

# FARM AND DAIRY & RURAL HOME



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LIFE

Toronto, Ont., November 16, 1918

See Comm. Dec. 18  
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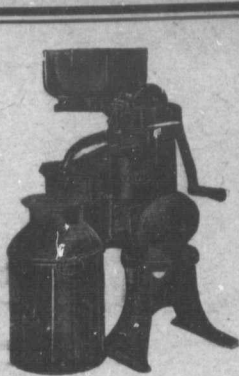
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Have you ever asked yourself that question? Let me tell you the secret by telling you a story. Bending over his work in Cremona hundreds of years ago, Stradivarius, the great violin maker, said: "Other men will make violins, but none will ever make a better." It was this spirit that the manufacturers of the



The favorite everywhere it goes. Note its heavy and heavy construction, with low-down, handy supply can only 3/2 ft. from the floor.

## Simplex Link Blade Separator

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## "Think It Over"

FARM AND DAIRY deals editorially with the problems of the great class of dairy farmers in Canada.

The result is that Farm and Dairy circulation is concentrated in the great dairy districts—in homes and on farms where the expenditure for equipment is 10 to 25 per cent. greater than in mixed farming sections.

Is your campaign planned to concentrate on such homes as these? Think it over.

A.B.C. Member: Any other information gladly sent you.

FARM & DAIRY - Peterboro, Ont.

Xmas and Breeders' Number  
December 7

## Canadian Ayrshires Win in United States

THE National Dairy Show, the greatest of its kind ever held in America, came off in Springfield, Mass., from Oct. 12th to the 21st. In the Coliseum, a large amphitheatre, about 1,035 cattle of the Jersey, Ayrshire, Hulstain and Brown Swiss breeds were exhibited. They were from many states in the union and in point of number were in the order named, the Jerseys leading. The string of fifty-four Jersey cows, five years and over, that came before the judges was a sight to behold.

Canada was represented by the Ayrshire men alone. Members of the Howick-Huntingdon Club contributed twenty head and carried away over \$500.00 in prize money. They took first prizes that rightfully belonged to Canada, that of the two year and yearling bulls. It was recognized on every side by Ayrshire men that these two animals were outstanding winners, but the Judge, Prof. H. H. Kildee, of the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, did not see eye to eye with his critics, when he made those decisions early in the game. As he gave these two animals in the ring from time to time afterwards he appreciated their superiority. Had they been these two prizes Mr. Black would have had a champion and grand champion in "Hobland Piesomal," and Mr. Ness a junior champion in "Burnside Ypres Mastepiece," also they would have been high in the group classes.

The great uniformity of the Ayrshires was widely commended on and to be outside the prize money was no disconcert. There were from ten to twenty fine animals in almost every class and six prizes were awarded. There were some strong classes in the bulls, but the female classes excelled. Particularly may this be said of the aged cow class with its twenty-three matrons of excellent type and splendid uniformity, every individual looking like a producer. The typical sitters of these cows were the admiration of the cow tending. In this class "Mittie of Auchenbrae" in fifth (Imp.), many a champion in Canada, and lately sold to Ambrose Clark, of Cooperstown, N.Y., by R. R. Ness, was again winner in her class and Grand Champion. J. F. Cavers, Oranstown, won the place with "Pickin's Pearl," the Huntingdon and St. Martine winner of this year.

### Canadian Winnings.

The following are the Canadian exhibitors and their winnings: R. R. Ness, Howick, 2nd on the yearling bull, Burnside Ypres Mastepiece, \$50; 3rd on senior bull calf, Burnside Floumaster, \$17; 1st on cow four years, Holehouse Ransy 918, \$40; 2nd on Heifer two years, Burnside Maggie Finlayston 5th, \$30; 3rd on senior yearling, Burnside Tipperary Blossom, \$22; 4th on senior heifer calf, Burnside Maggie Finlayston 6th, \$12; 3rd on young heifer, \$30; 2nd on breeders' calf herd, \$35; 2nd on set of six, produce of cow, Hobland Barbara, \$10; 3rd on advanced registry cow, Hobland Barbara and two of her progeny, \$15; 3rd on best cow bred by exhibitor on Finlayston Maggie 3rd, \$75 in gold. Total winnings, \$215.

John H. Black, Loheland, 2nd on two year old bull, Hobland Piesomal, (Imp.), \$35. J. P. Cavers, Oranstown, 4th on Pickin's Pearl, \$12. J. T. Elder, Glenside, 1st on 3-year-old, Mapleleaf Jenn, \$40. 2nd in class for advanced registry class under 5 years, \$35. Hector Gordon, Howick, 4th on senior bull calf, Master Derby, \$12. D. T. Ness, Howick, 4th on 3-year-old heifer, Edgewood Trim, \$12; 4th for best female-bred exhibitor, \$50 in gold. Total winnings, \$514.

The Canadian bunch gave the Wis-

consin lot a run for the prize of \$100 for best twelve head from any state or Province. The judge took a long time to decide, but finally placed the ribbon on the Wisconsin lot. They indicated better uniformity, but hardly possessed the type of value of the Canadian dozen.

Mr. Black left Hobland Piesomal behind, having sold him to M. Chisholm of Port Chester, N.Y., for \$4,000, the highest price ever paid for an Ayrshire bull on this continent.

To Gilbert McMillan, Secretary of the Howick-Huntingdon Ayrshire Club must be given some of the credit of this splendid showing, as he grouped the animals and took charge of them from the time they left Howick until their return. This exhibit not only well advertised Canadian Ayrshire breeders, but was the means of them getting a number of orders for stock.

## Sore Teats

L. J. G. Bull, Brampton, Ont.

I HAVE found the use of salt water an excellent remedy for sore teats. Experiencing some trouble among my cows from this cause I was led some time ago to try the use of saltwater with which to wash the udder. The results proved most satisfactory. I told my brothers about it and they have used it on their cattle with similar satisfactory results.

Salt water is excellent to use on udders coming into milk and that have tender udders, as well as for sore teats. Sometimes it is advisable to use salt and water in the morning and carbolic acid saline in the evening, alternating the use of the two.

## Where Farmers Fall Down

F. C. Nunnick, B.S.A., Agriculturist and Commission of Conservation.

As a rule farmers do not pay much attention to the rotation of crops beyond the simple fact of not sowing one crop two years in succession. The best farmers pay considerable attention to this matter, but not enough attention is paid to it by the average farmer. In nearly all the districts visited in connection with our Survey Work, strict attention was given to the cleaning of the seed grain and the sowing of the best grain grown on the farm, but very little attention is paid to the varieties grown.

In Peterboro county 40 farmers were visited, and among the 40 farms visited there were 17 different varieties of oats being grown. It is quite evident that there are not 17 best varieties, and it would seem that an effort and some study should be made to have a greater uniformity along this line. Too many farmers hear of some new variety, and without knowing anything about the suitability of it to their district, the strength of it, or the percentage of hull will buy the new variety and sow it. It would be much better for them to sow the varieties that have been tested and proven to be of good all-round quality.

The farmers, however, in Ontario, know the names of the varieties they are sowing fairly well. In one district in Quebec, where 34 farmers were visited, 26 of them did not know the names of the varieties being sown, and among the other few who did know, several varieties were being grown. This question of obtaining the best variety of grain cannot be too strongly impressed upon the mind of the farmer.

\* Extract from an address before the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, at Ouelph, in January last.



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\*From an Ad

Dairyman in Cal





An Abundance of Pure, Running Water is a Valuable Asset on the Dairy Farm. This delightful summer scene was caught by the Farm and Dairy camera on the farm of Mr. Gus Rogers, Kent Co., Ont.

## The Time to Buy a Sire It Is When the Right One is Obtainable

**W**HEN is the best time to buy a herd sire? Is it when he is six or eight months old, and almost ready for service, or is it when he is a calf a few weeks old? This point has been little discussed by Canadian breeders, and yet it is one that is of vital importance to breeders of dairy stock. Among the best buyers in the United States the practice is almost invariably to buy young sires from six to nine weeks old. When this is done the animal is under the direct care of the owner, who expects to use him in his herd from the time he is practically a calf. Naturally, it is expected that he will be given every opportunity for full development. Another reason, possibly, for buying at this age, is that the American breeder purchases largely on blood, backing and the milk records, and the dairy conformation of the bull's immediate ancestors.

In Canada there is a strong tendency not to purchase the herd sire until he is nine or ten months old, thus saving the trouble and risk of raising him. This would apparently be good policy where the seller is a better breeder and feeder than the purchaser. But, for the experienced stock man, it would seem best for his own personal interest that the young sire be in his hands as early as possible. For the man who lacks this experience the opposite would be the most advantageous, and would probably result in the elimination of many of the under-fed, undeveloped sires that are being used in the herds of Canada. The development of the sire must always react very much upon the success of the individual breeders. For the man of experience, with confidence in his ability to feed for the best physical development, it would be well to secure the herd sire while quite young.

Another point in the purchase of sires that is outstanding in Canada is the fact that the great bulk of them are purchased in the six months from December to May. The securing of a good sire is too important a matter to be confined to six months of the year, when hundreds of other breeders are also on the look-out for the best. This often results in the breeder accepting a sire that under normal conditions he would turn down as not fit to head his herd. The man that requires the best of sires should be in the market to purchase him whenever the best opportunity offers, and not necessarily confine his purchasing to but six months of the year. Having decided the line of breeding and records that will best fit in with his herd, the wide-awake breeder will constantly be in the market for what fills the bill for him. The best time to purchase a sire is when a bull of the right breeding and conformation is obtainable.

In selecting a sire the price should never be the

main consideration. There are other factors which are more important. Canadian breeders as a rule, do not lay sufficient stress on the backing of the sires they use. The writer recalls an incident of a purchaser going into a certain breeder's stable, looking over a calf that was offered, which he found quite attractive, and immediately asking the price, apparently for the moment leaving out of consideration the sire's ability to improve the herd in which he would be placed in the way of blood and production. The sire is more than half the herd. We can never exercise too much care in selecting the very best. The dairy industry in Canada would show a tremendous development in milk and cream production if more of the poorly bred and undeveloped sires were sent to the block for veal instead of being kept and sold at low prices as herd headers.—J. E. S.

## A Fertilizer for Oats

One That Does Not Produce Too Much Straw

**W**HILE addressing Farmers' Institutes last winter I was frequently asked questions such as this: "Last year I used a fertilizer on my oats analyzing high in nitrogen and rather low in phosphoric acid and potash. My land is well supplied with organic matter. I practice a rotation of corn, oats, wheat and clover. I secured an enormous straw growth, in fact, I had enough straw for 100 bushels of oats to the acre, but actually threshed out thirty-seven. What was wrong? Did I use the right kind of fertilizer for my oats?"

The answer to such a question is that this was more of a garden fertilizer than a grain fertilizer. The fact that an enormous straw growth was

secured shows that quite an abundance of nitrogen known as ammonia was present in the soil, and so the fertilizer, analyzing high in this ingredient, gave an added straw growth. What was really needed was a fertilizer not high in ammonia, but rather low in ammonia, and high in phosphoric acid and potash, one analyzing not more than one or two per cent. nitrogen and at least ten to twelve per cent. phosphoric acid, and as much potash as can be obtained this year. One per cent. of potash may be enough to make the straw strong and stand up well. The straw growth will still be secured, and the phosphoric acid will fill and plump the grain, and if there is enough straw for 100 bushels, the yield should be 100 bushels if the right kind of plant food is supplied, which in this case is a fertilizer containing an abundance of phosphoric acid.

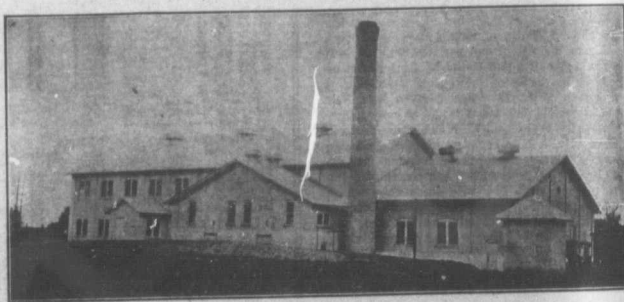
Not less than 200 pounds of such a fertilizer should be used to the acre, applied, preferably, through the fertilizer attachment of the grain drill when the oats are sown. The oats to be treated with formalin as smut in oats will cut down the yield very materially, in spite of all the fertilizers that can be used.

Oats are a quick growing crop. They need a little available ammonia in the soil or supplied by the fertilizer early in the spring. The soil is usually cold at that time and the plant food in the soil is not liberated early enough for the oat crop. Fertilizers containing a little available nitrogen will give the oats a quick start. As the oats are grown primarily for the grain an abundance of phosphoric acid in the fertilizer will give a heavy yield of grain.—J. B.

## Reviving the Plowing Match

It Increases the Interest in Farm Work

**T**HE discontinuance of the plowing match in Ontario for a period of nearly 30 years, and its revival during the last three or four years, are not due to the whims and fancies of the farming community, but are vitally connected with developments in agricultural thought and practice. The decline of the plowing match was contemporaneous with the decadence of interest in the better things of farming. It was during this period that young men were leaving the farm by thousands. Its revival is significant as revealing a renewal of interest and pride in farm work. Such is the opinion of Mr. Joshua Smithson, Peterboro Co., Ont. Mr. Smithson is in a position to know. About 20 years ago he won the Provincial championship at a match held on the old Aichorn farm on the Lake Shore road between Port Hope and Cobourg. For the last three years he has been president of the Peterboro County Branch of the Ontario Plowmen's Association. During all this time he has been a close student of agricultural conditions in his province, and



Where Many of Our Folks Find a Ready Market for their Milk.

The Condensory at Norwich, Oxford Co., Ont.

—Photo by an Editor of Farm and Dairy.

of good plow

"There was ing and keene in the old day ting with an plowing match pionship of "Upon the w work done, t men who coul of themselves the best of th The plowing i by Old Coun competition w those who ha plow true befo Plowing matc

in connection societies wh interest in pl "One reason est was taken those days wa sown by hand upon the newl tained Mr. S ing had to be sowing. The a and we had to get a good cov courage strai favor of narrow

"For about 3 est in plowin duction of the use of this ma sary, when plo covering of th provided just a cut plowing, a skill. While th our plowing wa interest in plow of farm life and of them left th interest durin apparent that v in allowing our come disconten e was an ef and it has agai best farming di ing match is in crease. His inf ment of every d —R. D. C.

## Cow Te

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**R**EFERENCE columns of that is be in British Colu dealing with ed published. Mr. the Chilliwack o association of it province. In an dairy conventi the at New W testing work, M "Cow testing 1912, with 30 m continuing the been found that association, it i introduce some publishing a me showing the ave of each herd, a great deal of h

—Photo by an Editor of Farm and Dairy.

can therefore speak with authority on the place of good plowmanship in Ontario Agriculture.

"There was much more interest in good plowing and keener competition at the plowing matches in the old days," said Mr. Smithson, while chatting with an editor of Farm and Dairy at the plowing match held recently to decide the championship of Peterboro county.

"Upon the whole there was better work done, though we still have men who could give a good account of themselves in competition with the best of the old-time plowmen. The plowing match was introduced by Old Country people, and the competition was largely between those who had learned to hold a plow true before coming to Canada. Plowing matches were then held in connection with agricultural societies which fostered a deep interest in plowing."

"One reason why a deeper interest was taken in good plowing in those days was that the grain was sown by hand and usually directly upon the newly plowed land," continued Mr. Smithson. "The plowing had to be done to suit the sowing. The grain as it fell lodged in the seams and we had to have a suitable seam in order to get a good covering for the grain. This also encouraged straight plowing and was very much in favor of narrow plowing."

"For about 30 years there was a lapse of interest in plowing. One cause of this was the introduction of the seed drill. With the widespread use of this machine it became no longer necessary, when plowing, to take into consideration the covering of the grain. The seed bed could be provided just as well on flat plowing as on high cut plowing, and this did not require the same skill. While this deterioration in the quality of our plowing was going on, the boys were losing interest in plowing and in every other department of farm life and work. The result was that many of them left the farm altogether. The lack of interest during the last few years became so apparent that we found we had made a mistake in allowing our old-time plowing matches to become discontinued. The result of this was that we made an effort to revive the plowing match, and it has again been instituted in many of our best farming districts. The interest in the plowing match is increasing and will continue to increase. Its influence is being felt in the improvement of every department of farm life and work."

—R. D. C.

## Cow Testing in Chilliwack

### The Result of Three Years' Work

REFERENCE has frequently been made in the columns of Farm and Dairy to the process that is being made by our fellow-dairymen in British Columbia. Some time ago an article dealing with cow testing in that province was published. Mr. J. B. Watson is the supervisor of the Chilliwack Cow Testing Association, the first association of its kind to be formed in the Pacific province. In an address delivered at the annual dairy convention of the B. C. Dairymen's Association at New Westminster last January on cow testing work, Mr. Watson said in part:

"Cow testing began in Chilliwack on May 12, 1911, with 30 members, and of these 18 are still continuing the work for the third year. It has been found that in order to keep up interest in an association, it is necessary from time to time to introduce some new feature, so, in 1914, I began publishing a monthly report in the local press, showing the average production of milk and fat of each herd, as well as the average test, and a great deal of healthy rivalry now exists among

those who aspire to first place, arranged according to butterfat production." This also gives each farmer an idea as to where his herd stands in comparison with the other herds in the association.

"Previous to 1915 the records of all cows began with April 1st and closed March 31st, but now the records all extend from one freshening to another. This has proven of much more value to the farmer, as now all records cover the entire lactation period."

"Another feature, which I think, was started in 1914, was the holding of meetings about once a quarter, at which topics of interest particularly to dairymen were taken up and discussed as points come up by the farmers. This discussion, it always seemed to me, was one of the greatest benefits which resulted from these meetings. There never was any difficulty experienced in getting an attendance of from 30 to 40 at each meeting, and I think I am safe in saying that the members fully appreciated my efforts in their behalf."

"When testing began in Chilliwack it was the exception to find a farmer who made provision for a plentiful supply of green feed to cut during the summer months, but now conditions are reversed. It is the exception to find one who does not. When testing commenced there were only three or four silos along the route then followed, whereas now there are about 20. Perhaps it will be of some interest to know



Joshua Smithson.



Work of Chas. B. WOULD, Peterboro Co., Ont. This year Mr. Would won, for the third time in succession, the cup donated by Capt. J. H. Burnham, M. C., Ont., plowing match.

—Photo by an Editor of Farm and Dairy.

something about the progress made toward raising the standard of butter fat production since testing began.

#### The Results.

"Previous to 1915 the average butter fat production for all ages was 285 lbs., approximately.

The 10 best cows averaged 9,310 lbs. of milk and 427 lbs. of butter fat (for full lactation period), at an average cost of \$38.50 (\$28.75 for roughage and pasture, \$11.90 for grain) for feed only—no other items of cost being accounted for. The 10 poorest cows averaged 3,855 lbs. of milk and 147 lbs. of butter fat at an average cost of \$24 (no grain being fed).

"With the 10 best cows, the cost of producing 100 lbs. of milk was 41 cents, and a pound of butter fat cost nine cents to produce; with the 10 poorest cows it was 62 cents, and a pound of butter fat cost 16 cents to produce. Of the cows of all ages finishing their lactation periods in 1915 after April 1, 10 per cent. have produced over 400 lbs. of butter fat; 25 per cent. over 350 lbs., and 45 per cent. over 300 lbs. The 10 best cows produced an average of 493.5 lbs. of fat at a cost of \$43.89 for feed, or 8.9 cents a pound for butter fat. The 10 poorest mature cows produced an average of 225 lbs. of fat at a cost of \$31.40 for feed, or 13.9 cents a lb. for butter fat. The five best two-year-olds produced an average of 316 lbs. of fat at a cost of \$41 for feed, or 12.9 cents a lb. for butter fat. The 10 poorest two-year-olds produced an average of 215 lbs. of fat at a cost of \$25 for feed, or 16.3 cents a lb. for butter fat."

"Apart from the improvement in the butter fat production of the different herds in the association there is another phase of cow testing that must be lost sight of, and that is the general improvements found on the farms of the members. These may be summarized briefly as follows: More regularity in milking; better care and kinder treatment of all animals; the rearing of better calves; early stabling in the fall; protection from cold rains; protection from flies in summer; cleaner methods of milking, with better care of milk and cream, and great improvement in the matter of housing, light, ventilation and water supply."

"Neither manure nor any combination of fertilizers has been able to produce a full yield of wheat without the help of lime," said Director C. E. Thorne regarding the value of lime on soil similar to that of the Ohio Experiment Station at Wooster. This year manured land yielded 21 to 26 per cent. more wheat where lime was applied. Another plot fertilized with nitrate of soda, acid phosphate and muriate of potash gave 21 per cent. more wheat where limed than on unlimed soil similarly fertilized. The yield on a plot receiving complete fertilizer with nitrogen in sulphate of ammonia gave 115 per cent. increase in crop by application of lime.

"Granary floors of concrete are apt to cause the grain to become musty, unless the concrete is thoroughly dried. The floors should be laid two or three months before threshing time. Once the floor is thoroughly dried, however, it will not absorb moisture from the soil and transfer it to the grain. It is the safe and satisfactory material from which to make granary floors which rest on the ground."



The Farmers of Ontario Are Again Taking a Keen Interest in the Plowing Matches. An interested group of spectators at the plowing match of the Peterboro County Branch of the Ontario Plowmen's Association.

—Photo by an Editor of Farm and Dairy.



# FOXES

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## In Union There is Strength

### Encouraging Progress of the Farmers' Company

**T**HAT the organized farmers' movement in Ontario has taken deep root and promises rapid expansion for the future, is indicated by the great success which is attending the operations of the United Farmers' Company this fall. There was a time in the movement when the withdrawal of the support of one or two men might have caused the defeat of serious injury to the movement. This time appears to be a thing of the past. Under Mr. Anson Groh's management, the operations of the company showed a great expansion. When, therefore, Mr. Groh tendered his resignation last summer, there naturally was some ground for apprehension as to how the business might be affected. Since then, under the management of Mr. C. E. Gurney, a further great expansion has taken place. This is not due entirely to Mr. Gurney's management, as he is frank to admit, but to the fact that hundreds of farmers throughout the province are largely behind the movement now, and it therefore seems bound to attain even greater success. Efficient work being done under Mr. Gurney as manager, and the plans laid for still further expansion in the future are most encouraging.

A striking feature of the operations of the company is the fact that they now extend from the maritime to the prairie provinces. Recently, for instance, 50 tons of bran have been ordered by W. B. Reeky, in Prince Edward Island, while 24 car loads of potatoes have been purchased from New Brunswick for distribution among the members of farmers' clubs in Ontario. The present chief demand is for feed. In 10 days recently the orders for feed amounted to about 129 car loads. As much profits were made in a few weeks recently as were made in all of last year, and in one week recently the sales amounted to one-fifth of last year's total. While sitting in the office of the company in Toronto one evening recently, an editor of Farm and Dairy listened while the long distance telephone was in operation and orders were received for clubs at loads of feed from farmers' clubs in Ontario, in Bruce county; Port Auferville, in Stormont county; Port Elgin, in Brant county; Lucknow, in Huron county; and Pergus, in Wellington county. Just before our editor entered the office, orders had been received for five car loads of corn and four car loads of mill feed for the Thamesford Farmers' Club, in Oxford county. During the day a car load of potatoes had been delivered in Lambton county, and a car of corn sold to another club at Forest, in the same county. The business of the company shows that there is a great shortage of feed in all parts of the province.

The management is finding that it pays for local farmers' clubs, as well as for itself, to use the long-distance telephones freely. Prices are fluctuating so rapidly these days that an order sent by mail may fail to reach the office in time to have the order placed before an advance in price goes into effect, which often might mean more than offset the cost of a long-distance telephone message.

For some weeks the management has been having difficulty in securing as prompt deliveries as it would like, owing to a tremendous shortage in cars on the part of the railroads. It seems that the restrictions on Transatlantic shipping have resulted in thousands of cars being piled up at Atlantic seaports, awaiting ships to which to transfer their goods. This condition has created a shortage of cars and has caused some annoying delays in the

delivery of supplies. The railways are doing their utmost to improve this condition, which it is hoped will be only temporary.

The fact that 24 car loads of potatoes have been imported from New Brunswick and sold by the company to farmers in Ontario, gives some indication of crop conditions. Up to date, seven car loads of oats have been purchased from the Grain Growers' Grain Company of Winnipeg, one car of potatoes from Ontario, and one car of the Ontario company is in return. The Ontario company has shipped 50 car loads of Ontario apples to the Grain Growers' Grain Company in the West, and expects to send forward the double that number. The farmers' clubs of Ontario have excellent reason to feel encouraged at the prospects of the organized farmers' movement in Ontario, and should take hold this fall and winter in earnest to still further extend it. Our Ontario farmers should equal the success of the western farmer in this movement. Organizers are required in the different districts, and men who will be free to undertake this work, and who have had some experience in connection with their local clubs, might write to Secretary J. J. Morrison, offering their services.

### Fairmont Farmers' Club, Durham County

**L**AST year the Fairmont Farmers' Club did between \$8,000 and \$10,000 worth of business. This included the handling of feeds, oils, fertilizers and many other lines. This year a start has been made and a car of corn and several barrels of coal oil ordered.

A unique scheme is being worked in the handling of coal oil. Some years ago, many of the members made arrangements for securing their oil in iron drums from a company in Peterboro. Later, the company went out of business, leaving the drums on their hands. These held two or three gallons more than a barrel. When coal oil is ordered, therefore, the members take their drums to the ship, syphon the oil out of the barrels into them the oil out of the barrels into the central company, thus getting the refund and being saved the labor of handling the barrels. There may be other clubs in the province who could put this scheme into operation.

### Help for New Ontario Fire Sufferers

**F**ARMERS' Clubs in old Ontario are making a generous response to the appeal that has been made for assistance for the members of the Matheson Farmers' Club in New Ontario, who were burned out in the fire last summer. A description of the Farmers' Club, was published in a recent issue of Farm and Dairy.

From the secretary of the club Farm and Dairy secured a list of the different families in need of assistance. Different clubs were asked to look after certain families, and are doing so splendidly. In addition some contributions have been received from other sources. The Farmers' Club at Gorrie, Wellington county, with which Mr. John Pritchard, President of the United Farmers' Company, is identified, has sent up a large box of clothing for two families. The Embro and Red Star Farmers' Clubs in Oxford county have forwarded four sacks of flour, two sacks of oat meal, nineteen bushels of oats, 50 jars of fruit, 12 boxes of clothing, and have on hand about \$10

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Low price  
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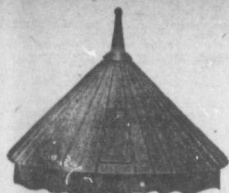
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### "NEW EMPIRE" SILO ROOF

Low price, easy to erect, self-supporting, no rafters needed.

Write today for price list and FREE ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET mailed to any address on request

Investigate this roof, it is a good one

### THE Metallic Roofing Co. LIMITED

Manufacturers of "Estakite" Shingles "Empire" Corrugated Iron TORONTO, ONT.

### TRAPPERS! Send your RAW FURS to JOHN HALLAM

and receive highest cash prices. We must secure this same day the furs are received. Charge no commission.

FREE (Haltan's Trapper Guide 60 pages) (Haltan's Trapper's and Game Laws) (Haltan's New Fur Questions) (Haltan's Fur Skin Book 40 pages)

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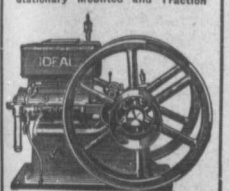
### Get Frost & Wood Catalogue

Handsome New Catalogue just off the press. Full description of splendid, complete line of Frost & Wood and Cocksbutt farm implements.

THE FROST & WOOD CO., Limited 240 Main St., Montreal, St. John

### ADVERTISE in these popular columns, which other costs you only \$1.50 a inch.

### GASOLINE and OIL ENGINES 1/2 to 60 H.P. Stationary Mounted and Traction



WINDMILLS Grain Grinders, Water Boxes, Steel Saw Frames, Pumps, Tanks, etc. GOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LTD. Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary.

In each which is to be used in sending forward much needed provisions.

The Minto Farmers' Club at Harold, Hastings county, of which Mr. B. C. Tucker is the secretary, has also carried some generous contributions. The members of the Sixth Line Farmers' Club in Otonabee, Peterboro county, as previously announced in Farm and Dairy, raised \$25.50 at one of their meetings and the Trethewey Farmers' Club in Smith township, Peterboro county, has contributed \$15.

A letter received recently from the Secretary of the Matheson Club stated that the members of a club who were burned out have recently received their lumber and have commenced to rebuild their houses. As their vegetable and all other supplies were destroyed by the fire, the greatest need has been and still is for provisions and bed clothes.

Farm and Dairy has still one or two families for which assistance is required. If one or two farmers' clubs will volunteer to look after their needs for one month, the assistance will be very welcome.

### Secretary Woodbridge Visits Ontario

DURING his course of a visit to Ontario recently, Mr. P. P. Woodbridge, secretary of the United Farmers of Alberta, called at the offices of Farm and Dairy. Mr. Woodbridge reports that the U. F. A. is in a flourishing condition. This branch, which is known as the Alberta Cooperative Elevator Company, is engaged chiefly in the handling of grain, but it also distributes many lines of supplies through local branches.

Mr. C. A. Dunning, general manager of The Saskatchewan Cooperative Elevator Company, has accepted the portfolio of Provincial Treasurer in the reconstructed Liberal cabinet of Saskatchewan. Whether the acceptance of this position will result in the enterprise in the building of a dam, has not been announced.

### Wayside Cleanings

By W. G. Orvis, Field Representative, Farm and Dairy.

### Late Potato Prospects

The reports heard from farmers in different parts of the province, would indicate that the late potatoes are likely to be a much better crop than what was first counted upon. While travelling on the train through Prince Edward, Durham and Northumberland counties, I saw a number of fields of potatoes being dug which looked to be a fair crop and the tubers of medium size.

### Toronto's Milk Supply

Milk dealers in Toronto have their representatives working in different districts near the city to secure contracts for their winter's supply of milk. They are offering as high as \$2.30 a quart to farmers if they will contract with them for the winter season.

There are several things worthy of comment regarding the price offered by the dealers. To the city consumer, the most prominent is the price he will have to pay for his milk. If the dealer is going to pay such a big price to the farmer, the demands on the consumer must soar accordingly.

It would be good policy to buy no milk cows for this purpose. Yet good young heifers due to freshen between now and Christmas, sold recently at a pure bred sale near Brighton, in Northumberland Co., Ont., for around \$100 each. There seems to be something wrong when things like this happen. Are farmers alive to their opportunities in keeping up their milk supply?

### Mechanical Management.

If a farmer is an unqualified success, he must be a man capable of turning his hand to many things, and must possess a brain that will devise ways of keeping the whole machinery moving in spite of the kinks and unexpected things that are sure to happen. Mr. J. W. Richardson, Haldimand Co., Ont., seems to be a man of this type.

"Would you advise a young man to marry before he has sown his wild oats?" "I'd go further than that; I'd advise him to die before sowing them."

### Your Frisky Colt

must be propounded by halter-breaker unless you want constant trouble. It will break if it is possibly cast. Once let him get this habit and it is almost impossible to break him of it. Don't take chances with your colt.

The Classic Halter as illustrated has been specially designed for colts and is a very serviceable halter. Leather electric-welded steel fittings. Price, prepaid, \$75c.



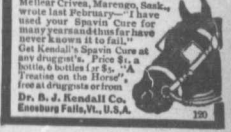
G. L. Griffith & Son No. 76 Waterloo Street, Stratford, Ont.

### for a Horse

Save a horse and you won't have to buy one. Don't sell or destroy any horse on account of sore shins, Spline, Swine, Cuts, Bruises or Lameness. There's one dollar for a bottle.

### KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

It has saved a great many horses—has put them back to work, even after they have been given up. Over 25 years of success have proved its value.



Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Assurance Falls, N.S.A.

### Clean Up! Cutaway

Turn bush, bind in cornfield, disk your roadsides and kill the chinchbugs. The new Cutaway

does away with the bushknife, grubhoe and shovel—it's better, quicker and cheaper. The forged sharp Cutaway disc penetrates deep, cutting roots, turf and trash and pulverizing the soil. Splendid for deep tillage, horse and a horse. Reversible. If your horse has the greater Cutaway handles to us direct. Be sure to write us for our new 12 inch Soil and Its Tillage. Get your copy now.

THE CUTAWAY HARROW COMPANY Maker of the original Cutaway disc harrows and plows 605 Main St., Hesperian, Conn.







**Peterboro County Plowing Match**

The attendance at the third annual plowing match of the Peterboro county branch of the Ontario Plowman's Association, held near Peterboro on Oct. 24, indicates that the revival of the interest in good plowmanship is not an evanescent thing, but it based on the deep seated conviction that good plowing is essential to good agriculture. A keen and critical interest was taken in the work of each of the contestants and especially in that of Charles E. Wolf, who for the third time won the Burnham trophy in the high cut plow class, which represents the championship of the county. Amongst the onlookers were many elderly men, many of whom had witnessed and several of whom had taken part in plowing matches 30 or more years ago, before these were discontinued in Ontario. The land was not in ideal condition, being somewhat dry and rather too mellow with a sod that was not tough enough for the best plowing, especially in the high cut plow classes. Twitch grass interfered to some extent with the work of some of the contestants.

**Jan. McLean Acts as Judge.**

The judging was done by Jas. McLean, of Richmond Hill, Ont., who commented favorably on the improvement of the work over that of last year. His chief general criticism was with regard to the crowns. Many of these were too coarse. This was caused by the scratch furrows not being fine enough. One of the contestants was criticised for having his first two crown furrows too flat. It was best, said the judge, to have them tweeled in well. Care should be taken to have the first two rounds of the crown read right with the rest of the plowing. In handling the high cut plow in sod, the first pair of crown furrows should be five inches to six and one-half inches deep and six inches wide. The second round was also important, many plowmen making the mistake of not getting it wide enough. The boys in the sod class were criticised for plowing somewhat too wide.

Superintendent Grey of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, was present and complimented those present on being able to conduct a plowing match without having side issues to keep up the interest. At some matches it had been found necessary to introduce sports for this purpose. Mr. H. B. Cowan, in referring to the

prize which was offered by Farm and Dairy, for men over 50, said that the idea was suggested by seeing a man over 80 years of age giving a good account of himself at the provincial plowing match. It was suggested to make this a regular class next year. The speakers were introduced by President Smithson, of the Peterboro branch, a veteran plowman, with a provincial championship won over 30 years ago, to his credit.

**The Awards.**

- Class 1, sod, high cut plow: 1, Charles E. Wolf; 2, Burnham championship trophy; 3, Jas. Hatcher; 4, J. Crossin.
- Class 2, sod, ordinary plow: 1, T. McLeod; 2, D. Cavasanti; 3, E. Kelki; 4, Ed. Sargent.
- Class 3, sod, boys under 18: 1, R. R. McKinnon; 2, Robert Fowler; 3, Jas. Dickson.
- Class 4, stubble, boys under 18: 1, H. M. Garnett; 2, H. Grant; 3, E. Johnston; 4, Kenneth Smithson.
- Class 5, stubble, two-furrow plow: 1, Archib. Farquhar.
- Farm and Dairy Special, for best outfit, team and harness considered: Jas. Hatcher, The Farm and Dairy Special for men over 50 years was not competed for.

**Feed Trough for Hogs**

By C. S. Anderson.

WHILE the pig trough should be made as cheaply as possible it must be durable enough to stand the rough usage. For grown hogs, the most common type is made by splicing a 2 x 10 and a 2 x 8 together in a V shape. For young pigs, narrower pieces should be selected. Various types of commercial troughs are on the market and if not too expensive can be recommended. The most common mistake in making the V-shape trough for pigs is to make it so high that the pigs cannot feed conveniently. If too broad, the pigs will have to get into the trough in order to secure the feed.

A very satisfactory arrangement is to have the trough set in the fence, parallel to the fence. The feeder can approach the trough from the outside and the pigs from the inside of the lot. A swinging panel may be hung above the trough. By means of a latch slipping crosswise at the center of the panel, it may be swung in and fastened, shutting the pigs away from the trough. By means of a latch into it. With this arrangement, as many pigs as can easily get to a trough of moderate dimensions should be fed together.

**WANTED "G"**

**100-Lb. Holsteins**  
Young and sound. Send full particulars with prices to  
J. C. M., Que.

THIS is possibly one of the most unusual advertisements ever received by Farm and Dairy. It came from one of our dairy readers last week, who is planning to equip his herd with the best of the breed. It may be a credit to his community and an honor to the breed. It may be interesting to our readers of Farm and Dairy to know that there is one Holstein breeder near Hamilton who can do all this order from his own herd. About 25 of the 24 Holstein cows in Canada with records of 100 lbs. milk per day at that time, appeared in Farm and Dairy, Christmas and Breeders' Number of 1914. Since then many more have added honor to the list.

When this dairyman wanted to locate such animals as these, he naturally requested Farm and Dairy to give him the information, knowing, as he did, that Farm and Dairy reaches practically all the cow country of our herd of the "Black and Whites" in Eastern Canada, and that our representatives are moving amongst them all the time and know where the good stock is located.

THE Annual Christmas and Breeders' Number of Farm and Dairy will be published this year on December 7th. This is our finest number of the year. Already many of our outstanding herds have arranged to be represented in it. If you have the stuff, keep your herd prominent by being among the leaders. This Breeders' Number is looked upon as a directory to locate the best in dairy breeding in the Dominion. It offers great opportunities to wideawake breeders.

**Farm and Dairy - - Peterboro, Ont.**

**D AL WITH Farm & Dairy's Advertisers**



**Quicker-Easier More Comfortable**

Are you taking advantage of ALL the modern methods of saving time and trouble? Are you up-to-date in your shaving as well as in your work? Are you using a

**Gillette Safety Razor**

In its own way the Gillette is as quick, efficient and convenient as your milkier, your binder or your telephones. It compares with other razors as these modern inventions compare with the things they have replaced.



Without honing, stropping or fussing, the Gillette will give you the easiest and most comfortable shave you ever enjoyed, in five minutes or less! It makes shaving an every-day pleasure instead of an irksome twice-a-week job.



"Buildup", "Artisocrat" and Standard Gillette Sets cost \$5.—Pocket Editions \$5 and \$6.—Combination Sets \$6.50 up.

You can buy them at Hardware, Drug, jewelry, Men's Wear and General Stores.

**Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited**

Office and Factory: Gillette Building, MONTREAL.



# FARM AND DAIRY

AND RURAL HOME  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY



**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 a year.** Great Britain, \$1.50 a year. For all countries, except Canada and Great Britain, add 50c for postage.  
**ADVERTISING RATES.** 10 cents a line flat, \$1.63 an inch an insertion. One page 48 inches, one column 12 inches. Copy returned up to Saturday preceding the following week's issue.

**UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES**  
**STOCKWELL'S SPECIAL AGENCY**  
Chicago Office—People's Gas Building,  
New York Office—Tribune Building,  
Toronto Office—37 McNeal Street.

#### CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

The paid subscriptions to Farm and Dairy exceed \$1,000. The actual circulation of each issue, including copies of the paper sent to subscribers who are not slightly in arrears, and sample copies, varies from \$2,000 to \$2,500 copies. No subscriptions are accepted at less than the full subscription rate.  
Sworn, detailed statements of circulation of the paper, showing its distribution by counties and provinces, will be mailed free on request.

#### OUR GUARANTEE.

We guarantee that every advertiser in this issue is reliable. We are able to do this because the advertising columns of Farm and Dairy are as carefully edited as the reading columns, and because to protect our readers, we turn away all unscrupulous advertisers. Should any advertiser herein do dishonestly with you as one of our paid-in-advance subscribers, we will make good the amount of your loss, provided such transaction occurs within one month from date of its occurrence, and that we find the facts to be as stated. It is a condition of this contract that in writing to advertisers you must "I saw your advertisement in Farm and Dairy."

Requests shall not ply their trade at the expense of good subscribers, who are our friends, through the medium of these columns; and we shall not attempt to adjust trifling matters between subscribers and honorable business men who advertise, nor pay the debts of honest bankrupts.

**The Rural Publishing Company, Ltd**  
PETERBORO AND TORONTO

"Read not to contradict and to confute, nor to believe and take for granted, but to weigh and consider."—Bacon.

## A Toronto Office

FINDING it advisable to have a Toronto as well as a Peterboro office, Farm and Dairy has completed arrangements for the mailing hereafter of each week's issue of the paper from Toronto instead of Peterboro. The change goes into effect with this issue. This will ensure Farm and Dairy reaching our subscribers earlier each week and we presume more promptly. The post office regulations require that the name of the city where the paper is mailed shall appear on the front cover and page three. This change, therefore, has been made. Our subscribers and advertisers, however, are requested to continue to address all correspondence to the Peterboro office.

Ever since moving to Peterboro, nearly nine years ago, we have greatly prized the connection the location has given us with the fine farming district and farms of this important dairy section. Any person who takes a map of Canada and locates the great dairy districts, including those of Western Quebec and Western Ontario, will find that Peterboro is about the most central point that could be selected for the publication of a paper like Farm and Dairy. In this connection it is interesting to note that this season, when prices for dairy products have been establishing new records, the prices paid for cheese on the Peterboro cheese board have always equalled if not surpassed those paid on any other board on the date of sale. We now feel that we have many close friends among the farmers of this community and value highly the opportunities we have of meeting with them frequently and of profiting from their many practical suggestions and of joining with them in the discussion of the numerous problems that relate to agriculture. Our friends have given us many indications, also, that they appreciate having us among them. While Farm and Dairy may become known, hereafter, as Farm and Dairy of Toronto, as well as Peterboro, we desire our readers to recognize

that correspondence is to be addressed as usual to the Peterboro office, which will be maintained without change. "Our Folks," we anticipate, will appreciate the change fully when they find how much earlier in the week they will receive their copies of Farm and Dairy hereafter.

## Horse Labor

TAKEN the year round, the farm horse appears to have an easy time of it. Careful cost accounting in Minnesota has shown that on the average he gets off with about three hours' work a day in that state. His maintenance cost was shown by the same investigation to be \$55 a year, which for 1,000 hours' work, figures out to seventeen cents an hour for a team. In New York state, where conditions approximate those in eastern Canada, it was found in 1911 that horse labor cost from twenty-five cents to thirty cents an hour for a team, while man labor cost fifteen to twenty cents an hour. These figures would be higher now than in 1911, but the relationship between them would probably remain about the same.

The cost of horse labor on the farm is a big item in the year's expense account. It may be even greater than that of man labor, about which we hear so much. Manufacturers of farm power machines make much of the statement that most of the time the horse stands around eating his head off. This should result in turning the attention of some to the cost of horse labor. One way of keeping down this expenditure is by keeping brood mares and raising colts. If the farm power plant is kept self-perpetuating the annual cost will be considerably lowered. A horse or two turned off every year will offset depreciation. Many farmers are able to make their horses a source of annual income.

## The Yorkshire Breeders' Success

THE report of the National Dairy Show held recently at Springfield, Mass., which appears elsewhere in this issue, indicates that the action of Yorkshire breeders of the Huntington district, exhibiting at this great dairy cattle show was amply justified by their winnings. The success they attained is gratifying, not only to those identified with the great Scotch dairy breed, but also to those who have faith in the ability of Canadian breeders to make a creditable showing in the face of the keenest competition. It is evident from the tone of the report that the Canadian exhibitors were entitled to even greater honors than those that came their way. Had they landed the senior and grand championships and the junior championship in the Yorkshire bull classes, to which it is apparent they were justly entitled, it would have been a great day for the dairy cattle interests of this country. The purchase of Hobelard Piecemel at a record price is evidence that though the judge may have overlooked his merit it was recognized by the breeders of the United States.

The exhibition of representatives from Canadian herds at the great shows across the line will do much to strengthen the market for our pure-bred dairy cattle. It will also give Canadian breeders a clearer idea of the type and characteristics demanded by that market. Clean and keen competition in the showing is one of the driving forces in dairy breed advancement.

## Why Prices Mount Up

IT is customary to say that the dealer, whether he be a wholesaler or a retailer, does not suffer on account of the increase in the cost of the commodities he handles; that he simply passes it on to the consumer. This is true, but it does not state the case fully. The consumer does not get off with simply making up the difference between the old and the new and enhanced prices received by the producer. Bus-

ness has as a rule do not levy their charges for handling commodities as so much a unit, but as a percentage on the value of the turnover. If, for example, the competitive rate for handling an article is twenty per cent, and if its cost is \$100, its selling price will be \$120. But if the cost is increased to \$150, the price charged is not \$170, but \$180, profits still being figured on the basis of twenty per cent. While, therefore, the cost to the dealer has increased by fifty dollars, his selling price has increased by sixty dollars.

The same principle applies to each turnover, and as most of the commodities the farmer uses pass through two or more hands, the prices he has to pay for them are increased altogether out of proportion to the original increase. When, owing to increased cost of production, monopolistic control or government enactment, the original cost of an article used by him is increased, the price he must pay is increased to a much greater extent. This should be taken into consideration in any estimate of the amount of the increase caused by protection in the final selling price of an article. A custom duty of thirty per cent on what he buys, may mean that the price he pays is increased by fifty per cent, or more.

## The Aftermath

THE last act of the land boom tragedy is now being staged. Tax sales of land are being conducted in most western cities; the last issue of the Saskatchewan Gazette containing about 298 pages of notices of such sales. The total amount of the loss represented by these disowned town lots must reach an enormous total. A great deal of it represents the savings of people in eastern Canada, who can ill afford the loss. We know of one small village in Ontario, and its surrounding trade district with a radius of about five miles, which at the time the boom collapsed, was sending over \$40,000 every three months to Western Canada, on land payments. The people of this district may be taken as fairly representative of small Ontario investors. They were also to take the plunge, for they still had recollections of the hard times that prevailed in the early nineties. For some years they withstood the solicitations of real estate men and of friends and relatives, to invest their money in western real estate. Meaningful land values went soaring higher and higher. Stories of fortunes made in a few weeks or months from very meagre investments, came pouring in. The temptation to withdraw the deposits from the bank and put them into some townsite with a high sounding title, became gradually greater, until finally the plunge was made, just, as it proved, on the crest of the boom. The tax sales now being conducted represent in many cases the loss of the savings of years that was invested in just this way, savings, the need of which is probably already being felt.

There is only one feasible plan by which a repetition of the recent land boom, with all its attendant abuses and discouragements to industry, can be prevented, and that is land value taxation. Land booms have appeared periodically. Unless the proper steps are taken, it will only be a matter of time until conditions return under which speculators can again hypnotize themselves and their friends into indulging a saturnalia of land speculation. The effect of land value taxation is to take the speculative value out of land. Under it land would remain under the plow until wanted immediately for building purposes. Men of practical tendencies would be unable to prey with impunity upon the industry of the toilers. Had a measure of single tax been introduced in Canada fifteen years ago, Western Canadian cities would have been in a stronger position than they are today, and many million dollars of the savings that have been wasted, would still be to the credit of those whose lot it they represented.

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The Agricultural High School

**E**DITOR, Farm and Dairy:—The following, taken from the editorial columns of an Ontario farm paper indicates a possibility that there are some who do not know that agricultural high schools are already practically provided for and in operation in this province:

"Some of the money expended upon collegiate institutes and high schools could well be devoted to this purpose and the farmer would be better served than he is today. It is not education away from the farm we need, but education back to the farm. The county agricultural school with a farm attached would help to solve the problem. In this new departure the Minister should keep the county school in view. Instead of an expensively-equipped school to serve half a province, let the aim be for more moderate expenditure, looking forward to multiplying these schools, so that there will eventually be one in each county."

At present there are in the province ten high schools, six collegiate institutes, and five continuation schools conducting classes in agriculture and the number is rapidly increasing.

Buying Commercial Feeds

**O**WING to the scarcity of feed, many farmers who have no experience of the use of commercial feeding stuffs will be forced to purchase them this fall and winter. They will be more or less at a loss to know how to put their money out for this purpose to the best advantage. Many of our Fellows have had years of experience in buying and feeding commercial concentrates and have a fund of practical information on the subject. Such will welcome an opportunity for assisting their fellow farmers in solving the feed problem. We will be glad to publish letters dealing with the comparative merits of commercial feeds and their relative values at present prices. For the best letter on the subject we will extend the writer's subscription for one year. All others, whose letters are published will have their subscriptions extended for a month. Letters should not exceed 300 words in length and must be received by November 15th.

Address, Question Editor  
FARM AND DAIRY,  
Peterboro, Ont.

These schools are located in different parts of the province and represent 19 different counties. The attendance upon the classes is optional at present, and the introduction of the courses into the schools is also optional, consequently the establishment of agriculture as a part of the high school course, will proceed only so far as public opinion will permit. The number of students now receiving agricultural instruction in the high schools is about 800.

At the end of the second year of the course there is a departmental examination which may be counted as a bonus subject. In 1916 about 190 students took this examination. The work includes experimental laboratory work, relating to the fundamental principles of agriculture, and is made as practical as possible.

A course in the middle school is also provided and is arranged for two years, but where conditions are favourable and students are able to carry the work, it is possible to cover it in one year. There is, therefore, practically a four year course in agriculture arranged for the high schools,

and the equipment is paid for by special grants distributed by the education department when the requirements are fulfilled.

A further provision is made for agricultural education by the establishment of a "department" in the high school under the management of an advisory council composed of men engaged in agricultural pursuits. Such schools as provide the accommodation to carry on the department, are intended to be the fore-runner of regular agricultural high schools. Quoting from the annual report, we have this statement: "When the public interests necessitate agricultural high schools they will be duly established and liberally aided by the government."

At present one high school has organized a department and two others are making arrangements to do so. It should be said here that liberal financial encouragement is given by the education department towards establishing and maintaining, not only a department of agriculture, but also, on a similar basis, a department of household science.

County agricultural schools have been established here and there in the United States, but they have not proved a success. They have become agricultural high schools. It was found that these schools could not secure the attendance because the courses did not lead anywhere except back to the farm. An ambitious student upon entering an agricultural high school is encouraged by a professor as his course may lead to a profession as he wishes. After taking the course, however, he may go back to the farm, but he is attracted by the fact that there are other doors open to him.

Minnesota has now 175 agricultural high schools and no county agricultural schools. Wisconsin had several county agricultural schools, but has now only one. In Michigan the county agricultural schools have not been a success and there is now only one left. All these three states are pushing as fast as possible the agricultural high school, which is nothing more than a high school giving a good course in agriculture. We have now in Ontario 21 such schools, and this number would be increased enormously if agriculture were recognized as an elective subject for matriculation. In the three states mentioned agriculture has a standing similar to that of other studies and may be offered for matriculation.

In view of one statement in this quotation: "Some of the money expended upon collegiate institutes and high schools would well be devoted to this purpose." It should be said in justice to the education department, that agriculture, as a subject in the high schools is more liberally aided financially than any other subject, but the chief reason why it is not introduced more rapidly are because of an extreme difficulty in securing qualified teachers, and because the subject has the standing of only an option, not being recognized at all in matriculation, and being only a bonus for the teachers' examination.

In conclusion, it might be said that the influences of agricultural classes is already being felt, for in several instances, boys passing the entrance, are attracted to the high school for a year or two, knowing that they will receive some instruction on the principles of agriculture. In schools where such classes are not yet introduced, boys stultically situated stop school when they pass the entrance, for, if they go back to the farm the high school has little to offer.—J. B. Dandene, Inspector of Elementary Agricultural Classes.

To get rid of ants, mix equal parts of sugar and borax and sprinkle shelves and floors.



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PEAK but little and well if you would be esteemed a man of merit.  
—Trench.

## God's Country and the Woman

(Continued from last week.)

"THE vengeance of the Lord will descend upon them," interrupted the Missioner. "And this, Jean, your friend?"

"Is M'sieur Philip Darcambal, the husband of Josephine," said Jean.

"As the Missioner gripped Philip's hand his thin fingers had in them the strength of steel.  
"Ladu told me that she had found her man," he said. "May God bless you, my son! It was I, Father George, who baptized her years and years ago. For me she made Adare House a home from the time she was old enough to put her tiny arms about my neck and slip my name. I was on my way to see you when night overtook me at Ladue's. I am not a fighting man, my son. God does not love their kind. But it was Christ who flung the money-changers from the temple—and so I have come to fight."

"The others were close about them and Jean was telling of the ambush in the forest. Purple veins grew in the Missioner's forehead as he listened. There were no questions on the lips of the others. With dark, tense faces and eyes that burned with slumbering fires they heard Jean. There were the grim and silent Caribbees, father and son, from the Caribbees' Tall and ghostlike in the freelight, more like spectre than living almost to his waist, a thick mark on his face and eyes that burned with slumbering fires they heard Jean. From the fern grounds out on the Barren had come "Mad" Joe Horn behind eight came "Mad" Joe Horn behind eight the malemutes that pulled with the strength of oxen. And with the Missioner had come Ladue, the Frenchman, who could send a bullet through the head of a running fox at two hundred yards four times out of five, and Kaskisson and his Creebs had not arrived, and Philip knew that Jean was disappointed.

"I heard three days ago of a big caribou herd to the west," said Ladue in answer to the half-breed's inquiry. "It may be they have gone for me."

"These young ones about the fire, and the Pontelles danced in a fresh birch for the flames. "Mad" Joe Horn, with hair and beard as red as sandalwood, hummed the Stora's song under his breath. Jeanese stood with his back to the heat, facing darkness and the west. He raised a hand, and all listened. For sixty years his world had been bounded by the four walls of the forests. It was said that he could hear the maddened footfall of the lynx—and so all listened while the hand was raised, though they heard nothing but the wailing of the wind, the crackling of the fire, and the unrest of the doors in the timber behind them. For many seconds Jeanese did not lower his hand; and then, still unheard by the others, there came abruptly out of the gloom a file of dusky-

facéd, silent, shadowy forms. They were within the circle of light before Jean or his companions had moved, and at their head was Kaskisson, the Creeb; tall, slender as a spruce sapling, and with eyes that went searching from face to face with the uneasy glitter of an ermine's. They fell easy glitter of an ermine's. They fell "tight" and a bunch of his shoulders he turned to his followers. There were seven. Six of them carried rifles. In the hands of the seventh was a shotgun.

After this, one by one, and two by two, there were added others to the circle of waiting men about the fire. By two o'clock there were twenty. They came faster after that. With them came from the south, came Ren Bernard, who had gone to the end of his run. From the east, west, and south they continued to come but from out of the northwest there led no trail. Off there was Thoreau's place. Pack after pack was added to the dogs in the timber. Their voices rose above and drowned all other sound. Teams strained at their leashes to get at the throngs of rival teams, and from the black shelter in which they were fas-

tened came a continuous snarling and gnashing of fangs. Over the coals of a smaller fire slimmered two huge pots of coffee from which each arrival helped himself; and on long spits over the larger fire were dripping chunks of moose and caribou, meat from which they cut off their own helpings.

In the early dawn there were forty who gathered about Father George to listen to the final words he had to say. He raised his hands. Then he bowed his head, and there was a strange silence. Words of prayer fell solemnly from his lips. Partly it was in Cree, partly in French, and when he had finished, a deep breath ran through the ranks of those who listened with him. Then he held them, beginning with Cree, in the three languages of the wilderness, that they were to be led that day by Jean Jacques Croisset and Philip Darcambal, the husband of Josephine. Two of the Indians were to remain behind to care for the camp and dogs. Beyond that they needed no instructions. They were ready, and Jean was about to give the word to start when there was an interruption. Out of the forest and into their midst came a figure—the form of a man who rose above them like a giant, and whose voice as it belowed Jean's name had in it the wrath of thunder.  
It was the Master of Adare!

### CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR.

FOR a moment John Adare stood like an avenging demon in the midst of the startled faces of the forest men. His shaggy hair blew out from under his grey lynx cap. His eyes were red and glaring with the lights of the hunting wolf. His deep chest rose and fell in panting breaths. Then he saw Jean and Philip, side by side. Towards them he came, as if to crush them, and Philip sprang towards him, so that he was ahead of Jean. Adare stopped. The wind rattled in his throat.

"And you came without me—" His voice was a rumble, deep, tense, like the muttering vibration before an explosion. Philip's hands gripped his

arms, and those arms were as hard as oak. In one hand Adare held a gun. His other fist was knotted, heavy.

"Yes, Mon Pere, we came without you," said Philip. "It is terrible. We did not want you to suffer. We did not want you to know until it was all over, and Josephine was back in your arms. We thought it would drive her mother mad, and you, Mon Pere, we wanted to save you!"

Adare's face relaxed. His arm dropped. His red eyes shifted to the faces about him, and he said, as he looked:

"It was Breull. He said you and Josephine were not at his cabin. He came to tell Mignonette the child was so much better. I cornered Metoosin, and he told me. I have been coming fast, running."

"He drew in a deep breath. Then suddenly he became like a tiger. He sprang among the men, and threw up his great arms. His voice rose more and more, as he yelled, as he swung, above the growing tumult of the dogs and the wailing of the wind.  
"Ye are with me, men?"  
"A rumble of voices answered him, "Then come, then come!"

He had seen that they were ready, and he strode on ahead of them. He was leader now, and Philip saw Father George close at his side, clanking his boots. In Jean's face there was a great fear. He spoke low to Philip.  
"If he means Lang, if he fights face to face with Thoreau, or if they call upon us to parley, to wait, to listen, for the love of God, hold your fire for those two! We must kill them. If a parley is granted, they will come to us. We will kill them—even as they come towards us with a white flag, if we must!"

"No truce will be granted!" cried Philip.  
As if John Adare himself had heard his words, he stopped, and faced those who were about him, as if he were the forest. In the grey gloom of dawn they were only a sea of shifting shadows.

"Men, there is to be no mercy this day!" he said, and faced those who were about him. "We are not on the trail of men, but of beasts and murderers. The law that is three hundred miles away has let them live in our midst. It has let them kill. It said nothing when they stole Red Fawn from her father's tepee and ravaged her to death. It has said: "Give us proof before the reach of monsters. Today it is my daughter—her husband's wife. To-morrow it may be yours. There can be no mercy. We must kill—kill and burn! Am I right, most?"

"This time it was not a murderer but a law of thousands of voices that answered, Philip and Jean roared ahead to his side. Shoulder to shoulder they led the way.  
From the camp at the Forks it was sixteen miles to the Devil's Nest, where hung on the edge of a chasm the log buildings that sheltered Lang and his crew. To these men of the trail those sixteen miles meant nothing. White-headed Joseph's trap-line was sixty miles long, and he covered it in two days, stripping his pelts as he went. Renault had run sixty miles with the dogs between dawn and dusk, and "Mad" Joe Hen had come down eighty miles from the North in five days. These were no records. There were the average. Those who followed the Master of Adare were the lowest, small-footed, narrow-waisted; but their sinews were like rawhide, and their lungs filled chests that went deep and wide.



Laying in the Winter's Supply.

(Continued on page 15.)

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The Upward Look

We are perplexed but not in despair; persecuted but not forsaken; cast down but not destroyed.—2 Cor. IV:8-9.

Lately a long walk was taken by trails through the depths of a grand, old forest, never grander than there, in all its autumn beauty. There, in the browns, goldens, russets and reds, with occasional glimpses of the bluest of skies overhead and blue water beyond.

One's attention was called to many of nature's minor freaks, in the growth of certain trees; minor indeed, for God's nature as a whole is never freakish. In many cases we could account for the reason, in many we could not, for the strange twists and distortions of trunks and branches. Many were bent into curves, others into loops, and some even into well-defined figure eights. But what we noticed without exception was, that the newest growth, the ends, were growing straight upward. Many more trees were lying prostrate under great fallen trunks, others under huge large masses of rocks, but in some way the new growth would emerge triumphant, up towards the light.

The lesson was brought home very vividly, that no matter what life's handicaps and set-backs may be, we can always strive for character growth and spiritual uplift.

Often some lives may seem to end in utter failure, yet one must not judge too harshly, because others can have no realization of how intense the struggle may have been or how tragic the despair.

Though life may be a bitter disappointment in one way, grand results may be accomplished in another. Cowper's great work "The Castaways" is a cry of despair, in which writing of a man washed overboard, he describes himself perishing in the sight of friends, who are unable to help him. His last years were one long struggle with insanity.

Many claim that after failures and falls and sinning, one can never rise as well as he fell, but it is not true. We can, if we will, attain that more lofty heights may be reached, as through those very depths, a grander vision of Christ's love may be received.—I. H. N.

Home Canning of Poultry\*

It is quite possible for the housewife to can her own poultry on the kitchen stove and provide herself with a supply of nourishing food such as is looked upon in many homes as a delicacy and fit to set before the best in the land, whether he be the minister or the rich relation. The method of operation is as follows for what is called "straight pack": Clean and cut up the chicken. Sort out the fleshy portions, such as the legs, thighs and breast. Break off the protruding portions of the bones in each piece. Pack these fleshy portions in a soup jar or other container, as closely as possible. Add salt and pepper (about a teaspoonful of salt and one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper). Fill in within three-quarters of an inch of overflowing with the liquid that comes from the balance of the chicken, the process for preparing which is given below.

Place in boiler or other vessel containing warm water and gradually bring to a boil. For pint jars boil two and a quarter hours. For quart jars boil three and a half hours.

Balance of Chicken.

Place in kettle and boil till the meat is tender.

\*The above is taken from a paper read by Dr. Robert Barnes, Ottawa of the Meat and Canning Foods Division, Ottawa, at a meeting of the Ontario Poultry Association.

will strip free from the bones. Strip off all meat and pack in jar. Pour off the balance of the liquid that has not been used in the first lot. If there is not enough to fill the jar, add water. Place in boiler as above, and boil as follows: For pint jars, one and three-quarters hours; for quart jars, two and a quarter hours. If desired, the whole of the chicken may be prepared the same as the last part.

In all cases take care not to expose the tin jars to a sudden change of temperature. Also, if the jars have cooled off, examine the tops to see that the covers are airtight. During the cooking of the product, place the glass tops on the sealers but do not fasten them. Any steam or gas which may be generated will escape. As soon, however, as the processing is finished, fasten the tops securely.

Glass containers would be, by all means, the best packing for canned goods of all description, as they do not alter the taste of the goods. But they cost too much for commercial canning, their weight is very great as compared with tin cans containing the same amount of meat—which means high freight charges—and their processing requires more precautions, as the glass, which is subjected to inside pressure, is very likely to crack if cooling is allowed to take place too quickly. Consequently, whatever may be the weight in taste between the same goods when packed in tin or glass, the canner has to put up with the tin can unless he manufactures high-grade articles. Otherwise the consumer would have to pay more for the container than for the contents.

HOME CLUB

Interesting Letters

EVIDENTLY "In Perplexity's" home problem and "Cousin Mae's" request for suggestions of books in connection with winter reading have caught the eyes of a rosy number of our Home Club followers. In our issue of Oct. 19 we published a letter from "The Doctor's Wife," offering advice to "In Perplexity" and at the end of her letter she added the title of a couple of books which she recommended for reading aloud. She also mentioned having read one of David Grayson's books and expressed her enjoyment of it.

A very interesting and instructive letter from a new member, who signs herself "Book Worm," appeared in our issue of last week, dealing with the question of winter reading, and this week another new member, "Uncle Dick," also has a splendid letter on the subject. We are delighted to add these new members to our Home Club, for a title circle is really not complete without the men folk.

"In Perplexity" has not been forgotten this week either, as we have two letters dealing with her problem—one from "Grandma," a new member, and another from "Cousin Elsie," who has been with us on previous occasions. We are very pleased to see our members entering into these discussions, and trust that we may hear from still others.

"Cousin Elsie" Offers Advice

WE are so sorry to have our new member come into our circle feeling blue. However, we want you, "In Perplexity," to feel right at home with us. You are a young woman and a farmer's wife. Don't you think you should be proud of that? Not being brought up on a farm makes some tasks harder. You are somewhat like the plants that always have grown in the greenhouse, cared for and protected, and when first transplanted out-

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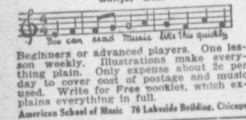
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doors find it so hard to get accustomed to their surroundings. In time, though, they grow up to be strong, beautiful flowers.

So your husband got a new hayfork loader. That would certainly help him and save hiring a man who would probably demand \$25 a month or more in hayting time. Instead, your husband would be able to get his hay off with this expense, and also will have those implements for another year. And you have new linoleum on your kitchen. There are other things that you want for the home. You must remember, dear "In Pedestal" that we all have to start at the beginning. When we set up housekeeping we are really only "playing house" for a while, because we have left nothing established, where had everything handy, and all the burden of house-keeping was on her shoulders rather than ours.

You would like a washing machine. Well, perhaps you will get you one for Christmas, and you won't mind using the tub until then. A vacuum cleaner is another convenience you would like to have. Surely your husband and you don't kick up enough dust to require a vacuum cleaner. When the new washing machine comes, you won't mind washing curtains, and a carpet sweeper would do nicely.

Just talk things over with yourself and see how nicely you can get along with what you have for a while. If you have good luck next year, you'll be able to hear from us then.—"Cousin Elsie"

### Responsiveness

KING, clang, went the water pails as I changed to passing a far-thing one day lately. As soon as the pump room door was opened, out sprang a medium sized Scotch collie dog, wagging his tail and looking into my man's face. He was ready to jump for the words "Jump in, Carlo." No lash was applied, no reward was offered. In fact, the noble animal seemed to take a positive delight in doing the work for which he had been previously trained—that of pumping water. I went on my way and found myself moralizing on the conduct of this fine dog.

"What a world we would have," I said to myself, "if all who claim to be Christians would meet the summons to service as this dog did." How frequently duties are left undone simply because we postpone the performing of them. To many of us, service means drudgery, and it takes us a long time to awake to the needs of others. Responsiveness is a virtue which greatly needs cultivating in our lives. How many times the Sunday school superintendent has to ring his bell before securing the attention of scholars; how often the pastor has to call for workers before he secures them. A piano responds as soon as we touch its keys; the anvil reacts as soon as the hammer strikes it; an alkali touches it. Does it not seem strange that of all creation, man should be the slowest to respond to the gracious calls and influences which are exerted upon him. I too would like to pass along some advice to sister "In Perplexity." For all fits of doubt, perplexity and fear, whether they respect the body or the mind; whether they are a load on the shoulders, the head or the heart, the following cure may be relied on, "Cast thy burden on the Lord and He shall sustain Thee!"—"Grandma."

### A Lover of the "Grayson" Books

I CANNOT let "Cousin Mae" and "The Doctor's Wife," think they are the only ones who are getting pleasure from David Grayson. I also have read his three books, "Adventures in Contentment," "Adventures

in Friendship" and "The Friendly Charm." They are among the most charming books I have ever read—full of contented life and sweet living, of freedom and the very air of the country. Reading his books has given me an entirely new viewpoint on life on the farm. Where it used to grow weary and dull, now it all seems to have a purpose.

Somehow, "The Friendly Road," appealed more strongly to me than the others. David Grayson rebukes in the man who allows his business to possess him rather than he to possess himself. He found this happening to himself, so he just packed a knapsack, dressed up in an old suit and with a few cents in his pocket, started out on a tramp. The different kinds of people he meets, his knowledge of human nature, his quaint philosophy, his con-

### Money and Marriage

FOR variety we are planning to conduct a contest on a subject that is quite a new version from any that have hitherto been under discussion. The subject for this competition will be "How Much Money Should a Man Have before Asking a Girl to Marry Him?" This does not necessarily mean hard cash, as the property he holds would be considered as capital.

Many arguments might be brought up in connection with this subject. The remark is sometimes heard that money doesn't count much before marriage, but after marriage it is the counts a great deal. It is the opinion of some, that a girl should be willing to start with very little and work hard to get a home started, while still others think that a man has no right to expect a girl to marry him before he has a good home prepared for her.

No doubt many of our Folks, especially, have views to express on this question and we would like to see a lively discussion. We are planning to have this contest a part of our Breed-ers' and Christmas Number, which comes out early in December, so it will be necessary for all replies to reach us not later than Nov. 25th. For the best letter received, a year's renewal subscription will be given, and for all others published, a six-months' renewal. Address your contribution to Household Editor, FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro, Ont.

tented view of life, how he lifts and helps a lone one and that on the way—is all so interesting. Frankly, I am in love with David Grayson's books out and out.—"Uncle Dick."

### Women's Institute Convention Dates

THE time is rapidly approaching for our Women's Institutes to come together in annual convention. These conventions has just come to us from Mr. Geo. A. Putnam, superintendent of Institutes Branch. Ottawa convention comes first, taking place Oct. 31 and Nov. 1. London is next, being Nov. 8, 9 and Toronto, Nov. 21-23.

The chief topic under discussion at these conventions will, of course, be patriotic work, to which the Institutes have devoted much of money. Some tributed large sums of money. Some of the subjects which will be dealt with at these conventions are: "Women's Responsibility During and After the War;" "Women's Responsibility in Life;" "Individual Responsibility in

Public Health in the Rural Communities;" "Comparative Values of Various Food Products at Present Prices." Brief reports and open discussion on the following subjects will also be a feature: "Patriotic Work;" "Regular Institute Work During and After the War;" "County Conventions;" "Demonstrations by Institute Members;" "Rest Rooms;" "Money Making Methods in the Institute;" and "Home Garden and Canning Contests."

### Legs or Pedestal—Which?

Nellie M. Killgore.

THE constructions and workings of the modern dining table are a new one. There are four kinds on the market, the old and time-honored leg table and the three types of pedestal tables, one where the pedestal is another the twin pedestal, and a third where the extended leaves are supported by legs which fold up when the table is closed. The effect is not good when the extension is made. Usually a centre leg is concealed in the pedestal, and neither it nor the divided portion is attractive. More or less of a crack is always apparent at the intersection.

The twin pedestal is much stronger, but many object to the two complete supports which rise from the side. It really detracts from the appearance.

The other pedestal table is apt to be weak on the ends when extended, and the supporting legs look like tooth-picks in comparison with the pedestal.

By far the best table in my opinion is the six-legged extension type. It is strong and looks as well opened out as when closed. The pedestal may be stylish, but the legs make an all-round better table.

Whether your table is round or square is a matter of personal taste.—Colorado Agricultural College.

### The Put-it-Offs

MY Friend, have you heard of the town of Yawn, On the Banks of the River Slow, Where Blooms the Wait-while flower fair, Where the Sometime-or-other seeds the air, And the soft Go-easy grow?

It lies in the Valley of What's-the-us, In the Province of Let-'er-slide; That tired feeling is native there, It's the home of the listless Idiot.

Where the Put-it-offs abide.

The Put-it-offs smile when asked to work, And say they will do it to-morrow, And so they delay, from day unto day, Till death cycles up and takes them away.

And your families starve, beg or borrow.

—Anonymous.

If you cannot keep the girls in the home, prepare them for a business life. There are opportunities to-day that have never been offered before. It is the girl who has been prepared for her work who is going to make good.—Mrs. W. J. Hunter, Toronto, at Women's Institute meeting, Millbrook, Ont.

I feel that you are not doing your duty as a Women's Institute branch if you are gathering in every far corner's wife within a reasonable distance. Whenever there are agricultural women within distance of the Women's Institute, they should be the members. W. J. Hunter, Brampton, at Women's Institute meeting, Richmond Hill, Ont.

With the the sky die in silence. Philis broke down. I lowered closer. sioner with silence followed. breeds and folk. struck rifle monosyllabic throbbing. Here meeting for yet they apo of the fortune or children. through. their dark fa. ing their eye. of excitement. the tremendo. in them. outery.

It was like the maelstrom. It was there, And his thout. else, inmensat. but that of y. Josephine.

John Adair. sessed of a st. no word to J. hour he stro. that tendons way under th. he stop for they reached. and he point. below. They in up from. breath like a. the band.

And now, away behind. Indians. From the chief brow. had bulged th. and the wait. low. Fe-dum—as Kestow. the east and. then south. to come out. Men and lead. the waling. silent—as he knew that th. call to death. harrier at the. and when K. came from be.

\$25 FOR V

See the list of presents opposite

# God's Country and the Woman

(Continued from page 12)

With the break of day the wind fell, the sky cleared, and it grew colder. In silence John Adare, Jean, and Philip broke the trail. In silence followed close behind them the missioner with his smooth-bore. In silence followed the French and half-breeds and Crees. Now and then the sharp clink of steel in rifle barrel struck rifle barrel. Voices were low, monosyllabic; breaths were deep, the throbbing of hearts like that of engines. Here were friends who were meeting for the first time in months, yet they spoke no word of each other, of the fortunes of the "line," of wives or children. There was but one thought in their brains, pumping the blood through their veins, setting their dark faces in lines of iron, filling their eyes with the feverish fires of excitement. Yet this excitement, the tremendous passion that was working in them, found no vent in wild outcry.

It was like the deadly undertow of the maelstroms in the spring floods. It was there, unseen, silent as death. And his thought, blinding them to all else, insensating them to all emotions but that of vengeance, was thought of Josephine.

John Adare himself seemed possessed of a strange madness. He said no word to Jean or Philip. Hour after hour he strode ahead, until it seemed that tendons must snap and legs give way under the strain. Not once did he stop for rest, until, hours later, they reached the summit of a ridge, and he pointed far off into the plain below. They could see the smoke rising up from the Devil's Nest. A breath like a great sigh swept through the band.

And now, silently, they slipped away behind a rock Kakisnoo and his Indians. From under his blanket-coat the chief brought forth the thing that had bulged there, a tom-tom. Philip and the waiting men heard then the low *Te-dum—Te-dum—Te-dum* of it, as Kakisnoo turned his face first to the east and then the west, north and then south, calling upon Ikoatowano to come out of the valley of Silent Men and lead them to triumph, and his Indians. From under his blanket-coat the chief brought forth the thing that had bulged there, a tom-tom. Philip and the waiting men heard then the low *Te-dum—Te-dum—Te-dum* of it, as Kakisnoo turned his face first to the east and then the west, north and then south, calling upon Ikoatowano to come out of the valley of Silent Men and lead them to triumph. And the waiting men were silent—deadly silent—as they listened. For they knew that the low *Te-dum* was the call to death. Their hands gripped harder at the barrels of their guns, and what Kakisnoo and his braves came from behind the rock they faced

the smoke above the Devil's Nest, wiped their eyes to see more clearly, and followed John Adare down into the plain.

And to other ears than their own the medicine drum had carried the Song of Death. Down in the thick spruce of the plain a man on the trail of a caribou had heard. He looked up, and on the cap of the ways and the unwritten laws of the North, and like a deer he turned and sped back unseen in the direction of the Devil's Nest. And as the avengers came down into the plain Kakisnoo chanted in a low monotonous:

Our fathers—come!  
Come from out of the valley.  
Guide us—for to-day we fight,  
And the winds whisper of death!

And those who heard did not laugh. Father George crossed himself, and muttered something that might have been a prayer. For in this hour Kakisnoo's God was very near.

## CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE.

ANY years before Thoreau had named his nest stronghold the Eagle's Nest. The brown-faced people of the trails had changed it to Devil's Nest. It was not built like the posts, on level ground and easy of access. Its northern wall rose sheer up with the wall of Eagle Chasm, with a torrent two hundred feet below that rumbled and roared like distant thunder when the spring floods came. John Adare knew that this chasm worked its purpose. Somewhere in it were the liquor caches which the police never found when they came that way on their occasional patrols. On the east and south sides of the Nest was an open, rough and rocky, filled with jagged outcrops of boulders and patches of bushes; behind it the thick forest grew up to the very walls.

(To Be Concluded.)

When using gasoline to clean garments, we are frequently annoyed by the ring the gasoline leaves. By adding a very little water to the gasoline, this ring will be prevented. If there is no shanty spot in the yard in which to dry colored clothes, such as singhams, pinning them upon the shady side of a sheet hung double will prevent their fading.

**Penman's Hosiery**  
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

MADE IN CANADA.

Also makers of underwear and sweater-coats

Penmans Limited - Paris

**EARN \$10 A WEEK AT HOME**

The Hosiery trade is booming. Help to meet the huge demand. Inducement: generous provided with special. Auto-Kation. Satisfaction and disburse.

Write for particulars, name of pay. etc. Ask **Arthur Hosiery (Can.) Co., Ltd.** Dept. 301 E; 257 College St., Toronto.

**Peck, Kerr & McEldeiry**  
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.  
415 Water St., Peterborough  
E. A. Peck F. D. Kerr V. J. McEldeiry

## When You Write--Mention Farm and Dairy

# \$25.00 FOR YOU

# Our Club's Big Christmas Tree

## WHAT PRESENTS ARE ON IT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS? \$25.00 Cash for the Boy or Girl Sending the Best Reply

**\$15.00 CASH FOR THE 2nd BEST; \$10.00 CASH FOR THE 3rd PRIZE** and 50 bright, new, crisp \$1.00 Bills for the 50 boys and girls sending in next nearest correct and best written answers

So that we may become acquainted with more of our boys and girls this Christmas, we are giving you this fine Christmas Tree loaded down with beautiful and valuable presents. Ten of the presents are in sealed boxes. Nobody but Uncle Peter has seen what they contain, but on each one has been drawn a purple picture that tells what it is. No 7 regressive Dolls Carriage. Who can you guess what Christmas present for a boy or girl? Get some one to help you if you like, but write out yourself your answers to all the ten pictures. On Christmas Day Uncle Peter, who edits our page for Boys and Girls, will judge the answers and award the big cash prizes to those of the boys and girls complying with the conditions. The correct whose answers are all correct, answer, address and best written. So get busy and send in an answer to-day, and this Christmas may be the happiest you have ever had.

Our "Success Club" for Boys and Girls has provided these fine prizes and hundreds of Christmas presents to you. You'll hear all about the "Success Club" when you send your answers, and if you wish you can become a member free and receive the lovely Club Emblem pin. It is a beautiful emblem with initials finished in each and chains of friendship form the border, the Lamp of Knowledge is at the top, and at the bottom are the Laurel Leaves, emblematic of ever-lasting reward for good work.

Tensons of boys and girls in Canada are already in the "Success Club" and proudly wear it in their answers, you can join the "Success Club" too, and win a big cash prize and a dandy Christmas present as well.

Only boys and girls under fifteen years of age may send answers and each boy and girl desiring his entry to compete for one of the fine prizes for the Club (for which an additional valuable reward will be given).

Address your answers to:  
**THE "SUCCESS CLUB"**  
Care of EVERETT'S WORLD  
27 Convent Road, TORONTO, ONT.

See the list of presents opposite

Study list of presents opposite

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**SEEDS**

**Preparedness**

While it lasts we can supply 1914 and 1916 CORN on cob of high germinating power at \$3.00 per bushel in crates. This advertisement has been suggested to us by the number of farmers who are buying SEBIRD CORN NOW for sowing.

We are buyers of Alayke, Alfalfa, Red Clover, Tim. city and Seed Grain. Send samples.

**GEO. KEITH & SONS** 124 KING ST. E. TORONTO

**London "Tollie"**

**Back Mixer**

Runs for 10 to 20 days. Built to last. Longest lifetime. Best for sale. Large 1 1/2 ft. x 1 1/2 ft. x 1 1/2 ft. London Concrete Machinery Co. Ltd., London, Ontario, World's Largest Manufacturers of Concrete Machinery



**It Will Pay You to mention Farm and Dairy when writing Advertisers.**

**\$4900.00 Given Away**

In Prize Money Classes for **Boys, Farmers, Breeders and Feeders**

**SEVENTH ANNUAL Toronto Fat Stock Show**

**UNION STOCK YARDS**

**December 8 and 9, 1916**

Enter now and secure Highest Possible Price in Marketing your Stock.

Secretary's Address. c/o Union Stock Yards, Toronto



**POWER PLUS SERVICE**

No matter what your power requirements, you will find in the Page line just the engine you need.

The Page Gasoline Engine has long been famous for its ability to stand the hardest kind of hard use—and many of the first engines sold by us are still chugging merrily along doing a full day's work every day.

Now we've added to our line the Page and send it to us.

**THE PAGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY** Limited

**1139 King St. West, Toronto**

**The Makers' Corner**

Butter and Cheese Makers are invited to send contributions to this department, to ask questions on matters relating to cheese making, and to suggest subjects for discussion.

**Cleaning Up Time**

**T**HOUGH the creamery should be kept clean and in good repair at all times of the year, it is well to have a set time for giving it a thorough renovation. In the fall, when the milk flow has slackened and before the cold weather sets in, is a good time for the creamery man to turn his attention to such matters. This season has arrived again and a word on the subject should be in place.

The renovation should be thorough and complete. Floors, walls, as well as churns, vats and the machinery, condition that will reflect credit on the maker, inspire confidence in the patrons and make the citizens of the town or village in which the creamery is situated, point with pride to it as one of their industries. The whole interior should be thoroughly overhauled and repainting done where necessary. Machinery and appliances which should be repaired. When this is done thoroughly, it will not only give

the people a better opinion of the creamery, but it will also make the work of the creamery easier and more satisfactory.

Now should the work stop when the inside of the building has been attended to. The exterior should also be in good condition. If necessary, a coat of paint should be applied. Broken window panes should be replaced and if the smoke stack has become crooked or out of plumb, it should be straightened up.

Grounds around the creamery should also be cleaned. All rubbish and weeds that may have accumulated during the busy season, should be collected and burned and provision made for undertaking the work of beautifying the grounds when planting time arrives next spring.

There is no reason why a factory or creamery should not be made a source

**BOB SLEIGH WANTED.**

The Secretary of the Farmers' Club at Matheson, New Ontario, writes Farm and Dairy as follows:

"The snow is already here, and I am afraid that if it stays I will be up against it for bob sleighs, my sleigh having been burned during the fire. I will consider it a great favor if you could get on the lookout for a set of light sleighs with shafts. If you are instrumental in procuring one cheap, and will ship it from me I will much appreciate it, as I have not only my own stuff to draw out, but my neighbors' also, and lend them my wagon to help them out. If one horse to pull the shafts I can make a pair. It is now that we realize our loss the most as with the winter coming fast and no hay or oats ever-thing has to be bought over again. If I can keep the horse going I will make out somehow."

**ALEX. ANDREWS.**

of pride to any community. Frequently it is one of the most tumble down and unkept buildings in the district. No industry can realize better returns on the case bestowed upon it, than the creamery. They may be made such as to be even in large towns a source of civic pride. A well kept creamery in such a place can do much toward fostering a spirit of mutual respect between the dairy farmer of the district and the townspeople.

**Salted and Unsalted Butter**

**W**HAT is the difference in value between salted and unsalted butter? A writer in the Dairy Record gives some interesting figures on the subject. He says: "If a creamery has one hundred pounds of butter of the following composition: Fat, 81%; moisture, 15%; salt, 3%; casein, 1%; and if this butter is sold at thirty-two cents per pound, the creamery will receive \$32.00 for the butter. If this same butter was sold unsalted there would be ninety-seven pounds of butter, provided the moisture and casein content was the same, and this butter would have to be sold at thirty-three cents per pound in order to net the that the salted butter would. If salted butter was worth forty cents per pound, then unsalted butter would be worth forty-one and one-half cents per pound, provided the butter was of the same composition, except that the 3% of salt was left out. If salted butter was worth only twenty-one cents per pound, then the unsalted butter would bring the same amount of money if it was sold for twenty-one and three-quarters cents per pound.

**Cheese Factories AND Creameries will close**

About the end of October; you will have Milk and Cream to dispose of. Write at once for Prices and Terms, etc.

**THE PEOPLE'S DAIRY CO., LTD.**  
402 Parliament St. - Toronto  
Telephone Main 2055

**SHIP YOUR BUTTER & EGGS**

—to us. We are not commission merchants. We sell promptly.

**WILLIAM DAVIES COMPANY LIMITED**  
Established 1854. TORONTO, ONT.

**MAKE YOUR BIKE A MOTORCYCLE**

Get a small cost and big pleasure. Buy a small cost and big pleasure. Buy a small cost and big pleasure. Buy a small cost and big pleasure.

**SHAW MECHANICAL WORKS, U.S.A.**

**STEVENS' POTASH FERTILIZER**

destroys wire worms, click-beetles, white grubs, cut worms, army worms, Gray's moths, brown-tailed moth. Address **GEORGE STEVENS**, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada

**CREAM WANTED**

Our markets have advanced. We are paying according to quality from 40c to 44c per lb. fat Net to shippers. A line will bring you particulars.

**Toronto Creamery Co., LIMITED**  
9-11 Church St. Toronto

**BOOK ON DOG DISEASES** and how to feed

Mail for Free to any Address by the Author

**H. Clay Glover, V.S.**  
118 West 31st St., N.Y.

**Poisonous Perforations**

The most successful and reliable. The basis with a guarantee that cannot be equalled. One of Henry Clay Glover's best patented wire with perforations all over the surface. It is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only one of its kind in the world. It is the only one of its kind in the world.

**WANTED**

Wire Worms—for scientific purposes. Any number. Collect them in the plow in soil, or while digging potatoes. Put in tight tin boxes with names, date and corn or either by time or by the place. Send to Canada and write us for any information. All postage paid.

**BOYS**

Take a try and earn a dollar on the side.

**H. G. CRAWFORD, 805 FINE ST. CHAMPAIGN, Illinois, U.S.A.**

**Comm**

**T**HE annual conference of the Vegetarian Association will be held in the Parliament Building, New York, on Monday, Nov. 21st, 1916. A number of vegetarians from several States will deliver addresses. Single fare rate certificates plan for. They are good for 17 to 23 inclusive Dec. 7.

The annual conference of Horticultural Society will be held in the Parliament Building, New York, on Monday, Nov. 21st, 1916. A number of vegetarians from several States will deliver addresses. Single fare rate certificates plan for. They are good for 17 to 23 inclusive Dec. 7.

The annual conference of the Vegetarian Association will be held in the Parliament Building, New York, on Monday, Nov. 21st, 1916. A number of vegetarians from several States will deliver addresses. Single fare rate certificates plan for. They are good for 17 to 23 inclusive Dec. 7.



His better record owned by the Man...

Nov. 1 day, 100 lbs. 10 lbs. Half-starter 10 lbs. butter, Cream...

His-Crest M. know he is "pro His-Crest M. his stock. We v...

**G. A.**



Coming Events

**T**HE annual convention of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association will be held in the Parliament Bldgs., Toronto, on Tuesday, Nov. 21st, commencing at 9 a.m. A number of vegetable experts, including several from the United States will deliver addresses. The meetings are open to all interested. Single fare rates on the standard certificate plan have been arranged for. They are good going from Nov. 17 to 23 inclusive and returning to Dec. 7.

The annual convention of the Ontario Horticultural Association will be held in the Parliament Bldgs., Nov. 22 and 23. A number of prominent experts in civic improvement and gardening will be present and deliver addresses. The meetings are open to the public. Railway rates similar to those for the Vegetable Growers' Convention have been arranged.

The Ontario Beekeepers' Association will hold their convention on Dec.

12, 13 and 14 in Toronto. Several Canadian and United States authorities will address the convention. A banquet will be held on Wednesday evening at which Mr. Couse will speak on "The Past Presidents of the O. B. A." Programs may be had by applying to the secretary-treasurer, Mr. Morley Pettit, O. A. College, Guelph.

Fourth Annual Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 4-9.

Ontario Provincial Winter Fair, Guelph, Ont., Dec. 1-8.

Toronto Fat Stock Show, Dec. 8-9.

Annual Convention and Winter Dairy Exhibition of Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, Napanee, Ont., Jan. 4-5, 1917.

Annual Convention and Winter Dairy Exhibition of Western Ontario Dairymen's Association, Woodstock, Ont., Jan. 10-11, 1917.

In one of the British Red Cross 2-2 stations in France, 20,000 men were fed and 1,500 dressings done in a single day.



Homestead Howtje Calamity.

This Holstein cow was good enough to capture the female championship at the Western Fair, London, Ont., in 1915, and also this year. She is owned by R. J. Kelly, Oxford Co., Ont.

Clipping the Udder

R. James, Elgin Co., Ont.

**A** SMALL point in stable management, but one on which I put considerable emphasis, is the clipping of the udder, particularly during the winter months. Long hair on an udder holds dirt and dust and is a prolific source of contamination of the milk. The long hairs that grow from the udder around the top of the teat are not only dirty, but a decided nuisance in milking. Every squeeze of the hand draws these hairs, causing the animal irritation and I believe that trouble with many kinking heifers can be traced to this source.

A pair of horse clippers does not cost much. It does not take long to clip the long hairs from the udder of every cow in the herd. I would not be without my clippers.

Seaser Wheeler Again Victorious

**F**OR the third time Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, Sask., has won the world's sweepstakes for the finest bushel of hard wheat. At the Inter-

national Soil Products Exposition, held in connection with the International Dry Farming Congress at El Paso, Texas, recently, Mr. Wheeler again competed with the world and won. He also captured the same honors for the best bushel of barley. Another Canadian, J. W. Lucas, of Alberta, won the world's sweepstakes for the best bushel of oats.

Mr. Wheeler's success as a producer of hard wheat is the result of painstaking selection and thorough and systematic cultivation. His wheat growing operations received a severe setback this year, owing to the fact that his farm lay in the path of the severe hail storm that destroyed the crops in certain places in the Saskatchewan district. To a farmer of Mr. Wheeler's ability, however, this will only prove an incentive to still greater effort.

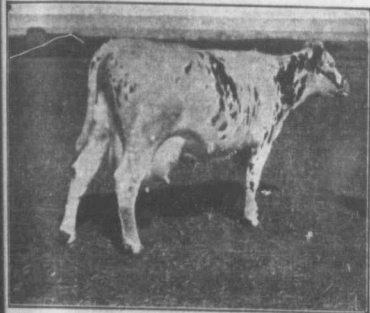
There is no place in the world where we can live true family life to such advantage as in the rural home.—Mrs. W. J. Hunter, Brampton.



Maplecrest Pontiac DeKolt Banosine.

Her butter record tells its own story. She is one of America's best, and is owned by the Maplecrest Stock Farm Company, Ohio. Her butter record for seven days is 22.86 lbs.; for 355 days, 1,553.45 lbs.

For Sale a Real Bull



**HILL-CREST PONTIAC SUSIE.**  
Milk, 1 day, 100 lbs.; 356 days, 20,000 lbs. R.O.P., Butter, R.O.P., 100 lbs. Half-sister to Hill-Crest Pontiac Vale, 22.76 lbs. milk, 100 lbs. butter, Canadian champion at 4 years, granddaughters of the Great Hengerveld DeKolt.

Hill-Crest May Echo Susie is more black than white, was calved Feb. 25, 1915, and having been used in our own herd the past season we know he is "prompt" and "sure" and fit for heavy service.

Hill-Crest May Echo Susie is more black than white, was calved Feb. these two great cows. Special inducement to breeder who will develop his stock. We would be pleased to have you visit "Hill-Crest" and see this bull and our females. A few more for sale.

**His Sire:** The only full brother of the greatest milk producer of all time, "May Echo Sylvia." He also has another 23 lb. full sister and a 100 lb. dam and gr-dam.

**His Dam:** "Hill-Crest Pontiac Susie," one of the greatest heifers we have ever handled. She milked over 100 lbs. in 1 day and 20,000 lbs. in 11 mths., R. O. P., and is due to drop her 3rd calf in less than 3 yrs. From her individuality and production we believe she will prove herself "One of the Best of the Breed."



**MAY ECHO SYLVIA.**  
Milk, 1 day, 152 lbs.; 7 days, 1,005.8 lbs.; 30 days, 4,196.9 lbs.; 60 days, 8,220.1 lbs.; 100 days, 12,895.5 lbs. Butter, 7 days, 40.0 lbs.; 30 days, 169.72 lbs.; 60 days, 323.32 lbs.; 100 days, 605.94 lbs.

G. A. BRETHEN,

Norwood, Ont.

Close  
October; Cream at once etc.  
LTD.  
Toronto  
EGGS  
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TORONTO, ONT.  
BIKE  
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FREE BOOK  
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ery Co.,  
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y Glover, V.S.  
TED  
D, 605 First St.  
Heath, U.S.A.

### The Old Original Summer Hill Farm

Where you will always find a first-class Oxford. I have for sale eighty head of yearling sows and fifty runs and fifty ewe lambs, all strictly pure bred and recorded and first-class individuals. No grades handled except by order.

PETER ARKELL & CO.

BOX 454, TEESWATER, ONT.

The home of Dutchland Colantha Lakewire Stock Farm, Bronte, Ont. The home of Dutchland Colantha Lakewire Stock Farm, Bronte, Ont. The home of Dutchland Colantha Lakewire Stock Farm, Bronte, Ont.

### YORKSHIRES

Our foundation was chosen from the finest straits of Yorkshire that could be bought. For sale are both sexes, all ages. Write for prices and full description.

W. G. BAILEY

Oak Park Stock Farm

R. R. No. 4, PARIS, ONT.

### PEACH BLOW AYRSHIRES

Young stock for sale ready on hand (both sexes), from high-testing heavy producers. Good looks and large test. Special feature of my herd. Three fine producers first ready for service. Get particulars of these if you need a sire.

### AYRSHIRES FOR SALE

All ages, male and female. Bulls fit for service by Netherington Lechnivar, Imp. 39431, and from good producing and show cows, Oxford Downs rams, seven months to two years old. Yorkshire pigs, five to eight weeks old. Standard bred stallions, 15 months old. Apply to

ROBERT SINTON, Manager, Riverside Farm, Monte Bello, Que. or to HON. W. OWENS, Westmount, Que.

### TANGLEWYLD AYRSHIRES

The Leading R. O. P. Herd Large Cows, Large Tests, Large Records, High Testers. Choice Young Bulls and Bull Calves and a Few Cows for sale.

WOODS BROS., R. R. 1, HORNFIELD, ONT.

### Lyndenwood Holsteins

Bull calves from 5 to 11 months old from official testing dams; also choice young cows and heifers with large official records or with record dams. Prices reasonable.

W. J. BAILEY; JARVIS, ONT.

### FAIRMONT HOLSTEINS

Our special offering now consists of a few choice heifers or cows of either color, and a few bulls ready for use in calf, and a few bulls ready for use in calf, and a few bulls ready for use in calf.

PETER S. ARBOGAST, R. R. 2, Mitchell, Ont.

### Holstein Cows Excel All Others

Proof is Found in 190-65 Official Tests For Profitable Yield of Milk Butter and Cheese. No Other Breed Can Equal Them For the Production of High Class Veal or When Age or Accident Hinders Their Usefulness Holsteins! Milk a Large Amount of Good Feed.

W. A. Clements, Sec'y., H. F. Assn., St. George, Ont.

### ELMCREST HOLSTEIN FRIESIANS

I will sell at right prices, breeding and type considered, six very choice heifers coming two year old all from my very best cows; champions at Ottawa and Guelph dairy tests, and all are bred to freshen January and February to my 30-lb. bull, King Tealke. Also two bull calves from high February to my 30-lb. bull, King Tealke. Also two bull calves from high February to my 30-lb. bull, King Tealke.

W. H. CHERRY M.C.R. Bell House G.T.R. HAGERSVILLE, ONT.

### Postal Card Reports

Correspondence Invited

### KINGS CO. P. E. I.

HERMANVILLE, Oct. 11.—Oats are very heavy this year. One farmer who is hauling his oats to market told the writer that he weighed 46 bushels in his granary. 47 bushels he had in town that day weighed out 46 bushels in Bouris, and that weighed out to the measured bushel. The Baltic No. 10, the measured bushel, the starch factory can hardly get any more than 120 ton loads of potatoes. The potato crop is 40c, 40c, and small. The potato buyers from Ontario are dry and all buyers from Ontario are dry and all buyers from Ontario are dry.

### OXFORD COUNTY, ONT.

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 17.—We are having a cold spell just now. There was a frost this morning. A great deal of ploughing is to be done yet. It is very dry and farmers could get very along with their work. Apples are a very poor crop in this county. The fruit of the pear crop is also a poor sample. Some farmers who used to sell a great many bushels of apples are now selling fruit of all kinds is very dear. We get 30 a hundred for our small apples, but not more than it used to, so all kinds of feed are very dear.—A.M.D.

### HALTON COUNTY, ONT.

MILTON, Oct. 20.—Over 18,000 people attended Milton Exhibition on Oct. 4. The weather was fine, and entries for live stock, especially horses, were numerous. The highest quality. The hall was well filled the women's section was the largest and best of the show. The directors have every reason to feel satisfied with the success of their ninth year. Looking for main and for the success as a result plowing will go much better.—A. MAON.

### Ayrshire News

### AYRSHIRES QUALIFYING IN THE R.O.P.

During the months of July, August and September 37 Ayrshire cows and heifers qualified in the show test. A glance at their records of milk and fat shows at once the accuracy and neatness of their production. There were several exceptionally good records, especially in the mature and four-year-old classes.

### FOR SALE

Nine head pure bred Holstein cattle and one bull fit for service; all in good condition and nicely marked; only one over eight years old.

R. R. Hyndman, R. R. 2, Mountain, Ont.

### 35 lb. Bull Calf

3 MONTHS OLD. SHOW TYPE. Dam, Roxie Concordia, milk 1 day, 10.5; milk 7 days, 57.5; bull sire, Arvidale Pontiac Echo, a son of the famous My Echo Sylvia, World's Champion milk cow, cord, milk 1 day 15.1; milk 7 days, 1.04.6 lbs. give; butter 7 days, 41. Write for extended pedigree and price.

W. L. SHAW, Prop. GORDON H. MANHARD, Mgr. NEWMARKET, ONT.

S. Turner & Son, leads in the three-year-old class, breaking all records in this class. Of the 30 cows that have qualified in the R.O.P. six stand high in butter fat production, having only one better than by Kilmichael 1912—779 lbs. fat on by Kilmichael—1522—with 836 lbs. This is a most creditable record for a three-year-old cow.

In the two-year-old class there is nothing striking in record. Maggie of Darling Station in record for 231 lbs. fat and Dorchester—2445—won by 2. The milk and 310 lbs. fat. One only has broken all records in this class. To study out these records and to see that the production is exceptionally good. The butter fat production of the best cow is 370 to butter fat and 310 lbs. fat. The milk production is 1.0 and 310 lbs. fat. The milk production is 1.0 and 310 lbs. fat. The milk production is 1.0 and 310 lbs. fat.

### AN AYRSHIRE CHAMPION SOLD

A high quality Ayrshire bull in America was given to the Ontario Veterinary College by Mr. C. H. 1911 Ottawa champion, Holstein, and the Ontario Veterinary College, for the sum of \$1,000. He goes into the hands of the Ontario Veterinary College, for the sum of \$1,000. He goes into the hands of the Ontario Veterinary College, for the sum of \$1,000.

### HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN NEWS

Farm and Dairy is the leading export of dairying in Canada. The great majority of the members of the Ontario Holstein-Friesian Association are readers of the paper. Members of the Association are interested in the items of interest to Holstein breeders for publication in this column.

### Those needing a young herd sire for 1917 will find something to interest them in the Ontario Veterinary College, for the sum of \$1,000.

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### O.A.C. ANNUAL STOCK SALE

The Ontario Agricultural College, for the sum of \$1,000. The Ontario Agricultural College, for the sum of \$1,000. The Ontario Agricultural College, for the sum of \$1,000.

### THE OFFERINGS WERE CREDITABLE AND THE BUYING KEEN.

Ontario farmers are beginning to realize the splendid opportunities offered in the annual sale of purebred at the Ontario Agricultural College. The sale this year was the most successful in its history, very largely attended by keen buyers. Sharp bidding prevailed throughout and good prices realized.

### SALES DATES LISTED

The Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock: Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock.

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The Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock: Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock.

### AYRSHIRES AND YORKSHIRES

Two-year-old pure bred Ayrshire bull, quiet, and in good condition; white with yellow spots. He has also some pure bred Yorkshire pigs, 80 lbs. fat with. Get my price.

GREEN MEADOWS FARM R. R. 4, MACOQ, QUE.

### THE HOUSE OF COMFORT

Plan 25 50 up to 100. European Plan \$1.00. Meet Me at the Carle-Rite.

### TORONTO

Trade through the city are already placed in the hands of the Ontario Dairy Sales Association. The Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock.

### THE ASSOCIATION

The Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock: Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock.

### PRICES FOR PUREBRED STOCK

October wheat at 1.00 per bushel. The Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock.

### DAIRY

The Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock: Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock.

### BUTTER CREAMERY

The Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock: Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock.

### REPORT OF THE

The Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock: Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock.

### CHERRY

The Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock: Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock.

### WOODCROFT

The Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock: Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock.

### DAVILE

The Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock: Ontario Dairy Sales Association has listed the following dates for the sale of purebred stock.



# 10-DAY FREE TRIAL

## NO MONEY DOWN—CHARGES PREPAID

### Wonderful New Coal Oil Light

Gives Twice the Light on Half the Oil

### Don't Pay Us a Cent

until you have used this wonderful new modern incandescent light in your home for 10 days, putting it to every possible test and then if you don't say it is the greatest oil light that you have ever seen, or you are not thoroughly satisfied, you may send it back at our expense. You can't lose a penny. We want you to prove for yourself, as thousands upon thousands of others have, that the Aladdin has no equal; that it makes save one-half on oil; that it beats electric, gasoline or acetylene; burns common kerosene (coal oil) without odor, smoke or noise; is clean, safe. *Guaranteed.*

### Women and Children Run The Aladdin

There are no complicated parts to get out of order, no installing necessary, no pumping up, no sub-flame, no dangerous features. *Lights and is put out like the old style lamp* everybody is familiar with. No matter how many lamps you may now have you cannot afford to be without an Aladdin if you value the eyesight, appreciate good light and wish to cut down your oil bill.

### Thousands Now Enjoying Its Brilliant White Light

The Aladdin is not an experiment but has been on the market seven years, tested in thousands of homes and every mail brings hundreds of enthusiastic letters from satisfied users endorsing the Aladdin as the most wonderful light they have ever seen. Such comments as, "You have solved the problem of rural home lighting"; "I could not think of parting with my Aladdin"; "The grandest thing on earth"; "You could not buy it back at any price"; "Beats any light I have ever seen"; "A blessing to my household"; "It is the acme of perfection"; "Better than I ever dreamed possible"; "Wouldn't have believed it 'til I saw it"; etc., pour into our office every day. *Good Housekeeping Institute* tested the Aladdin and writes us—"We are pleased to inform you that we have given this device a most thorough trial and find that we can approve it."

### Awarded GOLD MEDAL at World's Exposition

The Aladdin has just been awarded the First Prize Gold Medal at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco—the very highest honor—in competition with the best coal oil lamps in the world. *This establishes the leadership of the Aladdin.*

### Government Bureau of Standards and Leading Universities Back Our Claims

The Government Bureau of Standards recently tested the Aladdin and their report reads: "The Aladdin Mantle Lamp burned about half as much oil as the luminous flame lamps and gave about twice as much light." Tests were also made at 33 of the leading Universities and their reports were fully as flattering. Copies of any or all these reports will be sent on request. These same scientific tests showed that in *quality of light the Aladdin has no superior*, even excelling Tungsten Electric and nearest of any to sunlight.

### 10-Day FREE TRIAL Coupon

Mantle Lamp Co., 548 Aladdin Building.

I would like to know more about the Aladdin and your Easy Delivery Plan, under which inexperienced men with rigs make big money without capital. This in no way obligates me.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

P.O. Address \_\_\_\_\_

Province \_\_\_\_\_

### We Trust You

We know that in making this liberal and almost unheard of offer to you, we take no risk. *We don't want you to take any risk* and that's why we do not feel we have any right to ask you to send any money in advance. We just want to place one of these new Coal Oil Mantle Lamps in your home to use for 10 days absolutely free. That is the only way you can ever get any idea of the wonderful white powerful light it gives.

### We Want One Responsible Party in Each Locality

to advertise, recommend and distribute the Aladdin. The first one who takes the agency will have the opportunity of securing the exclusive rights and should make from \$50.00 to \$300.00 per month, depending upon the amount of time he can devote to the work.

### Men With Rigs Make Big Money No Experience Needed

Practically every farm home or small town home needs it and will buy after trying. One farmer who has never sold anything in his life before writes: "I had never sold my first seven days." Another who ordered over 200 in 30 days says: "I consider the Aladdin the best agency proposition I have ever had, and I have done agency work for 10 years." Another says: "I disposed of 34 lamps out of 31 calls." Thousands of others who are coming money endorse it just as strongly.

### Sold 275 in Six Weeks

Here is an exact copy of a letter written up recently by one of our enthusiastic farmer distributors who has made over \$2000 during spare time the past two winters:

"It is a pleasure to sell the Aladdin. It makes good on all your claims and it is easy to convince people that it is the best lamp on the market."

"I still use my first lamp as a demonstrator and it works perfectly although it has had pretty rough usage for over a year and a half."

"Between Jan. 2 and Feb. 20 I sold about 275 lamps. I never saw anything that would sell equal to the Aladdin."

### Letter of Credit Helps Him

Lexington, Jan. 22  
Gentlemen: Consider me one of the family, gentlemen, for your letter of credit made it possible for me to get in quick. Enclosed please find order for 275 lamps. Let me say that under this plan I can handle anything that comes up. So please consider me as your agent for this locality.

Very truly yours, L. H. WYSONG.

### 16 Year Old Girl Wins Big Success

Brighton, Dec. 2  
Gentlemen:—I received the lamps in good order—only one shade broken. I have disposed of my first order all right. Every place I left a lamp the people will not let me take it away. They all say, "The Aladdin cannot be beat."

Your agent, MISS DELLA KOSTER.

NOTE—The above is from one of our schoolgirl agents 15 years old, who sold four dozen lamps in a couple of months during her spare time when not occupied in school and home duties.

Write now for distributor's prices before your territory is taken.

### TRY IT TEN DAYS FREE



STYLE No. 101

### Aladdin Table Lamp

(We also have Hanging Lamps and various other styles)

### We Will Give \$1000.00 IN GOLD

to the person who shows us an oil lamp equal to the Aladdin (details of this Reward Offer given in our circular which will be sent you). Would we dare invite such comparison with all other lights if there were any doubt about the superiority of the Aladdin?

### NO MONEY NEEDED We Furnish the Capital

The ambitious man who wants to get into a business of his own and make not merely a living but have a nice income, does not need capital to get started with us because we furnish him with a stock of goods on time. Don't hesitate to tell us if you need this help and we will gladly assist you.

### Send This 10-Day Free Trial Coupon

NOW Mail the coupon today to our nearest office, whether you are interested in making Aladdin agency. You can't afford to be without this wonderful light, and if you wait until the territory is taken by someone else, you lose the opportunity to make splendid money delivering to your neighbors on our easy trial plan. Address nearest office.

## The Mantle Lamp Company

Largest Coal Oil Mantle Lamp House in the World

548 Aladdin Building

MONTREAL

WINNIPEG