dairy is
always telling Our Folks about the
salveess of other folks. success of other folks.
Not long ago E. L. Vincent, a United

Not long ago R. L. Vincont, a United States journalist and farmer, hitched up alongsides a follow-passenger on an express train and was told in a few words the story of that man's life. It was an inapiring story. The con-ditions overcome were the same as nine out of ten framers are face to the control of the story of the story

The Story.

"I was like a good many men when I was in the twenties. I had worked hard and I thought it would be a smart thing to go down to Washington and hold a government position for a few years. So I got a chance to be appointed to a place in the in-terior department and went. I soon married and started a family. But married and started a family. But the confinement began to tell on me. I had always been used to the free air of the country and I came near dying before I waked up to the fact that it was no place for me down there. So I did a queer thing, I sup-posa. I resigned and took my way back to the old northland. They say a man rarely does tout. The pay is as sure with the government and the so sure with the government and the a man rarely does that. The pay is so sure with the government and the work not heavy that most men stick to it to the end of their days. I never to it to the end of their days. I never did a better thing, however, than when I packed up and went away from Washington. In fact, I am sure I would have died soon if I had not

I would have died soon if I had not quit when I did.
"We bought a little place of 59 acres nine miles from the railroad and began to 'farm it.' At first we had and began to 'farm it.' At first we had only three cows, and they were just the same kind of stock the rest of the folks around there had—very ordinary stock, and surely not such as would be likely to cut any great figure in the world edity history. Nobody then had any better cows than we did. If I had wanted to buy thoroughbred stock I would not have known where to look for it, any more than the man to stook for it, any more than the man
in the moon. No one had any such
stock in all the country round about;
and that was less than 25 years ago,
My! What a change these few years
have brought!"

My triend looked out of the car windown antiquits and secured to be beside.

dow a minute and seemed to be letting this mind run back over the years. Then he took up the thread of his story

ever get

"Well, we began right, as I look at tin now, by fixing up the barn and gotting ready for the better and bigger herd. We moved a little old barn over out of the middle of the lot where it had stood probably for 60 years, raised it up, and added to its length. It was then 26 by 50 feet in size. Our ambitions were to keep about 10 cows, and we soon had them, but no thoroughbreds yet. But we had made a step in advance. Instead of taking a scep in advance. Instead of takins up with the leavings of the neighbors, we bought the very best cows we could, paying what was then considered a pretty big price. Then, too, we began to be more careful as to the kind of a bull we used. We had taken up with anything in the shape of a bull, but now we wanted something better. That gave us a little better line of scrub stock, that was all.

## A Serious Setback.

"But when we got the barn straightened up, we set out to get still better stock. When I began to ask myself where I would go to find that stock, I found that it was not such an easy I found that It was not such an easy matter. I had quite a bunt, but I found what I wanted and bought it. That was in the form of a promising looking registered bull calf. We paid a good price for him as things were then, \$10. Before long we learned that he was not a breeder. We never We never got a calf from him!

"They talk about discouragi things in dairying. I know all about them; but I know, too, that failures are a good many times just what a man needs to make him hustle. It was so with me. I wanted a good bull then the worst I ever did in all my life, and I was not satisfied till we had one.

"While we were trying to get our bearings again, I had a chance to buy a nice little heifer calf of good, thor-oughbred stock, and I went away over oughbred stock, and I went away over in the east part of the town, some five miles, to get M. I thought she had the miles, to get M. I thought she had the that this was so. She was, and is to-day, the best cow we ever owned. All her calves are good, to, the soul; fault I have to find is that so many of

## A Good Start at Last.

his mind run back over the years. Then he took up the thread of his story again.

"I kept looking for a ball and at last we got one. This was a Gentracy. We had tried some other breeds and they did not quite mean to come we were getting along. I think now it was the resports we got from the kinds of atooks, you understand. Other creamery. Our test was tersibly low.

COMBINING BARLEY AND OATS FOR HIGHEST YIELDS PER ACRE.

	Resul	te secure	ef by	Prof	. C. A	. Za	vitz I	n his	Expe	rime	ntal	Worl		
Varietles														1
Com- binations. Oats	Bus.	Pounds.	1910	1911	1913	1914	1915	Ave.	1910	Pou 1911	1912	of Gr 1914	aln. 1915	Ave
Barley	1/97	41	1.32	.78	.97	.68	1.28	1.00	1528	1420	1260	1136	1880	1445
Oats and Barley	1)	82	1,47	.93	1.25	.08	1.72	1.21	2104	1820	1510	1206	2270	1808
Onts	11/25	123	1.61	1.29	1,63	.65	1.06	1,41	2096	1594	1700	1488	1980	1779

April 20,

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The FIRST F WARREN'S

When the manager in chook he was that he took Cornell to hauthor. When the cornel to run a fabusiness progis the great published, be

FARMING

DO YOU Y w subscrib iry at \$1.00 l be sent to CIRCULATIO