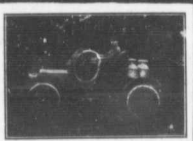


Ballots for Farm and Dairy's Referendum in This Issue

# FARM AND DAIRY & RURAL HOME

DEVOTED TO  
BETTER FARMING  
AND CANADIAN  
COUNTRY LIFE

Peterboro, Ont., Jan. 29, 1914



Two of a Size

ISSUED EACH WEEK

Rural Publishing Co., Ltd., Publishers

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## As Others See

THE

# B-L-K

## MECHANICAL MILKER

Mr. Benoit Trude, Sec.-Treas of  
La Cie De Laiterie, St. Laurent, Montreal.

Dear Sir.—In reply to yours of the 4th inst., I may say that we are satisfied with the Burrell Cow Milking Machine. It has now been in use for a few months, and has worked to our entire satisfaction in all respects.

Yours very truly,

R. P. TRAPPISTS,  
per Fr. M. Emillion, Asst. Sec.

**"Without the Milker I Would  
Go Out of the Dairy Business"**

Note the following

### BEAVER MEADOW STOCK FARM

A. M. Zoeller, Prop.

Importer and Breeder of High-Class Holsteins  
New Hamburg, Ont., Sept 25th, 1913

Messrs. D. Derbyshire &amp; Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dear Sirs.—Yours of the 2th received asking how I was getting along with the B-L-K Milkers. I am not only glad but am really proud to add my testimony for something I prize so highly. I have used it for a little over one year and have never missed even one milking with it, except once when the power went wrong. One man operates two machines, milking four cows at one time. I intend soon to purchase another milker so as to milk six at a time. I will tell you, as I have told many others, that if I had to do without the milker I would go out of the dairy business. I have no trouble with sore teats since using the machine. As to the upkeep of the machine my four-cow milker has cost me less than five dollars for the whole time that I have used it. I cannot recommend or praise the B-L-K machine too highly. It would certainly pay any farmer with fifteen cows or more to have the milking machine.

Wishing you every success, I am

Very truly yours, A. M. ZOELLER.

We do not need to say anything further this week about the profitable results that you, Mr. Dairyman, can obtain by the use of the B-L-K. The unsolicited testimonials above stand for more than we could possibly convey to you even in half a dozen advertisements.

We will, however, be glad to send you our literature on receipt of a post card.

Remember, too, that we handle the "Simplex" Cream Separator.

## D. Derbyshire & Co.

Head Office and Works . . . BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: PETERBOROUGH, ONT. MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P. Q.  
WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

## OUR FOLKS ARE READY

To secure their poultry equipment for 1914—birds for mating, incubators, eggs for hatching, baby chicks and other supplies.

## IF YOU HAVE SOMETHING

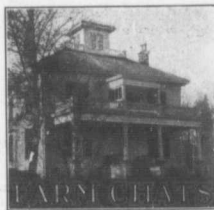
For the poultry trade why not secure the selling service of our Sixth Annual Poultry Magazine Number—out February 5th?

## RUSH ALONG YOUR ORDER

Last forms close February 25th. Return mail will reach us in time. To-morrow will be too late.

Advertising Dept.

FARM AND DAIRY



### Farm Partners

H. Percy Blanchard, Hants  
Co., N. S.

Farm and Dairy can stand twice reading; at least in spots. So it was that recently I got down again to the October 9th number. There is a great danger in generalizing. Those articles on "The division of labor on the farm," are interesting; but how easily they might lead to trouble. The claim that the man and wife on the farm are partners, is all right, but some of the conclusions do not follow.

In the ideal partnership, each partner does not spread his energy over the whole business; the ham is not necessarily coexistent with the bread in the sandwich. One partner may devote his whole time to the outfit side—shop and the salesmanship; the other is held close to the office, and attends to the books and the financial end. It is by such specializing that efficiency is obtained. Nor do the partners choose their particular work hap-hazard; each takes the work in which he is by nature or training a specialist.

On a farm it does not follow that certain things must be done by the man; certain things by the woman; and as to the purse strings—a lot of that is all nonsense.

### THE WOMAN AS TREASURER.

I knew one of the ablest lawyers in the province; later he became a judge. He remarked that he left all his personal financial affairs to his wife. His income from the law partnership was put in the bank each month to his wife's cheque. She bought the clothes for him, paid all the house bills, looked after everything other than his professional work. In fact, as he said: "I have to go to my wife for money, even for a hair-cut." That man was wise; he realized that his wife could relieve him of a lot of personal affairs that would interfere with his work; and he so absolutely handed these affairs over to her that he did

not know within a thousand dollars of how much money they had in the bank.

Then I knew a farmer's wife, if that is the right way to put it, who certainly was a better farmer than her husband. They had a big farm and their foreman once remarked to me, "Why, I don't know a person in the township whose judgment in regard to the merits of a cow I would prefer to follow than Mrs. White's."

### THE MAN IN CHARGE.

Then I knew a woman whose husband was a merchant. She never handed a cent. Not only did he order all the town groceries, the fish and meat, but he actually chose his wife's dress goods. This was not that far from it; but he had most excellent judgment and good taste, and these his partner lacked. Her points of excellence were many, but not in these directions.

The whole matter resolves itself in the last analysis to the conclusion that ability and not sex should decide largely the different departments in farm management, that husband and wife respectively should control. Some stenographer, with her business college training has been so wise or otherwise as to marry a farmer. Are her talents and experience to be lost? Or possibly, in spite of her business training, she really loses the capacity. Because she can typewrite, is she to run the financial end of the farm to ruin?

Happy the couple who can utilize all their talents in the spirit of fair play and good fellowship.

**A New Dairy Manual.**—A writer sets himself a somewhat difficult task when he plans to write a book on the subject of dairying that will be equally acceptable and useful in the different parts of the British Empire. This is the task which Mr. G. Sutherland Thomson of Bushey, Eng., has successfully accomplished. Mr. Thomson has had experience in dairying in several parts of the British Empire, and he has aimed to make his book of practical value to butter and cheese makers and to dairy farmers as well wherever they may be found. The principles of every phase of dairying from the composition of milk and the development of dairy cattle to the status of the industry in various countries is fully covered. The volume is splendidly illustrated, well bound and consists of almost 500 pages.

A well bred dairymen is of more importance than a well bred dairy cow.



We Welcome

Trade Increases

Vol. XXXIII.

## Dairy

I WAS quite surprised to prize in the 15 patrons with the 15 Dairy Herds Contest Ontario. My herd freshen in October half the herd fresh part of the winter advantage for a cow freshened on the latter part of to the Nova Scotia Agricultural College.

During the months, the cow kept in the stable groomed each day feed at five morning and night thing is fed no water after each milking. The feed consisted of 150 lbs. of oat chop 150 lbs. 100 lbs. of shorts, also bran and ten feed, oilcake, rotten seed mixed time of feeding good alfalfa or hay. I also feed mangels preferred. I am feeding is composed the following: pounds of oat chop, shorts mixed, pounds of bran, pounds gluten 1½ pounds oilcake pounds cotton meal, mangels pounds, silage pounds at each feeding. This is for heavy milking cows where winter feeding in proportion of one pound grain to three pounds of milk.

I believe that good a lot to do with feeding the dry cow supply of grain corn. I turn my cows on hay and some also keeping cows. With this method at all. I also feed equal parts, during



Where Poor Farmers Grow Great Crops

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# FARM AND DAIRY



We Welcome Practical Progressive Ideas

## & RURAL HOME

The Recognized Exponent of Dairying in Canada

Trade increases the wealth and glory of a country; but its real strength and stamina are to be looked for among the cultivators of the land.—Lord Chatham

Vol. XXXIII.

FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 29, 1914

No. 5

## Dairy Herd Management That Has Won Laurels

I WAS quite surprised to win first prize in the class for creamery patrons with 15 cows or over in the Dairy Herds Competition of Western Ontario. My herd commenced to freshen in October, 1912, and about half the herd freshened in the early part of the winter. This was a disadvantage for a summer competition. The last cow freshened on June 9th. Two cows went dry the latter part of August. I also sold one cow

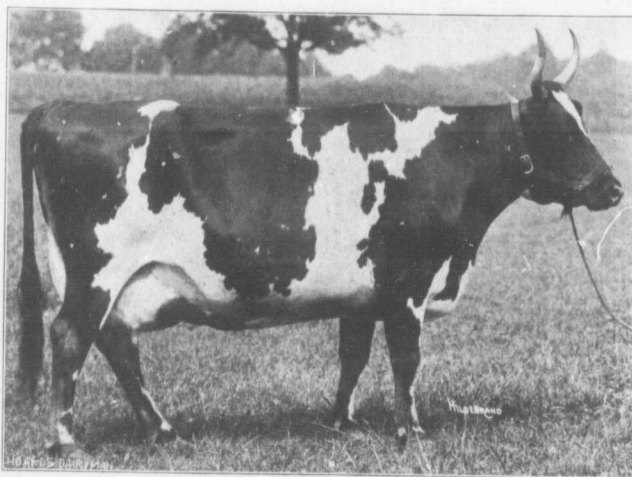
Stories of the Feeding of Two Western Ontario Herds that Won First Places in their respective classes in the Herds Competition conducted by the Western Ontario Dairy-men's Association. The experiences of H. F. Paterson, Alford Jct., and A. W. Van Sickle, Onondaga

silage twice a day, morning and night, from about the middle of July.—H. F. Paterson, Alford Jct., Ont.

of the separated milk, together with other feed. We aim to have the heifers freshen at about two and one-half years old. They have been fed

During the winter months, the cows are kept in the stable and groomed each day. I feed at five o'clock, morning and night; nothing is fed at noon. I water after each feeding. The feed consists of silage 35 lbs. a cow, oat chop 150 lbs. to 100 lbs. of shorts mixed, also bran and gluten feed, oilcake and cotton seed mixed at time of feeding with good alfalfa or clover hay. I also feed roots, mangels preferred. The ration that I am now feeding is composed of the following: Two pounds of oat chop and shorts mixed, two pounds of bran, two pounds of gluten feed, 1½ pounds oilcake, 1½ pounds cotton seed meal, mangels 20 pounds, silage 10 pounds at each feeding. This is for heavy milking cows where we are milking three times a day, feeding in proportion of one pound of grain to three pounds of milk.

I believe that good winter care of the herd has a lot to do with the summer milking; also in feeding the dry cows I believe in a good liberal supply of grain composed of oat chop and bran. I turn my cows on pasture about May 24th, feeding hay and some grain at night and morning, also keeping cows in stable at night for a week. With this method they do not mind the change at all. I also feed bran and oat chop or shorts, equal parts, during the summer months. I feed



Individuality and Performance are Combined in this, the Greatest Ayrshire Cow of the World

Breeders of Ayrshire cattle until lately have not attached the importance to record making that breeders of some other dairy breeds have. Recently, however, they have been doing their full share in the making of good records. Auchenbrain Brown Kate 4th, the cow here illustrated, has completed a yearly record of 33,622 lbs. of milk, 217.60 lbs. of butter fat, 1,079 lbs. of butter and her average test was 3.92 per cent. She is owned by Fersival Roberts, Jr., Penshurst Farm, Pennsylvania. Note the wonderful constitution evidenced in this individual, particularly in the great, strong heart girth. Note too the large strong, middle, the well balanced udder and withal the straight lines that denote the best in Ayrshire breed type. This cut is published by courtesy of Hoard's Dairyman, Ft. Atkinson Wis.

### A Dual Purpose Herd Wins

Our herd, which won first place for creamery patrons with eight to 14 cows, and also sweepstakes, is a dual purpose one, kept up partly by the use of a pure bred Shorthorn sire and partly by buying what seem to be good producing grade cows. We raise all the calves, giving them the whole milk for two weeks and then very gradually change to the separated milk until at the end of four or five weeks the whole milk is left out, at which time they are eating a little

of milk. If they are thin when they freshen, they will soon weaken and will fall in flow and the season will be shorter.

My success during the past season was perhaps partly due to circumstances. We had fewer other cattle on the farm, and as a result the cows had better pasture. Another very important point I observe is to change them to another field quite often. Another thing that helped our production and helped to keep the cows well up in their flow was a feed of about

liberally up to this time and are always in good heart at the time of calving. It is my aim to keep them milking about a year after they freshen the first time. This trains them to a longer milking season than if they are let dry too soon.

Most of our cows freshen in April or early in May. We have not aimed to have them freshen at this season. I would rather they would freshen earlier in the winter. There is water always before them. In the cold weather they are not turned out very often, and therefore we miss having them bred earlier in the season.

### NEVER FRESHEN THEM

I never allow a cow to freshen when in a thin condition. If she is in low flesh when she goes dry she is fed enough grain with ensilage and hay to put her in prime condition. This, I think, is very important, because every good producing cow will fall in flesh when in full flow

two quarts of ground oats, barley, and corn at each time they came in for milking. Still another thing which is very important—the cows at all times have access to a running stream of spring water, to which it so arranged they can go from any field on the farm. I insist on kindness, regularity, and careful milking, with a constant supply of salt that they can go to at will.

Our herd seems small for the size of farm, and it is much smaller this year than usual. We aim to keep 14 to 16 cows. Unfortunately we were forced to turn off five cows last winter and spring owing to deranged udders, and as I did

not see just what I wanted at the time, I am replacing this winter with heifers.—A. W. Van Sickle, Onondaga, Ont.

There is a deplorable ignorance of the names and methods of eradication of weeds among the majority of the farmers, consequently weeds are increasing everywhere, and nearly every weed known in the catalogue may be seen growing upon the roadsides. This is something that should be taken up by the local municipal authorities, and a strenuous effort made to keep down these robbers of soil fertility.—F. C. Nunnick, Commissioner of Conservation.

## Roots and Their Feeding Value\*

By PAUL A. BOVINE, Root Specialist, Macdonald College

There are two crops which produce succulent winter feed for milch cows and which should be much more extensively grown than at present. I refer to roots and corn. In spite of their difference in growth and character they have many qualities in common. They are both invaluable as clearing crops in a regular rotation; both are grass feeders, requiring heavy manuring and good tillage; they are apparently expensive to grow but they yield so heavily that the extra labor is more than repaid.

I believe that it is a mistake, however to commend the growing of corn where roots will do better, for instance, even at Macdonald College roots do better than corn.

### FEED UNIT VALUATION

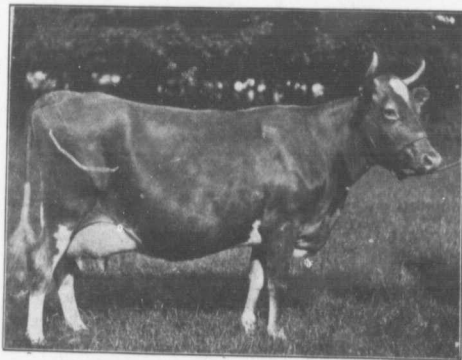
One of the easiest ways for the dairyman to calculate the value of a crop is to reduce the yield to what is known in many countries as "feed units." The feed unit consists of one pound of Indian corn or its equivalent of other feeds in feeding values. Thus, 1.1 lbs. of oats, five lbs. of straw, 2.5 lbs. of mixed clover hay, eight lbs. of silage corn, 10 lbs. of mangels, swedes or carrots, and 12.5 lbs. of turnips, all have the same feeding value in a properly balanced ration.

With these figures as a basis let us consider the following table:

AVERAGE YIELD IN FEED UNITS PER ACRE AT MACDONALD COLLEGE 1908 TO 1911		
Crop.	Tons Hay.	Feed Units
Mixed Clover and Timothy	2.5	2,000
Tons Straw, Lvs. Grain.		
Siberian Oats	1,911	2,410
Barnier Oats	2,315	2,658
Tons Podder.		
White Cap Yellow Dent Corn.	12,868	3,217
Leaming Corn	15,969	3,742
Tons Roots.		
Turnips (2 varieties)	17,145	3,629
Swedes (2 varieties)	21,705	4,541
Carrots (1 variety)	22,890	4,572
Mangels (4 varieties)	31,090	6,204

We see that the mangels have yielded more than three times as many feed units as are contained in two and one-half tons of good hay, 2.27 times as many as the best oat variety and almost double that of the corn. Labor is, or should be, the only limiting factor in root growing. The small crop is expensive, but the big crop pays.

\*An address delivered by P. A. Bovine, Macdonald College, at the Guelph Winter Fair.



A Product of the Skill of an English Breeder and Feeder

Lichen Lady Mary, the pure bred Guernsey cow here illustrated, was first at the Royal Counties Show, England, in 1911. This breed has not made great progress in Canada. There are a few good herds in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and one or two in British Columbia. In the United States they are popular, and Guernseys outnumbering any other dairy breed at the late National Dairy Show at Chicago. The breed also has to its credit some of the world's best butter records.

appearances, yield a heavy crop of hay. The plot sown with two pounds an acre is much too thin, and we notice a considerable number of weeds in that plot, while in the other plots that were sown thicker there were no weeds.

Regarding the different seedings of clover we were rather doubtful at first as to the advisability of sowing in the fall, as it did not show up very early in the spring, and we were under the impression that it had been mostly winter-killed. We bought enough clover seed then to resow the whole field with 10 pounds an acre, sowing at the same time two acres of the field that had not been sown in the fall. During the summer we noticed that owing to the very dry weather, there was practically no clover on the two acres that had been sown in the spring only, while on the rest of the field that had been seeded, both in the fall and spring, there was a splendid catch. I believe the reason we did not notice the clover in the spring was because the top dressing of man-

### Have You Voted Yet?

Sir James Whitney once said that if we were thoroughly convinced that the farmers of Ontario were in favor of any public scheme he would be the last to oppose that scheme, no matter what his own personal convictions. Most other politicians of note have pronounced similar sentiments. The difficulty has always been to know just what the farmers do want. Our folks are just as capable of pronouncing intelligently on public issues as any class of the community, but we have heretofore lacked the medium through which to do so.

Farm and Dairy's Referendum now supplies the medium. The ballots are published on page 10 of this issue. Through this Referendum you can give your opinion on eight questions of great national importance. The results will be communicated to the leaders of both parties at Ottawa. The more of Our Folks vote the greater will be the influence of Farm and Dairy's Referendum. Let us all cooperate to make this first farmers' referendum a success. Have you voted yet?

ure had covered it and in that way it was able to pull through the dry weather.

The alsike, sown 10 pounds to the acre, took the best, although the lighter seeding shows a well, much better indeed than our best catch in another field that was sown in the spring. The only disadvantage with thick seedings of clover and timothy in the fall is that it might tend to lighten the yield of wheat. It is quite possible that the extra yield of clover and timothy would more than repay the loss, if any, in the yield of wheat. We will be better able, after next year's hay harvest, to judge the different seedings.

The only tests we made in that line this year were with oats and wheat. The quantities of oat sown were 1½, 2 and 2½ bush. an acre.

From the appearance of the stocks after cutting, the part sown with 2 bush. seemed to be slightly the best. It was a little thicker on the ground, but was somewhat shorter in the straw than the 1½ bush. an acre seeding. The part sown 2½ bush. an acre was very short, due no doubt, to the dry season, and part being on a higher portion of land. As this has been an average good fall for wheat, we are unable to tell the difference so far between the thick and the thin seeding.

### Hogs in Winter

John Archibald, Carleton Co., Ont.

I have often observed that those of my neighbors who spend the most money on buildings for their hogs have not the best success in producing porkers. On the other hand, I have noticed that the simplest kind of buildings very often give the best success. Having observed this peculiarity I formulated my own plan of accommodation for my hogs and it has been most successful. The plan applies only to wintering the brood sows.

Their winter quarters consist of a shed with tight walls, one window and a door. The lower portion of the door consists of a large open pane covered with a heavy grain sack. The sows can push this sack aside and come in or out at will. The only attention the sows receive in this shed is to have it well and comfortably bedded and kept clean and dry. Following the advice given in an agricultural paper, I located the shed about 100 feet to the rear of the barn.

Here is my plan for making the sows take exercise: I feed them in the barnyard and it is necessary for them to come twice a day at least from their shed to the feeding trough.

It seemed cruel to me at first to force those sows to come wading through the snow on a cold winter day, especially as before I had kept them in a comfortable house. But they do well, came through the winter perfectly healthy, and gave birth to large litters of strong pigs. I have had no conscientious scruples since my experience of the first winter.

EVERY day the quest attend Toronto?" If I would not be so back to me when you get

I wonder if the trip annual help the other Your trip start home, and if you may start at a copy of any make in the Co study it careful there are one along for the help you can, them how much than they, for a trip you may find than yourself in

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Now, Mr. Expe going to do this young man family in order to other breeders, is thirsting for k from those he m meeting may m are many ways interested, not o everything that r breeders as well. of it that gunt, breeders and the side you in one and asks you a q by your very first his simple quest over a little near of voice that will ing to the right him to have some the conversation, wwww on

Did you ever st national industry be if every one others as he expect not always be bes the future too impressed firmly of with authority,

# Some Thoughts on the Annual Meeting

## The Most Benefit is Derived by Those Who Help the Other Fellow

R. J. Kelly, Oxford Co., Ont.

EVERY day or so I am asked the question, "Are you going to attend the annual meeting at Toronto?" If I should say "Yes," I would not be surprised if the next question fired back at me would be, "What are you going to do when you get there?"

I wonder how many of the breeders who make the trip annually get the best out of it, or help the other fellow to get what he is after. Your trip starts from the moment you leave home, and if you are so inclined your work may start at the same time. Be sure you have a copy of any changes that it is proposed to make in the Constitution in your pocket, and study it carefully on the way. And perhaps there are one or more young breeders going along for the first time. Give them all the help you can, and do it without trying to show them how much smarter you think you are than they, for before you get to the end of the trip you may find them a great deal smarter than yourself in lots of ways.

### BE A FRIEND IN NEED

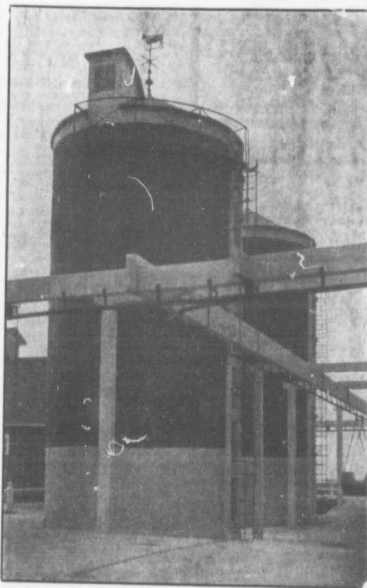
There are many little things that will help the other fellow, such as watching when he goes to buy his ticket that he does not buy a return, or he may buy a single without asking for a certificate. You can tell him what hotel you like best, and the price; for remember he may not want to go to the high-priced hotel that you do, and if you know of a cheaper one you may mention it to him if you can do it in such a way that he will not think you are making fun of him. Tell him that in order to avoid the rush at meal time to just keep a few minutes ahead of the crowd. In taking this first trip to the annual meeting he is probably in the same fix as you were the first time you attended one; he does not know if he is doing right or not in going to the expense of a trip to the city. His young wife, who has worked side by side with him for the past year or more is of about the same mind in regard to the expense, and she also has her doubts as to whether it is worth her while to go to do the extra milking and chores that are sure to fall to her lot while he is away.

Now, Mr. Experienced Breeder, what are you going to do about it? The simple fact is that this young man is pinching himself and his family in order to spend a day or two with the other breeders, is almost a sure sign that he is thirsting for knowledge, and the help he gets from those he comes in contact with at this 1914 meeting may make or mar his future. There are many ways you can show him that you are interested, not only in a breed of cattle, but in everything that makes for the welfare of the breeders as well. It is not the dollars we get out of it that count, but the good that we do the breeders and the breed. So if he sits down beside you in one of those big chairs in the hotel and asks you a question, are you going to show by your very first answer that you feel bored by his simple question, or are you going to move over a little nearer to him and answer it in a tone of voice that will make him sure that he is talking to the right man, or are you going to invite him to have something to drink just to change the conversation, and then slip away from him?

### WHERE OPPORTUNITIES ARE LOST

Did you ever stop to think what a great educational institution these annual gatherings might be if every one would only do half as much for others as he expects them to do for him? I may not always be best to lead them astray by painting the future too bright, but one thing you have impressed firmly enough on your mind to speak of with authority, and that is your failures; you

can at least tell him what to avoid, why to avoid it, and your experience in the matter, for I do think we get our best lessons from our own and our neighbors' failures. Always remember that



Canned Corn on a Large Scale

There are more cows giving 100 lbs. of milk a day at the Colony Farm, Mt. Coquitlam, B.C. than on any other farm in Canada. This indicates good feeding as well as good cows. The great silos seen herewith explain in part the success of Colony Farm feeders. Canned corn is one of the greatest feeds for dairy cattle. It enables the feeder to approximate June feeding conditions in January.

if you have reached the top of the ladder in the stock breeding business there were a lot of able-bodied men holding that ladder steady for you, or propping it up steady with their hard cash. So do what little you can to lighten their load, and send them home with a lot of the best ideas you can give them; something he can tell the folks at home, so that they will feel that it was no mistake for him to go, and next year when he attends the annual banquet he will have his wife with him, and that is as it should be. I do not know a man who has made a success of the dairy business but his wife has done more towards that success than he has done himself.

### A PARTING CONVERSATION FROM BOSSIE

Now, a word about the meeting: When you leave the stable to change your clothes and get in trim for your trip, the old cow at that end of the stable looks after you as much as to say, "Good-bye, I hope you have a pleasant visit. I have done my best for you in the last few years, and I will work night and day for you while you are away, as I always have done in the past. But when there is a vote taken in the meeting do not forget who your real friends are,—that's me, and the breed I represent."

And, remember, it is not the jolly good fellow

who shakes you by the hand, and invites you to have a cigar, and agrees with everything you say. He probably wants to be president or director, or, perhaps, he would like to have a certain man appointed as judge at the fair he is going to exhibit at next fall. No, be a man, vote for what you judge to be in the best interest of the breed of your choice, and for goodness sake, don't do as I have known men to do in the past,—vote for some one and then afterwards apologize for the mistake by saying, "I voted for him because he was a friend." If you would only stop to think you would easily see that you were not much of a friend of his when you say that was his only qualification for the position. If there is anything that would make Yours Truly steal, that would be it. If a man told me that he voted to put me in a responsible position simply because he was a friend of mine, I would steal the ballot and throw it back in his face.

### WHAT WE OWE THE COW

Please remember that the breed has done for you and that it is worth a lot more to the country than the feelings of any one man. I am hardly half the age of some of the dairymen of the day, and yet I can remember you when you were not known outside your own school section, and your cattle were the worst lot of scrubs around, until you got to the next farm, where they were just as bad. I have watched the old cow lift you up and year after year from obscurity to prominence. Yes, some of you from pound keepers to Members of Parliament. What are you doing in return?

Now, Mr. Editor, if I were dealing with an ordinary creature I would cut this letter very short. But this is something more than common, for the dairy cow is without doubt God's second best gift to mankind. I fancy I hear someone say, "Whoever wrote that must think a lot of some old cow." I do, for the simple reason that any man that is a man honors motherhood wherever he finds it. And who will dare to call the dairy cow anything but a mother! True in days gone by she has only been called a foster mother. But in our day since it has become unfashionable for the ladies of the land to rear their babies as mothers should, this often neglected and often despised creature has become the true mother of this nation.

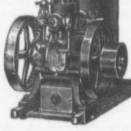
So in all your deliberations and debates remember what the old cow and her offspring have done for you. Remember she has made it possible for you and your family to visit the large exhibitions, annual meetings and banquets, and also to take other big and little trips that you never could afford till you took her into the partnership. She has enriched your land, built and painted your buildings, she has filled your barns and your silos, also your pocket book, and even your teeth, and if you treat her right she will not only educate your family, but she will prove to you that it is a good thing to be alive and have something to do. Now, a few more words on another subject and I am done.

It has become a common thing at almost every dairymen's convention or banquet where we meet together for a little jollification for some professor or newspaper man to make a long speech, telling us what a poor, down-trodden race of people we dairymen are. Well, if we are poor (which I deny) for Heaven's sake stop rubbing it in. Even if a man is poor, when he meets with you at the festive board let him forget it for once at least; when he has had his fill and feels at peace

(Concluded on page 12)

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This is the cost for Coal Oil per horse power to run this engine, figuring the price at 16c. a gallon. Don't let the high price of gasoline prevent you from having cheap, safe and dependable farm power.



Will develop more power on a gallon of the cheapest coal oil than other engines will do on a gallon of high-priced gasoline; no danger of fire or explosion. Simplest engine on the market, only three working parts starts without cranking, runs either way; no excessive wear; guaranteed 10 years and will last a life-time. Anyone can run it; very complete instructions furnished.

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cost no more to build than any other good road, and their upkeep expense is practically nothing, which makes them the cheapest kind of good roads.  
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### Dairy Features at Ottawa

The dairy test, the only feature of this year's Ottawa races successfully completed, promised a couple of weeks ago to be one of the most keenly contested milking competitions ever held in Canada. Particularly was this true in the Ayrshire classes. It was known that Barcheski Lucky Girl, a one-time grand champion at Ottawa, was in splendid shape for the test. Mr. G. D. Mode of Vanhook Hill and his Eileen, the champion long-distance Ayrshire butter cow of Canada, entered along with several others. So cold was the weather, however, that both of these breeders stayed at home, and competition in the Ayrshire classes was limited to A. S. Turner & Son, Ryckman's Corners, who secured the cream of the awards, and to R. Meheray of Russell.

All of the Holstein men who had entered, however, were on hand. Mr. Neil Sangster of Ormstown, Que., always a prominent competitor and heavy winner, was this year missing from the list. Several others, too, usually prominent at such tests, were not on hand. W. J. Bailey of Nohr had the highest producing cow of any breed in his Daisy Posch. Mr. Bailey informed an editor of Farm and Dairy that this cow had just completed 30-day test, producing 2,709 lbs. of milk and 94.32 lbs. of fat. In a 7-day test she went about 29 lbs. of butter. This cow will be remembered as first in the class for three-year-olds last year. The awards, as will be noticed by the table adjacent, were well scattered over Ontario and a few went to Dr. Harwood's herd at Vaudeuil, Que.

No sensational records were made this year. The cattle were at a dis-

advantage, being shipped in cold weather, and the butter fat was uniformly low all the way along. As an instance of the hardship the cattle endured, Mr. Turner told Farm and Dairy of being held up at Brockville 14 hours with the temperature over 30 degrees below zero.

The grade cows shown by Dowler Bros. and T. A. Spratt were an exceptionally good lot and made creditable records. Two herds of Shorthorns were represented. In all there were 54 cows in all classes, distributed as follows: Ayrshires, 17; Holsteins, 27; Shorthorn, four grades, seven.

An attractive feature to the exhibitors were the special prizes offered in many sections. One of these, for best dairy cow in the test, was won by W. J. Bailey. Spratt county prizes were also held out as inducements to enter the test. Here E. Baker won a special for Leeds, Grenville, and surrounding counties. A special for Gloucester Township exhibitors for best pure bred cow and best grade cow from the township were both won by T. A. Spratt. R. Meheray won the Osogood Township special for pure bred Ayrshire cow. Carleton county specials were won by T. A. Spratt and R. Dowler. Samuel Bray and A. H. Foster qualified for Shorthorn specials.

### The Farmers Side

Editor, Farm and Dairy,—In Farm and Dairy of January 8th, I read a letter saying that the farmer should keep his hired help the year round. If the farmers should keep their help all year, what would happen to the factories? Some hired men seem to think they can work in factories in the summer, get good wages, go to the theatre and run up all the picture

### The Dairy Test at the Ottawa Winter Fair

AYRSHIRES—Cow, 45 Months and Over	Lbs. milk	% fat.	Score.
1-White Floss—A. S. Turner & Son, Ryckman's Corners	161.8	3.9	199.48
2-Briery 2nd of Springbank—A. S. Turner & Son	163	3.4	183.9
3-Barcheski Viola 2nd—R. Meheray, Russell	157.6	4.1	178.72
4-Barcheski Helen—R. Meheray	153	3.6	176.76
COV—36 Months and Under 45			
1-Betsy Brown—A. S. Turner & Son	150.7	4.3	185
2-Pansy of Springbank—A. S. Turner & Son	138.3	3.4	156.05
3-Valley Frieda—Meheray	119.9	3.6	132.34
COV—Under 36 Months			
1-Springbank Phylis—A. S. Turner & Son	137.4	3.6	155.25
2-Queen Floss of Springbank	109.6	4.2	132.09
3-Springbank Lily—A. S. Turner & Son	116.8	3.2	133.39
HOLSTEINS—Cow, 45 Months and Over			
1-Daley Posch—W. J. Bailey, Nohr	282.1	3.1	299.09
2-Hilda of Nohr—W. J. Bailey	203.5	3.2	249.96
3-Casde De Kol Wayne—E. Baker, Winchester	247.8	2.9	240.49
4-White Lily—R. Holtby, Manchester	225.4	3	227.08
5-Netta Jewel—R. Dowler, Billing's Bridge	193.3	3.6	225.08
6-Osair Bell—R. Dowler	159.8	3.4	189.11
7-Maudie De Kol—Meheray	156.6	3.3	168.97
COV—36 Months and Under 45			
1-Mary Segis Beets—L. Harwood, Vaudeuil, Que	197.2	3.2	205.27
2-Korodye Queen De Kol—L. Harwood	177	3.5	196.75
3-Lady Carmen Pontiac—L. Harwood	121.3	2.9	131.34
4-Lulu Inka Mercena—R. M. Holtby	137	3.3	167.11
HEIFER—24 Months and Under 36			
1-Casde De Kol Zeeman—R. Dowler	176.3	3.3	189.41
2-Connors Posch—W. J. Bailey	138.2	2	129.45
3-Minnie Connor De Kol—E. Baker	181.9	2.8	174.36
4-Jewel Hengerfeld Korodye—R. W. Walker, Ulton	139.2	4	163.68
5-Hilda Inka Mercena—R. M. Holtby	148.3	3.1	157.77
6-Woodford Beta Pletzerje—L. Harwood	131.7	3.6	147.35
HEIFER—Under 24 Months			
1-Ideal Daisy Favorit—W. J. Bailey	147.4	3.8	190.08
2-Francy Dutehand Hengerfeld—R. M. Holtby	161.9	3.9	181.9
3-Minnie Favorit—W. J. Bailey	151.5	3.2	159.06
4-Hil Leo Artie Pontiac—L. Harwood	154.8	2.9	149.66
5-Pet Posch—R. Dowler	125.4	3.4	154.77
6-La Fata Faye Segie—R. M. Holtby	125.4	3	131.65
SHORTHORNS—45 Months and Over			
1-Lady Morning Glory 2nd—A. H. Foster, Richmond	95.1	3.8	117.02
COV—36 Months and Under 45			
1-Primrose Maid—Samuel Bray, Beathon	108.8	4.6	161.57
3-Lady Morning Glory 3rd—A. H. Foster	108.1	3.3	121.21
HEIFER—Under 36 Months			
1-Dairy Maid—Samuel Bray	76.6	3.2	82.05
GRADES—Cow, 36 Months and Under 45			
1-Bell—T. A. Spratt	176.7	3.8	213.96
2-Belle—Dowler Bros., Billing's Bridge	189.8	3.4	205.07
3-Nell—Dowler Bros.	171.1	2.9	179.84
4-Bessie—T. A. Spratt	175.6	4	200.14
COV—36 Months and Under 45			
1-Carrie—T. A. Spratt	200.5	3.5	229.91

shows even comes they pose they take them good wages they will go walk again. In our lot the year round men, not getting \$30 and thing. They are over, this year only given man, I think

**Feeded**  
To the right, Manchester, cow of the Live Stock last fall. On Erie, who has dusting cow, snap covered

letter in F hired man's If hired money to have it, the going to the —"Friend,"

**Mamm**  
Editor, F been grown Sweet Corn age all of come around moth South that did maturity in such varieties a White Cap, and Learning varieties a last three our Institut take, even a vocating last later the an This last planted to all. The W eared very ing was the county. T did not ear too thickly, had very m corn, however and a fairly contented dairy farm a great big high in nut corn supply and we can't through other believe that er varieties least is a to revise on Samuel Arr Ont.

shows every night, and when fall comes they have no money. I suppose they think the farmers should take them for the winter, give them good wages, and when spring comes they will go back to walking the sidewalk again.

In our locality we have worked for the year round. We have work for men, not boys. If a good man is getting \$30 a month, boys come along and think they should get the same. They are the kind of hired help, however, that the farmers cannot keep the year round. They are dear if only given their board. This type of man, I think, must have written that

## Heaves

**AND HOW TO CURE**  
—A Standard treatment with course of seven bottles of it is guaranteed result.

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**Heave's Remedy**

Use it on any case—No matter what else has been tried—and if three boxes fail to relieve, we will refund full amount plus 1/2. Further details on Fleming's Vest Pocket Veterinary Adviser.

Write us for a Free Copy of Best Ever Used.

Bear Steer, Calf and other 1/2 packages of Tonic Hoof Dressing. I used it 1/2 bags last year and completely cured a case of Heaves of 3 years standing.

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## Breeder's Directory

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FOR SALE—2 Boms of King Fawns Begs Clothide, from R.O.P. cows. Also three Clyde Fillies and 3 Stallions. Yearlings.

E. M. Holtby, Manchester, Ont.

by Dowler in an excellent and creditable short-horns there were distributed as follows: 27; the exhibits offered these, for was won county as inducement. Here E. Greeds, Gren- anties. A township ex- cow and township Spratt, R. Township cow, are won by R. Samuel alified for

**Feeders Who Get Results**

To the right may be seen W. F. Walker, Manchester, Ont., who fed the champion cow of the Dairy Test at the National Live Stock and Dairy Show in Toronto last fall. On the left is W. J. Biggar, of Erie, who had the second highest producing cow. This illustration is from a snip secured by an editor of Farm and Dairy during the fair.

letter in Farm and Dairy from the hired man's point of view.

If hired men would spend their money to better advantage when they have it, there would not be so many going to the soup houses in winter. —"Friend," Peterboro Co., Ont.

**Mammoth Corn Preferred**

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—I have been growing Mammoth Southern Sweet Corn for 25 years. A few years ago all of the Institute speakers who came around condemned the Mammoth Southern Sweet Corn, saying that it did not come to a sufficient maturity in our climate and advised such varieties as the Longfield, White Cap, Yellow Dent, Compton and Leaming. I have given these varieties a pretty thorough trial in the last three years and I believe that our Institute men have made a mistake, even as they did at first in advocating green corn for ensilage, and later the aerating of milk.

This last year the area that I had planted to Compton's hardly eared at all. The White Cap and Leaming eared very well; in fact, the Leaming was the best eared corn in the county. The fact that the Compton did not ear was due to its being sown too thickly. None of these varieties had very much stalk. My Mammoth corn, however, had a big bulky stalk and a fairly good ear.

I contend what we want on the dairy farm is a corn that will give a great big bulk, whether it is very high in nutrition or not. Let the corn supply the bulk of succulency and we can supply the nutrition through other feeds in the ration. I believe that the growing of the smaller varieties of corn in this county at least is a mistake, and that we need to revise our ideas in this regard.—Samuel Armstrong, Peterboro Co., Ont.

Progressive Jones Says:

## "Get a Good Crop in Spite of Handicaps"

Take a pointer from Mr. R. A. Jackson, of Cottam, Essex County, who faced a small crop due to late planting and a bad dry spell. From an acre of fertilized land he reaped over one-third more bushels of corn than he did from an acre without fertilization. He has a high opinion of

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Good fertilizing helps to win prizes, too. In the field contest for the best ten acres of corn in Kent County, the first, second and third prizes were won by Messrs. W. G. Stark, R. J. Wilson and Leslie English & Son. ALL of these gentlemen used Harab Fertilizers.

There is a sure way to bring back the old-time profits you got when your soil was fresh. Harab Fertilizers will build it up, nourish and enrich the soil while stimulating the crop.

There is a Harab Fertilizer especially good for your soil and the crop you wish to raise—it will be found among the 25 different kinds manufactured by the Harris Abattoir Company. Let their experts select it for you.

But first of all write for a copy of The Harris Abattoir Co.'s Fertilizer Booklet. Visit the Harab Agency in the nearest town or village and get fully posted about these tried and proven fertilizers.

*Yours for bumper crops,*  
*Progressive Jones*

**The Harris Abattoir Co., Limited, Toronto**  
Fertilizer Department



Score.	
1	199.40
2	185.8
3	131.72
4	169.76
5	105.25
6	132.09
7	123.36
8	259.09
9	249.96
10	240.49
11	227.08
12	225.08
13	151.77
14	168.97
15	189.41
16	181.63
17	174.36
18	167.68
19	189.11
20	147.36
21	190.08
22	161.79
23	159.06
24	149.46
25	121.72
26	121.46
27	137.02
28	183.56
29	213.96
30	201.84
31	200.14
32	229.91

## Use the Available Kind of Fertilizer

For many crops all the available plant food that is needed is one grain to each pound of soil.

When such a small quantity of food must do all the work for your crop, it is exceedingly important that what you put into the soil in the form of fertilizer shall be available—that it shall have not only the right quantity, but the right quality and right crop value.

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accomplish also the more difficult task of getting the right blending, the right solubility into a mixture which will run readily and freely from the farmer's planter, and which will remain dry and drillable as well as efficient until used in the field. We make a brand to fit every crop need.

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## NOTES FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES

### Successful Short Course

The two weeks' Short Course at the Nova Scotia Agricultural College was completed on Friday, January 16th. The enrolled attendance was 381, which is the record for the institution. Of this number 40 came from New Brunswick, upwards of 10 from various parts of America, and the balance from the province of Nova Scotia.

Not only in numbers, but in the character of the work and enthusiasm the Course of 1914 stands out as the most successful of the series that have been held during the past 10 years. As times goes by one becomes more and more impressed with the fact that the Maritime Province farmers are realizing their agricultural possibilities, and that the movement toward improvement of agricultural conditions is gradually gaining force and will lead, before many years pass, to the Maritime Provinces taking the place which they were always intended to take among the foremost agricultural parts of America.

### Agriculture in Cape Breton

J. H. MacDonald, Cape Breton, N. S.

Here in eastern Nova Scotia we have never been very prominent in advanced agriculture. We have not as many farmers' societies as Inuitates at what have the Provinces of Ontario or Quebec. We are, however, steadily advancing in knowledge and some time in the near future we will be able to compete with the banner provinces of the Dominion.

The Cape Breton Farmers' Association is doing good work and its members are steadily improving their live stock and methods of soil cultivation. The Cape Breton Island exhibition, conducted under the auspices of the Association was a complete success, both as regards financial returns and the quality of the exhibits. During the five days of the exhibition it was estimated that fully 20,000 people entered the grounds. On the first day alone over 6,000 people passed through the gates. An aeroplane flight was a feature that added considerable interest to the attraction of the exhibition.

### DEMAND FOR FARM PRODUCTS.

In the matter of home markets we of Cape Breton have much for which to be thankful. Sydney, the capital, is now ranked among the cities of the Dominion. The mining towns adjacent also create quite a market. This demand for farm products is only partially met by the Cape Breton farmers. The remainder is supplied by Prince Edward Island farmers.

We are also subject to severe frosts in the late summer and early fall. But even with the drawbacks mentioned, the climate of Cape Breton is an ideal one for all grain and vegetables. In garden produce we can successfully compete with any part of the Maritime Provinces.

The chief agricultural need of Cape Breton is the enlightenment of the farmer. This is a crying need, as the farmers as a rule are following the methods used by their sires in days gone by. The cattle in many cases are not as good as they were 40 years ago. Of course one feed they receive no animal, however well bred, will make good. If we had a larger

membership in the Farmers' Association, or a few government lecturers setting forth the necessity and fundamental principles underlying the breeding of good stock, better soil cultivation, and the proper rotation of crops, conditions would be greatly improved.

The past season has been an unusual one as regards weather conditions, but as a rule crops have done fairly well. Hay was better than last season, although it was not a bumper crop. Roots have done exceptionally well excepting turnips, which have showed some rot and a larger proportion of long necks than is usual. The dry weather enabled the farmers to get their hay and grain stored in the best of condition. The fall rains then helped the aftermath and pastures to a greater or lesser extent. This is a good thing for next year's hay crop, as where the aftermath is winter killing there will be less danger of heavy killing.

### MINING AND FISHING.

In the past Cape Breton has been more noted for its mining and fishing than for its agricultural possibilities. Ever since the hardy Breton fishermen who, by the way gave to our island its name, first landed on the rocky shore, fishing has been the means of obtaining a livelihood for a great many of our people. The cod, herring, mackerel and lobster fisheries have in recent years been the chief support of the population.

The coal mines of eastern and northern Cape Breton have for a long time been producing a great amount of coal.

As situated as we are at the extreme eastern end of Nova Scotia, we are subject to cold, damp winds, which greatly retard vegetation. This is most noticeable in spring when vast sheets of drift ice around the shores give rise to damp, foggy winds, which cause the months of April and May to be colder than they otherwise would be.

### Annual Convention of Nova Scotia Dairymen

The dairymen of Nova Scotia held their second annual convention at the Agricultural College in Truro on January 10. There were delegates from nearly all the cheese factories and creameries in the province.

The annual report of the Dairy Superintendent, W. A. MacKay, showed that the output of the creameries in the province showed an increase of 55 per cent. over the previous year, and that eight new creameries had been established during the last two years.

Matters of much importance were discussed and covered by resolution, including the drafting of dairy legislation for the province and the organization of The Nova Scotia Dairymen's Association, with the following officers: Pres. D. W. Murray, Scotsburn, Pictou Co., Vice-Pres. R. B. McLennan, Brookfield, Colchester Co.; Secy., W. A. MacKay, Truro.

In addition to the local men, Messrs. C. W. McDougal, Dairy Supt. for New Brunswick, and Mr. Harvey Mitchell, of the Dominion Dept. of Agriculture, contributed valuable demonstrations and addresses.

# BIGG Better Beets

## Seed Ova

**IMPROVED**  
This year I offer direct from registration a high quality, possibly very pure and great yield.

I have also a large my own original such good satisfied but to all w Both strains have been carefully selected, are as pure as to make them, a plump.

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## Fer The Po

The Potato grown crop is far the most vegetable food. The average slightly over 80 bush per acre. Many farmers in the Dominion, trouble themselves over 20 bush per acre. In the Dominion, a yield of 75 bush per acre is recorded in an exceptional, but can be done, and many to try. A yield of 75 bush per acre raised this year, tubers, FER addition to phatic fertilizers of Potash. He tons are grown heavy quantities Plant Food, or their proper amount.

**WASH IS** ESSENTIAL IN FERTILIZING. This is real glaucous at the crop of 20 bush the soil 185 lbs of NITROGEN PHOSPHORUS ENSURE TO YOU A HEADY CROP. **MURIATE OF SULPHATE** can be obtained fertilizer dealer. **YOU CANNOT WRITE US.** Ask for "The You, Canada" (4th issue) published by Ryndalco. It is a treatise on irrigation, fertilization, etc. Interesting results from experiments. The mailed form, of the following Canada:

"Artificial Nitrate and Phosphate" "The Principles of Fertilizing" "Fertilizing of Potatoes" "Fertilizing of Farm-crops" "Farmers' Complete Guide" "STATE WEIGHING Scales" "German Potatoes" 1825 Temple Bldg.

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For best results, ship your live Poultry to us also your Dressed Poultry, Fresh Dairy Butter and New Laid Eggs. Egg cases and poultry crates supplied. Prompt Returns.

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## WHICH TREE DO YOU WANT

The slow grower, with few and shallow roots and fruit of poor quality, or the vigorous, quick and steady producer of fruit.



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Blasted the hole in which the tree to be planted. The hole for the other was spade dug. Compare the two trees, note the development and then decide how you are going to do your striping planting. Trees set in exploded holes bear fruit one year earlier. Write for booklet.

### BLASTERS WANTED

Many farmers prefer to hire blasters. Demand exceeds the supply. Write for information.



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MONTREAL, Que. VICTORIA, B.C.



**BIGGER Better Beets**

We can tell you how to raise more profitable beet and root crops with DAVIES' Sealed Mixed FERTILIZERS. Actual results prove our claims. Send for free booklet.

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1/2¢ an Agent near you



**Diseases of Poultry**

Best Smith, Lambton Co., Ont.

The good health of his poultry should be the first concern of the farmer and poultryman. Weak germs in eggs and delicate chickens are the unavoidable result of diseased parent stock. A fowl that has once been affected with some disease seldom if ever attains its former vigor. It is, therefore of great importance that the poultryman try to check all advancement of disease by either giving the diseased fowl immediate treatment, or by killing and burning the carcass.

Disease is generally due to neglect, or inexperience of the poultry keeper. If the house is allowed to become filthy, lice are sure to appear, and lice most frequently cause disease. Therefore, keep the houses and coops free from vermin. Remember "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

**130-Egg Incubator and Brooder for \$13.90**

If ordered together we send both machines for only \$13.90 and we pay all freight and duty charges to any R. R. station in Canada. We have branch warehouses in Winnipeg, Man. and Toronto, Ont. Orders shipped from nearest warehouse to your R. R. station.

1. Hot water, double wall, dead-air chamber, double glass doors, copper tanks and boilers, self-regulating, 130 egg tray, especially adapted to Canadian climate. Incubator and brooder shipped complete with thermometers, lamps, egg testers—ready to use when you get them. Five year guarantee—30 days trial. Incubators finished in natural colors showing the high grade California wood—most not painted to secure inferior material.

2. Hot water, double wall, dead-air chamber, double glass doors, copper tanks and boilers, self-regulating, 130 egg tray, especially adapted to Canadian climate. Incubator and brooder shipped complete with thermometers, lamps, egg testers—ready to use when you get them. Five year guarantee—30 days trial. Incubators finished in natural colors showing the high grade California wood—most not painted to secure inferior material.

It pays to investigate before you buy. Remember our motto—"We sell what we use." Brooder and covers freight and duty charges. Send for FREE catalogue today, or send in your order and save time.

Write to us today: **WISCONSIN INCUBATOR CO., Box 318, Racine, Wis., U. S. A.**

**Seed Oats For Sale**

**IMPROVED AMERICAN BANNER**

Just now I offer about 200 bushels grown direct from registered seed purchased last spring at a high price to renew and improve, if possible, my seed stock. It was very pure and clean, and gave me a great yield.

I have also a large quantity grown from my own original stock that has given such good satisfaction, not only to myself but to all who have purchased them.

Both strains have been grown on clean land, carefully handled, and while growing, are as pure and clean as is possible to make them, and are very bright and plump.

Further particulars, samples and prices on application.

**A. FORSTER - MARKHAM, ONT.**

BOOKS at lowest prices you can get through Farm and Dairy, including all the latest books on agricultural subjects. Write for our Book Catalogue.

**Fertilizing The Potato Crop**

The Potato is the most widely grown crop in the world and is, by far the most important of our vegetable foods.

The average yield of Potatoes in slightly over 10 bushels per acre. Many farmers, by proper fertilization, triple this yield. A yield of over 300 bushels per acre is common in the Potato districts of the Dominion. During the past season a yield of 75 bushels per acre was recorded in Nova Scotia. This was exceptional, but it shows that more can be done, and should encourage many to try to increase their yield of tubers.

The man who raised this tremendous crop of 75 bushels, FERTILIZED—Using, in addition to manure and phosphatic fertilizers, 36 lbs. Sulphate of Potash. He realized that Potatoes are gross feeders and require heavy quantities of AVAILABLE Plant Food, especially POTASH for their proper growth, and sustenance.

**POTASH IS THE CHIEF INGREDIENT IN A POTATO FERTILIZER.**

This is readily realized by a glance at the following figures: A crop of 300 bushels requires from the soil 185 lbs. of POTASH, 50 lbs. of NITROGEN and 30 lbs. of PHOSPHORIC ACID.

**ENSURE TO YOUR POTATO CROP A READILY AVAILABLE SUPPLY OF POTASH.**

**MURIATE OF POTASH and SULPHATE OF POTASH** can be obtained from the leading fertilizer dealers and agencies. IF YOU CANNOT BUY IT LOCALLY, WRITE US, AND WE WILL AID YOU.

"THE YOUNG Farmer's Crop in Canada" (4th Edition) is a bulletin published by the German Potato Association. It details the best cultivation, fertilization, prevention of disease, etc., and contains interesting results and analyses of experiments. This bulletin will be mailed FREE, together with any of the following, to any address in Canada:

- "Artificial Fertilizers: Their Nature and Use."
  - "The Principal Potato-Crops of Canada."
  - "Fertilizing Orchard and Garden."
  - "Fertilizing Grain and Grasses."
  - "Fertilizing Hoed Crops."
  - "Farmer's Companion," etc.
- STATE WHICH YOU REQUIRE.
- German Potash Syndicate**  
1102-5 Temple Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

**Give Chickens Sour Milk**

Sour milk is utilized in one of the best possible ways by feeding it to chickens. Those who think they get greater returns by feeding it to

**Endorses the Referendum**

I heartily endorse your taking the Referendum vote through the columns of FARM AND DAIRY. If our political leaders would do as much as we would like them to spend so much time in parliament languishing as to which was the better to put in a bill, let them put it before the people and they could let them know in a very few days whether it was a success. I would say that it would be better to spend the time in peace between the parties and to drain the land with the drains, which would help to reduce the high cost of living.—F. W. L. Tamblin, Durham Co., Ont.

**Remember that the flesh of chickens brings at least twice as much on the market as that of hogs.**

Milk and corn are both liked by chickens and a proper mixture of the two makes one of the best and most appetizing rations for the season when the days are warm and the nights cool. For the best results the corn should be cracked and soaked several hours in either water or sour skimmed milk or in buttermilk. The corn may be put in pails in the morning and the milk poured on until the top of the corn is submerged two or three inches. When this has been absorbed more should be added at intervals during the day and the mixture will be excellent for feeding by night.

A liberal supply of the ration will keep the chickens growing rapidly, and insure them being plump and plump and in excellent condition for the market. Try it once and the fowls will tell you whether they like it. Try it two weeks or a month and they will show you whether it is a good and economical feed.—A. C. Smith.

Remember that most cases of colds and roup are incurred in the fall because birds are not housed as early as they should be. Fowls are timid in new quarters and are prone to crowd and huddle together on the roosts and drop boards. In this way they become overheated at night only to be chilled when they separate in the morning.

**BABY CHICKS**

Order your baby chicks now from our splendid laying strain of **SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS**

**UTILITY POULTRY FARM**

**T. G. DELAMERE, Prop.**  
STRATFORD - ONT.

**Make Your Stock and Poultry Pay Better with**

**ROYAL PURPLE**

**STOCK AND POULTRY SPECIFICS**

At a cost of less than a cent a day per head of stock, it will increase their value 25 per cent. Permanently cures Colds, "Bubbers," Worms, Bots and Skin Diseases. Tones up run-down animals so that they quickly gain weight and vigor. Increases the yield of milk cows three to five pounds a day, besides enriching the quality of the milk.

**ROYAL PURPLE** is not a food. It is a conditioner—the best ever used. If there was any better we would be making it. It enables your stock to eat the natural food they should eat and get the most benefit from it. Here is the advice of all thorough veterinary doctors—"Feed your stock on food your own growing"—not pamper them with soft predigested meals so that after a time they cannot digest good, wholesome food. Feed the good food grown on your own farm—hay, oats, bran, clover, etc. You know what these things cost you and what they will do.

**ROYAL PURPLE** is an aid to these natural foods and if you use it as directed, we can guarantee better results than if you feed any of the concoctions offered on the market as "prepared foods."

**Try It On a Poor-Conditioned Animal**

If there is a run-down, poorly nourished animal on your farm, use what **ROYAL PURPLE SPECIFIC** will do for you. A 50-cent package lasts a cow or horse 70 days. The cost is so trifling that no farmer in Canada has any excuse for having out-of-

- WE ALSO SELL**
- Royal Purple Cough Specific for cough and distemper. (Will cure any ordinary cough in four days). 50c, by mail 60c.
  - Royal Purple Great Nerve Restorer, Rheumatism, Sprained tendons, etc. 50c, by mail 60c.
  - Royal Purple Worm Specific for animals: removes the worms, also their larvae. 25c, by mail 30c.
  - Royal Purple Disinfectant, in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 tins.
  - Royal Purple Lice Killer for poultry and domestic animals. 25c and 50c, by mail 30c and 60c.
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  - Royal Purple Roup Specific for roup, pip, diptheria, trichid fever, canker, white diarrhoea, swollen head, etc., in poultry. 25c, by mail 30c.

**Free TO STOCK AND POULTRY RAISERS**

We will mail for the asking our new revised 80-page book on common ailments of stock and poultry. Tell us how to feed light and heavy hogs, colts, mares, cows, calves, sheep, also how to feed and keep poultry so that they will thrive in winter and summer. Cover crop sowing, etc. This is a book that should be in every farmer's possession. IT'S FREE. Write for your copy today.

**W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co. London, Canada**

It is desirable to mention the name of this publication when writing to advertisers.

# FARM AND DAIRY'S REFERENDUM

The questions contained in the Farm and Dairy Referendum have now been under consideration for over a month, and we hope that all of our folks are ready to mark their ballot. There are two separate ballots, one for the man and another for the lady of the house. Simply mark an X (no other cuts) opposite each question in the "Yes" or "No" columns. A X below, cut out the ballot and mail it at once to—

The Referendum Editor, FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro, Ont.

NOTE—This ballot will be secret. No names will be published or divulged, but we ask for signature as evidence of good faith and to ensure that no person marks more than one ballot. The returns will be compiled by provinces, and published as soon as possible. The qualification of voters is that they be readers of Farm and Dairy and twenty-one years of age.

MEN'S BALLOT		Yes	No
1	Are you in favor of Dominion legislation providing for the incorporation of cooperative societies?.....		
2	Are you in favor of having the Government own and operate all (a) Express Companies? (b) Telegraph and Telephone Companies? (c) All Railways?.....		
3	Are you in favor of extending the franchise to women on equal terms with men? Are you in favor of (a) Sending \$5,000,000 to the Imperial Government as a temporary gift, to be expended for naval defence? (b) Expending \$3,000,000 to start a Canadian Navy? (c) Not spending any money for either purpose, but spending hundreds of thousands of dollars, if necessary, towards the establishment of universal peace and disarmament, and the settlement of international disputes by arbitration?.....		
4	Are you in favor of (a) Of increasing the British Preference to 50 per cent? (b) Of increasing the British Preference year by year until within from five to ten years we shall have complete free trade with the Mother Land? Are you in favor of raising by a tax on land values only, (a) All school and municipal taxes? (b) All Customs taxes, thereby making the adoption of complete free trade ultimately possible?.....		
5	Are you in favor of having all Customs taxes abolished, do you favor the removal of the duties on agricultural implements and having the Dominion Government raise the necessary revenue by a direct tax on land values instead? Are you in favor: (a) Of the Dominion Government granting money for the improvement of highways, and designating, in consultation with the Provincial Governments, where and how such money shall be expended? (b) Do you believe the money so granted should be expended under the control of the County Councils?.....		
6	Are you in favor: (a) Of the Referendum? (b) The Initiative? (c) The Right of Recall?		
<b>SIGN HERE</b>			
NAME .....			
POST OFFICE .....			
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WOMEN'S BALLOT		Yes	No
1	Are you in favor of Dominion legislation providing for the incorporation of cooperative societies?.....		
2	Are you in favor of having the Government own and operate all (a) Express Companies? (b) Telegraph and Telephone Companies? (c) All Railways?.....		
3	Are you in favor of extending the franchise to women on equal terms with men? Are you in favor of (a) Sending \$5,000,000 to the Imperial Government as a temporary gift, to be expended for naval defence? (b) Expending \$3,000,000 to start a Canadian Navy? (c) Not spending any money for either purpose, but spending hundreds of thousands of dollars, if necessary, towards the establishment of universal peace and disarmament, and the settlement of international disputes by arbitration?.....		
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6	Are you in favor: (a) Of the Referendum? (b) The Initiative? (c) The Right of Recall?		
<b>SIGN HERE</b>			
NAME (MRS. OR MISS) .....			
POST OFFICE .....			
PROVINCE .....			



## Buy It Because It's a 'Better Car

Model T Touring Car  
\$650  
F. O. B. Ford, Ontario

Get particulars from Ford Motor Co., Ford, Ont.



### FARM HELP

Parties of young men now being organized for placing on Ontario farms. First party will sail in January. For full particulars apply:

**BOYS' FARMER LEAGUE**  
Drawer 126 Winoona, Ont.

We have only a limited supply of those **All Quality Henry Boker Razors**. They are being offered for One New Subscription to **FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro**

## Caldwell's Dairy Meal


is not only another Caldwell product, but a feed, scientifically mixed by the best-known feed expert in the Dominion, for the purpose of supplying an **existing and insistent demand**.

It is manufactured from re-cleaned and carefully selected materials and is guaranteed to contain no mill sweepings, oat hulls or other low-grade ingredients. It is more palatable than any other feed more than that, its palatability is assured because it contains the correct proportion of our Pure Cane Molasses Meal, together with a large variety of high-class feed stuffs.

Remember this: The ingredients of Caldwell's Dairy Meal are printed on the tag attached to every bag, and guaranteed to the Government.

**Here's the guaranteed analysis:—**

<b>Protein</b>	<b>- 20%</b>
<b>Fibre</b>	<b>- 10%</b>
<b>Fat</b>	<b>- 6.3%</b>



### Caldwell's Molasses Meal

makes other feeds more palatable and digestible.

N.B.—You will oblige by promptly notifying us if your dealer hasn't Caldwell's Dairy Meal on hand. Write for booklet.

**The Caldwell Feed Co. Ltd., Dundas, Ont.**

Molasses Meal, Dairy Meal, Cream Substitute, Calf Meal, Poultry Meals.

January 29, 1914

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## The Makers' Corner

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

### New Field for Factory Owners

Prof. H. H. Dean, O.A.C., Guelph, Ont.

One point I would call attention to in the production of cheese factory milk is the importance of using pure bred dairy sires for the production of heifers which will make milk in larger quantities at less cost as compared with the present plan of using, in many cases, scrub or beef sires. In all our cheese sections steps should be taken to ensure that none but pure bred males of the dairy breeds be used for replenishing dairy herds. This can be done by forming breeding associations for the purchase of males of good milking ancestry and good individual qualities. Or, the animals may be supplied to owners of cows at

### Made Them Pay More

It would appear that if a number of producers in certain sections wish to leave the cheese factory or creamery at certain seasons of the year to dispose of their milk in other ways that, in self-protection, the cheese and butter manufacturers will be obliged to raise the price of making to those patrons who insist on having the factory before the end of the season. Such a movement on the part of the producers shortens the season and curtails the yearly output to such an extent that the milkers in these sections cannot, under these conditions, make ends meet at the present prices for manufacturing. The factory owners in these special sections cannot be expected to run the factories with only five or six months' patronage from a number of producers for the same price for manufacturing that they received when they could count on all the milk of all the producers for the full season.—Report of W.O.D. Directors.

a small fee by the Farmers' Institute, Farmers' Club, or by the owner of the cheese factory.

We believe it would be money wisely spent by the cheese factory manager, whether private or cooperative, to purchase or rent the required number of male animals to supply each patron with the service of a pure bred dairy sire at the cost now paid for "scrubs." In many sections there are owners of pure bred bulls, that would be willing to have the neighbors use these animals to a limited extent at least, if they were assured of being paid for such service.

#### HARDLY FAIR

It is notorious that owners of cows will expect the use of a male at a very low price, and in many cases will not consider it necessary to pay the low fee charged. We have personal knowledge of men who will bring cows for service, take a hired man from his work in the fields, and then neglect or refuse to pay a reasonable fee. We would suggest that the factory management should be made responsible for this service. Make it a regular charge on the factory books similar to the cost of manufacturing, cut cheese, purchase of milk cans, etc. In my judgment this is the only way, outside of cooperative breeding associations in which the mass of farmers can be induced to use only pure bred sires, and the owners of such be assured of their pay for services rendered.—Extract from address.

The home butter maker will do well to stir cream frequently while ripening. This secures uniform ripening.

### Mottled Butter

Alex. A. Kennedy, Montreal, Que.

What is the cause of mottled butter, and how can this fault be remedied?

Butter which is full of mottles (white specks of hardened casein) is due solely to fault in the process of manufacture. The cow cannot be blamed for this trouble, as she sometimes is when the butter is tainted. If the cream is properly ripened, the butter sufficiently washed, and good salt employed, mottled butter does not obtain. Churning sweet cream is often a cause of white specks in butter, but this practice is fast declining, except in a few cases where sweet-cream butter is demanded.

In the ripening of cream it is the lactic acid which dissolves the casein, but if the cream is too acid the casein precipitates and hardens. In this state much of the casein becomes incorporated in the butter instead of passing away with the butter-milk and washed-water. If the butter is mottled even when the cream has been judiciously treated previous to churning, the butter cannot be properly washed. Dry salted butter is more liable to go mottled than when brined, as in the former case it is difficult to distribute the salt evenly throughout the butter. Always employ a good brand of dairy salt, as inferior salt causes mottled butter and also affects the flavor of this commodity.

### Unable to Get Butter

What is the matter with cream when you can't get butter? I have churned it different times at from 40 to 75 degrees. It will become butter when I have allowed the cream to stand in the churn until the next day, but it will not go into butter, though I have allowed it to stand in the cream. Our cow does not get any milk in the afternoon, and she stalks and gets corn meal three times a day. Would like to know if the cream will not go into butter on account of the feed given, or is the trouble in the milk?—E. E. Lincoln Co. Ont.

This trouble by the way is an abnormal fermentation quite common at this time of the year, and especially with cows which have been milking for some time. The remedy is to pasteurize the cream, that is, heated to a temperature of 160 degrees, allow to stand for 15 or 20 minutes, then cool to about 70 degrees, then add one-half pint of a pure culture got from a bacteriological laboratory or good-flavored sour milk or butter-milk preferably got from a neighbor who makes good butter. This should be well stirred into the cooled cream, covered and allowed to stand in a cool, well-ventilated place for about 20 hours, when the cream should be ripe and ready for churning; churn it 72 to 74 degrees Fah. If these directions are followed we think that "H. E. R." will be able to get the butter.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. C., Guelph.

The list of prize winners at the exhibition in connection with the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario, published in Farm and Dairy last week, is in need of correction. Mr. Frank Hens writes Farm and Dairy that the fourth prize for October colored cheese should be credited to Wm. Louglin, Evelyn, score 95.57. The fifth place was a tie between Henry Youn, Molesworth, and Mrs. O. Cuckow, Mount Elgin, score 94.49.

We do not believe on general principles in running stock on the road, but it is better to have sheep cleaning up roadside weeds than to have these weeds going to seed.

## HIGHEST PRICE FOR CREAM

T. EATON CO. is now paying 34c. per lb. for Butter Fat. We buy cream, sweet or sour, of good flavor. We furnish the cans and pay the express charges within a radius of 250 miles of Toronto.

We test and weigh each can on arrival, and send you a statement for same.

We pay all patrons once a week, and the price is increased as the price of butter advances.

Drop us a card, and we shall be pleased to furnish you with any further information you may require.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED  
TORONTO CANADA



Build Sills, Beams, or any kind of building from Concrete Block. The London Adjustable Concrete Block Machine makes every kind and size of block. High grade. Moderate price. We manufacture a full line of Concrete Machinery. Tell us your requirements.

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AGENTS We will pay you well to hustle in your district for new subscriptions to this practical Journal.

FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro, Ont.

WE Make Butter WE Furnish Cans  
WANT CREAM PAY Express  
WE Pay Every Two Weeks

Write us  
BELLEVILLE CREAMERY, LTD.  
Belleville, Ontario

### CREAM WANTED

Both separator spots will yield big profits if you feed your skim milk and ship your cream to us. We supply cans and pay express charges from any express office within 150 miles of Ottawa. Write for particulars.

Valley Creamery of Ottawa  
Limited

### CREAM WANTED

36c per lb. fat for sweet or sour cream is more than present market conditions warrant, until this is our price, commencing Feb. 1st. Cans furnished and express paid within 100 miles of our city.

We meet all competitors. Write us.  
Toronto Creamery Co., Ltd.  
15 Church St., TORONTO

## CREAM WANTED

Cheese Factories are Closing for the Season

How about your Cream?

We will buy your Cream all the year through

Returns are made every week

Ship your New Laid Eggs to us

We pay highest prices for both Cream and Eggs

THE BOWES COMPANY LIMITED

74-76 FRONT STREET E., TORONTO, ONT.

95 AND UPWARD  
SENT ON TRIAL

AMERICAN  
CREAM  
SEPARATOR

Thousands in Use giving splendid satisfaction to your investigators our wonderful offer of quart of milk a minute, warm milk on request, is the most complete, reliable and expensive looking cream separator issued by any concern in the world. Shipment made promptly from Winnipeg, Man., St. John, N. B., and Toronto, Ont. Write today for our catalog and see for yourself what a big money saving proposition we will make in a sanitary marvel and embody all our latest improvements.

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Our wonderfully low prices and high quality on all sizes and generous terms of trial will astonish you. Whether your dairy is large or small, do not fail to get our great offer. Our fully illustrated catalog and Price of Charge on request, is the most complete, reliable and expensive looking cream separator issued by any concern in the world. Shipment made promptly from Winnipeg, Man., St. John, N. B., and Toronto, Ont. Write today for our catalog and see for yourself what a big money saving proposition we will make in a sanitary marvel and embody all our latest improvements.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO., Box 1209 Bainbridge, N. Y.





**EVERY FARMER KNOWS**

That fertilizers are an absolute necessity to successful farming. The only question that confronts him is getting the right fertilizer.

**GUNNS**

**SHUR-CROP FERTILIZERS**

are prepared under the supervision of chemical experts—are backed by forty years' reputation, and are guaranteed to be in perfect condition chemically and mechanically. Gunns' fertilizers are finely ground, insuring an even, easy distribution. For users of our fertilizers we are ready at all times to analyze samples of soils and recommend the fertilizer best suited, making it up especially if necessary.

For fertilizer book and other information, write

**GUNNS LIMITED, WEST TORONTO**

**RENNIES SEEDS**

**PUREST-CLEANEST MOST RELIABLE GET CATALOGUE AT BEST DEALERS**

OR DIRECT  
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To begin with, it is perfect. To the end it remains perfect—the Edison—

**Blue Amberol Record**

No musical-mechanical triumph has approached this remarkable invention of Edison. The new composition of which it is made catches and holds the natural beauty of some of the world's greatest singers, orchestras and bands, and holds it after you have played it over 3,000 times.

The Blue Amberol is a perpetual, practically unbreakable record that reproduces in an amazing way the art of the performers. Don't miss the opportunity to hear it played at some of the Edison dealers listed below. You'll be welcome any day.

*Thomas A. Edison*  
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100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

**BOILER EXPLOSION BRINGS WINTER FAIR TO SUDDEN TERMINATION**  
**Four Dead and Many Injured. Stock killed to the Value of \$57,000. Total Property Lost Estimated at \$100,000. The Dairy Test Successfully Completed**

WHAT might have been one of the greatest calamities on record had it happened at another hour, brought the Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show to a sudden termination on Wednesday morning, January 21st. As it is, three men were killed outright by the explosion of the big 30-ft. boiler that beats the building, one man has since died from his injuries, and a score or more were injured more or less seriously. Of the live stock on exhibition about 25 horses were killed, 600 fowl, and a few sheep and hogs. In all the property loss will be nearly \$100,000.

The explosion could not have occurred at a more opportune time. At 15 minutes to eight almost all of the attendants who were in the building went to the fair restaurant for breakfast. The crowds had not yet begun to arrive. At five minutes to eight the explosion that made a complete wreck of a large section of Howick Hall occurred. Had the accident oc-

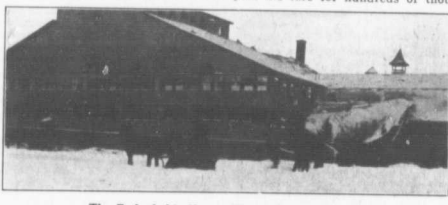
Mr. Turner escaped unhurt while Mr. Hammond though cut by flying glass, was not seriously hurt. The dairy test was the only part of the fair successfully completed; the results are given elsewhere in this issue of Farm and Dairy.

This may be the closing incident in the long and unfortunate career of this Winter Fair. The Howick Pavilion, in which it was quartered, collapsed three times in course of construction, with loss of life each time. Rumors are now afloat that the Winter Fair at Ottawa will not be continued, but will be moved elsewhere.

**The Annual Meeting**

(Continued from page 5)

with the world and himself, don't dash his hopes to the ground by throwing cold water in his face and reminding him that he is not able to look after himself. The very fact that he has paid his fare for hundreds or thous-



The End of this Year's Winter Fair at Ottawa

This illustration, taken at the back of the building was wrecked. The entire rear portion of the building threatens to fall at any minute.—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

curred the evening before or later in the day the dead and injured would in all probability have numbered in the hundreds. None of the exhibitors were killed, though a couple of attendants are among the dead. The horse exhibit suffered most seriously. The exhibit this year was a record one, and in order to make room for increased numbers the space on the main floor over the boiler room, heretofore unused, was partitioned off into horse stalls. Here were quartered the string of hunters owned by Mr. George Pepper, of Toronto. Six of these horses, one of them valued at \$300,000, were killed outright, and the seventh is as good as dead. So great was the force of the explosion that three horses were hurled through the roof. One weighing 1300 lbs., was thrown to a height of 60 feet or more right over the Howick Pavilion and coming through the steel roof fell into the judging arena. Three horses owned by Robert Ness & Son, Howick, Que., were all seriously injured. Old Sir Spencer, one of the greatest show horses in Canada, was standing on a portion of the floor that collapsed, but the old fellow picked himself up and found his way out without any assistance. D. J. Craig lost a valuable bay gelding, and Wm. Nussey, of Howick, had one horse killed and another seriously injured. Dr. Buckingham lost one horse, and Mr. Graham of Britannia Bay lost one.

Curiously enough the cattle men, both in the beef and dairy sections, who were quartered quite near the boiler room, escaped with practically no injury. A couple of cows owned by Dr. Harwood of Vaudeuil, were cut by flying glass, but not seriously. Mr. Turner, Jr., of A. S. Turner & Sons, and his assistant, Mr. Hammond, were in the sleeping quarters right handy to the boiler room. The force of the explosion, however, seemed to go in the opposite direction.

the Howick Pavilion, shows how seriously the explosion of the building threatens to fall at any minute.—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

of course there are individual cases and if it is a crime to be poor I may as well plead guilty at once, and if I am an outcast you need not shake hands with me. But that will not make me hold my head any lower or worship the rich man because he has money. But it is strongly against what little religion I have for me to always be whining about being poor. Although I do not thank my Creator as often as I should, the one thing I do thank Him most for is that I was born poor—poor so poor that I had to learn to work, and when I grew up, hustle for a living. So you can see, Mr. Editor, why I always hate to hear people whining about being poor. I think the greatest heritage any child ever had was to be born of poor but honest parents, such as mine were. Call the dairymen and me what you like. I do not care, so long as you but me in time for the Holstein Breeders' banquet on the evening of Feb. 4th, 1914.

**How Heavily Shall We Seed?**

W. C. Barrie, Waterloo Co., Ont.

When J. H. Grisdale, Jno. Fister or other agricultural experts talk of seeding 12 to 20 pounds of seeds such as a mixture of clover, timothy, and so forth, to the acre, many just "can't believe it." During the past year the owners of demonstration farms have tried to try the best seeding plan. The article on page 4 is an extract from a letter written by Mr. Barrie regarding experiments on his own farm and read by Mr. F. C. Nunnie, of the Commission of Conservation at the recent Ontario Experimental Union. This is the money, were in the sleeping quarters right handy to the boiler room. The force of the explosion, however, seemed to go in the opposite direction.

**In the H**  
**Timely S**  
**Horse**

After wholesome water for horses is of importance, if the groc between them and air. Both, top sewerage and a little vents the fumes other injurious gas there either excuse for stable.

Plenty of light, from a glare, does eyes, which soon be the animal is kept The floor of the level and as soft a will permit. Not injurious to the than to keep an on a hard floor higher than his h In cold weather should never be g of the outdoors. deny chilling the brought out, and th from consequent col

**Wintering S**

Geo. Graham, Ont.

The object that I wintering my horse out in the spring work. I sometimes get their horses th as cheaply as poss thought of the heavy b horses in the sp I find that the w with which horses depends largely on work to be done. would be no winter troubles commence necessarily be idle a time.

I find that variou in various ways wh and the needs of ea

This well-equipped hor man's practical and muc Lock was a competitor

# In the Horse World

## Timely Suggestions for Horse Owners



### Stable Conditions

After wholesome food and pure water for horses the next factor in importance, if there can be any degree between them, is proper light and air. Both, together with proper sewerage and a little attention, prevents the fumes of ammonia and other injurious gases. At no time is there either excuse or necessity for a foul stable.

Plenty of light, as distinguished from a glare, does wonders for the eyes, which soon become weakened if the animal is kept in a dark stall. The floor of the stall should be an level and as soft as proper drainage will permit. Nothing is more injurious to the tendons and joints than to keep an animal standing upon a hard floor with his fore feet higher than his hind ones.

In cold weather the temperature should never be greatly above that of the outdoors. This avoids suddenly chilling the horse when he is brought out, and the dangers arising from consequent colds.

### Wintering Suggestions

GEO. GRAHAM, Ontario Co., Ont.

The object that I have before me in wintering my horses is to bring them out in the spring ready for spring work. I sometimes think that the object of the majority of farmers is to get their horses through the winter as cheaply as possible without any thought of the heavy tasks that await them in the spring. I find that the difficulty or ease with which horses may be wintered depends largely on the amount of work to be done. If one had steady work for the horses all winter, there would be no wintering problem. Our troubles commence when horses must necessarily be idle a good part of the time.

I find that various horses behave in various ways when not working, and the needs of each horse must be

carefully studied. Farmers who like myself have only a couple of teams, need have no difficulty in knowing the individual requirements of their horses.

The most common mistake made is in trying to winter altogether on forged. Good mixed hay is as good a feed as there is for a horse, but it will not meet all of the horse's requirements. My general rule is to feed hay in moderate quantities, only good hay mind you, and from seven to eight pounds of oats and grain a day. The amount of the grain feed is varied directly in proportion to the amount of work there is to do. Another point in wintering is to have the horses warmly and comfortably bedded.

Finally, I would not think of trying to winter the horses without exercise. I would rather make work than have the horses standing in the stable. No matter how cold the day is, provided it is not storming, I would give the horses an hour's run in the barnyard. It does them good.

### Ensilage for Horses

C. E. W. GREVILLE, Ontario Co., Ont.

How much ensilage at a meal would you give a horse feeding twice a day? There has been little experimental work to determine just how much ensilage it is safe to feed to horses. The most important experiments have been made at the Pennsylvania Station, where a group of horses were fed ensilage in sufficient quantities to replace one-half of the hay normally used. This resulted in a smaller consumption of less expensive grains and a finish equal to that secured when dry feeds were fed exclusively. Each horse was started on five pounds a head daily, which was gradually increased to 15 lbs. at the end of the first week. A further increase was then made to 30 lbs., which was the maximum quantity fed. This feeding was continued for 84 days and no evil results noted.

## Be Safe

Don't take too many chances with spavin, splint, curb, ringbone, long curbs, swelling of hock, etc. Use the reliable remedy—



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Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY  
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ABSORBINE

Will clean them off permanently, and you won't hurt the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 K. Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for marking, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Gout, etc. Write, please, for booklet. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. J. YOUNG, F.D.F., 112 Lyman St., Montreal, Can.

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WANTED—In live agricultural town in Southern Alberta. Practical Creamery Man, with some capital, to start a creamery. Full support of business men and farmers of district. Splendid opening for live man—Board of Trade, Calgary, Alberta.

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The Dairyman's Favorite  
Makes Tasty Butter and Better Cheese

Don't take our say so. Write to our factory and we will send you samples to prove our statement. You can be your own judge.

Prices will be mailed also. Write to-day, to-morrow is too far away.  
THE WESTERN SALT CO., LIMITED  
Dept. "A" COURTRIGHT, ONT

## NEW GOAL OIL LIGHT BEATS ELECTRIC OR GASOLINE

10 Days FREE—Send No Money  
We don't ask you to pay us a cent until you have used this wonderful modern light in your own home for ten days. Then you may return it at our expense if not perfectly satisfied. We want you to prove for yourself that it gives five to fifteen times as much light as the ordinary oil lamp, beats electric, gasoline or kerosene. Lights and is put out just like the old oil lamp.



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Gives a powerful white light, burns common coal oil (kerosene), or other, smoke, soot, stings, clean, won't explode. Guaranteed.  
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This well-equipped horse stable does not grace the farm of a retired landowner but a practical and successful farmer, Mr. Lock, Northumberland Co., Ont. Mr. Lock was a competitor in the First Prize Parma Competition conducted by Farm and Dairy.

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AND RURAL HOME  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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### CIRCULATION STATEMENT

The paid subscriptions to Farm and Dairy exceed 16,000. The actual circulation of each issue, including copies of the paper sent subscribers who are but slightly in arrears, and sample copies, varies from 17,500 to 18,000 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 sifted as the reading columns, and because to protect our readers, we turn away all unscrupulous advertisers. Should any advertiser herein deal 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 the date of this issue, that it is reported to us within a week of its occurrence, and that we find the facts to be as stated. Occurrence, and that we find the facts to be as stated. Occurrence, and that we find the facts to be as stated. Occurrence, and that we find the facts to be as stated. Occurrence, and that we find the facts to be as stated. Occurrence, and that we find the facts to be as stated.

Regues shall not ply their trade at the expense of our subscribers who are our friends, through the medium of this column; but we will not attempt to adjust trifling disputes between subscribers and honorable business men who advertise, nor pay the debts of honest bankrupts.

The Rural Publishing Company, Limited  
PETERBORO, ONT.

## Cooperative Legislation Needed

A farmers' company, organized on truly cooperative lines, has no legal status in Canada. The joint-stock company, having proved itself the form best adapted to urban industry, has been made the legal model for all business organization.

The joint stock company has been proved undesirable for rural cooperative enterprise. We farmers, however, when we form an organization, if we would have any legal status whatever, are forced by the laws of this country to organize on a joint-stock basis, a method already proved undesirable.

The difference between the joint stock and the cooperative plan is mainly in the manner of dividing the proceeds. In a joint stock company the proceeds are divided according to capital invested. Under the truly cooperative plan invested capital draws a fixed dividend, say six per cent., and the rest of the profits are divided among the members in proportion to the business that they have done with the company. History has proved that when a company is organized on a joint-stock plan, even if the first object is the greatest good to the greatest number, ultimately all efforts are directed to making dividends; hence the largest shareholder, who may give the company no support whatever, may be the greatest gainer by its operation. The second or cooperative plan encourages members to do business with their own association. This may seem like a small difference, but in hundreds of cases it has been sufficient to make the difference between success and failure.

Legislation is needed whereby farmers can organize on a truly cooperative basis under the laws of Canada. Such legal recognition would enable the farmers to borrow capital for their enterprises, a thing at present practically impossible, and would give other companies more confidence in dealing with a farmers' company that is legally responsible for its debts. Legislation of this character has been proposed in the Dominion House on two occasions, but each time

the measures were withdrawn due to the influence of the Retail Merchants' Association. Had the farmers of Canada exerted their influence as energetically as the merchants, this legislation would not have been withdrawn and cooperative societies would to-day have legal status.

Our Folks will have an opportunity of expressing their opinions as to the advisability of cooperative legislation for Canada by placing their X opposite the first question of Farm and Dairy's referendum, for which special ballots are published in this issue. Our Folks will also have an opportunity of expressing their opinions on several other questions of great national importance which vitally affect the farming community. Let us hear from you. The more that reply, the greater will be the influence exerted.

## Parcels Post Privileges

The influence that a small part of the community can exert on the Government is illustrated by a report just to hand that in the parcels post measure, which the Postmaster-General will introduce into Parliament this session, one clause will provide that special low rates on parcels be

### This is Voting Day!

Sir John A. Macdonald once said that the farmers were the most easily satisfied class of the community. They never asked for anything and they never got anything. And John was just about right. We farmers have seldom made ourselves heard, not because our industry was not in need of attention nor because we were incapable of expressing intelligent opinions on important national questions. We have stayed in the background largely because we lacked a medium through which to express ourselves.

This is voting day. To-day we have an opportunity of making our opinions known on eight questions of most vital importance to the future well-being of our country. For the last four weeks Farm and Dairy has been publishing these questions under the heading "Farm and Dairy's Referendum." Each week editorials have appeared dealing with the various phases of these national problems from a farmer's standpoint. In this week's issue, on page 9, the ballots are published, one ballot for the men of the house and another for the women. We ask that our Folks fill in these ballots according to their convictions and mail them to Farm and Dairy. We would request that all of the ballots be signed, but the signature we will regard as confidential. When the members are in they will be counted. The results will then be published in Farm and Dairy and forwarded to Premier Borden, the members of His Cabinet and to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Here is an opportunity for Our Folks to take a hand from the manufacturers and the merchants. Let us make our opinions known at the seat of power, Ottawa.

given over rural routes covering a limited territory surrounding each town and village. The object of this clause is obviously to give the local retail merchant an advantage over the great departmental stores in competing for local trade.

Farm and Dairy does not say that the principle underlying this legislation is right or wrong. We merely cite this incident to illustrate the attitude which our politicians take towards people who are in earnest in advancing their views. The Retail Merchants' Association have already given the Government to understand that parcels post without such a clause would meet with their disapproval. And see the result. It was the same when bills favoring the easy formation of cooperative societies were introduced; the retail merchants made themselves heard in opposition to the proposed measures, and they were withdrawn.

Our Folks this week have an opportunity to make themselves heard in the House, even as does the Retail Merchants' Association. Just fill in the ballots that are published on page 10, mail them to Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, and we will make Premier Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier acquainted with the results. As good politicians and the people's representatives they must give heed to the results of Farm and Dairy's Referendum, an expression of opinion by Our Folks.

## Why Not Repairs Also?

At its last session the Federal Government amended our tariff regulations to admit ditching machines duty free. "Already the beneficial results of the legislation are in evidence. A greatly increased number of ditching machines have been brought into Canada and thousands of acres of land have been underdrained that otherwise would still be producing inferior crops. In Ontario alone the number of ditching machines is estimated at over half a hundred. Many of these machines would not have been purchased had the old tariff been still in existence. Men who were thus led to invest their money in ditching machines now face an expense on which they did not calculate. It was not at first generally understood that while machines were placed on the free list repairs are still dutiable. And repairs seem to be a large item in the management of a machine ditcher. These repairs cannot be secured in Canada. If the government wishes to continue the good work begun last session they will this session discontinue the duty on repairs also. These of Our Folks who have experienced the advantages of a machine ditcher in the neighborhood, will heartily endorse this proposal of "free repairs." It would especially appeal to Hon. Martin Burrell, who, as Minister of Agriculture, is specially interested in seeing tile drainage extended in Canada.

## A Farmers' Industry in Danger

The annual "maple run" is a much appreciated source of revenue on many Canadian farms, more particularly in Eastern Ontario and Quebec. Many farmers would find it difficult to make ends meet were it not for the product of their maple bush. The value of this side line, however, is steadily on the decline, both relatively and actually. This decline has been steady ever since adulterated syrup and maple extracts began to appear on the market. Many of these substitutes do not contain any genuine maple syrup. They are put up cheaply and sold at prices much below that for which real maple syrup can be produced. The maple industry cannot stand such competition as this, and there is a strong demand from maple growers that this species of adulteration be dealt with at the coming session of parliament.

The demand of the Association of Maple Growers, organized some months ago, is that it may be made illegal to use the word "maple" on any package offered for sale other than that containing genuine and unadulterated maple syrup. It is the word "maple" that sells the cheaper compound and brings an inferior article in competition with the honestly branded goods. The prevention of its use would protect the producer against unfair competition and the consumer against misrepresentation.

Farm and Dairy does not wish to be construed as advocating that these compounds and extracts of maple be prohibited from sale in Canada. They afford a very tasty sweet for people who could not afford the price that genuine maple syrup would command in a fair market. What we do advocate is that these products be labelled in a way that will not deceive the purchaser and result in oppression to the producer of genuine syrup. Legislation of this nature is necessary to the preservation of one of our oldest national industries, one in which many of Our Folks are financially interested.

Practical and scientific investigations prove that it takes from 50 to 67 per cent. of a "full feed" to maintain animal life, and that no production in either milk or flesh can take place except from what is eaten above that quantity.

## How the

J. A. Macdonald

Farmers who pound cows a cents a quart milk are making four cent and the bulk of the cows full of cows fall to or anything like that there ing and cher

The farmer says that he has seen feeds, as straw some roots, w of at any p cause he is so that the only the residue of it to cows it rough feeds w will be least "drag them out." The chesse actory ing any money and it is just

In the spr ave, they open. The plenty of past to each cow, cows give an average of

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its readers, T sale can be p Canada's we dairymen—the dairy industri

A Paper I

### How the Profit is Made

J. A. Macdonald, Carleton Co., Ont.  
Farmers who are keeping 6,000 cows and are getting four cents a quart the year round for the milk are making just a little money. But four cents a quart is \$1.60 a cwt. and the bulk of the milk is sold under this price, while the majority of cows fail to give 6,000 lbs. of milk or anything like it. How is it then that there are so many into dairying and cheese-making in Ontario?

The farmer, recognizing the fact that he has a quantity of rough feeds, as straw, mowhay and some roots, which cannot be disposed of at any price, and probably because he is so far from market, finds that the only way of disposing of the residue of his crops is by feeding it to cows in winter. While these rough feeds will not make milk, they will at least "winter" the cows and "drag them through" until spring comes. The cows of the average cheese factory pasture are not making any money for him in the winter, and it is just as well not to try.

In the spring, when these cows calve, they get some extra attention and they are getting in May. With plenty of pasture, at least four acres to each cow, no grain is fed. The cows give a fair mess of milk, say an average of 16 pounds a day, for

the six months of the cheese season. There are no other feed expenses. The milking is done by the family and as a "chore" by the hired man. When the factory closes at the end of October the cows are allowed to dry; few of them will naturally "dry" before that. During the six months the cow yields an average of 2,700 pounds of milk, which, at the average price of \$1 a cwt., is \$27. Eleven of such cows, at the average number yields \$300 in the season. This money looks like "money found." Attending to those 11 cows and your stock in the winter is considered only a chore, and the rough feed given them could not well be disposed of otherwise.

This is about the way most farmers look at dairying, and when they read in the agricultural papers of the cost of making milk as \$75 up to \$175 a cow, they can not understand it. The man making winter milk, however, does understand, and he finds that at \$1.50 a cwt, the year round, there is nothing in it.

### The Ayrshire Champion Producer

The Ayrshire is not a show cow only. The records recently made by Auchincrain Brown Kate 4th, an illustration of which appears on page 4 of this issue of Farm and Dairy, fully prove this assertion. It would prove it were it not preceded by such records as have been made by Jean which cows produced over 22,000 lbs. Armour, Lily of Willowmow, both of milk, and numerous other cows in both Canada and the United States. Auchincrain Brown Kate 4th is owned by Percival Roberts, Jr., of Pennsylvania. E. S. Deubler, the Superintendent of Penuhurst Farm, where the cow has been developed, writes Hoard's Dairyman as follows regarding the cow and her record:

"This record beats all previous records made by an Ayrshire cow, the best previous being the record of Lily of Willowmow, 22,200, which produced 22,106 lbs. milk, and 1046 lbs. butter. Auchincrain Brown Kate 4th was selected in Scotland by Mr. Percival Roberts, Jr., and imported in 1910. She was milked three times a day throughout her test and her highest grain ration was 15 pounds in one day. The record was authenticated by the Pennsylvania State College. The milk was sold at wholesale at five cents a quart, and feed charged at the local market prices.

This record is a striking proof of the value of the Ayrshire cow as an economical producer of ideal market milk. Herewith you will find a photograph of Brown Kate. This picture was taken two hours after milking when she had been on her test for most of the month. You will notice that she is mostly red in color and of large size, her weight being 1350 lbs. in ordinary milking condition.

"Her dam, Yellow Kate of Auchincrain, 13025, now 15 years old, produced last year 980 gallons of milk. Her sire, St. Simon of Auchincrain, 4900, is also the sire of Barcheski Gwynette, 24676, which is in the Advanced Registry with a record of 15,218 lbs. of milk, and 781 lbs. of butter, average test 4.38. Another daughter, Auchincrain Brown Polly, imported last year, has milked over 70 lbs. a day."

Food consumed with cost of same	
704 lbs. hay at \$20	\$14.08
721 lbs. hominy at \$9	\$6.49
1074 lbs. ground oats at \$32	17.16
549 lbs. graham at \$15	8.18
312 lbs. oatmeal at \$15	4.68
1016 lbs. oatmeal meal at \$23	23.37
134 lbs. peanut meal at \$30	4.02
289 lbs. oil meal at \$3.50	10.12
2000 lbs. ensilage at \$20	40.00
21000 lbs. beets at \$6	126.00
3500 lbs. alfalfa hay at \$26	91.00

\$194 62

# PROFIT MAKING Dairy Equipment

Up-to-date dairy equipment brings bigger profit to users, because it saves time and insures higher grade products.

We carry a very complete line of all requisites for the creamery, cheese factory, dairy and milk dealer, all of the highest grade, because we know it does not take the dairymen to buy equipment of any other kind.



**VICTOR CHURNS.** The best butter with the least work can be made with the Victor Churn. Both churns the butter and works it. Years of church building experience back of it. Large sizes for creameries and smaller sizes for farm dairies.

**DE LAVAL WHEY SEPARATORS.** The best butter with every cheese factory should install one. Butter made from whey cream brings a good price and the butter-fat recovered from the whey will more than pay for the machine its first year.

Our line of creamery, dairy, cheese factory, milk dealer's and farm equipment is most complete. We shall be pleased to mail complete catalog if you will write advising what supplies you require.

## DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Ltd.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA  
Exclusive Canadian distributors of the "World Standard" De Laval Cream Separators  
MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER



### Why Not Cut Off the Two Cars of Filler?

It takes 400,000 cars to carry American Fertilizers to our farmers and planters every season. Forty per cent—2 cars out of 5—of this stuff is Filler, which requires 150,000 cars! Order less filler, higher grade and

## Nitrate of Soda

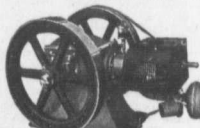
for your active Nitrogen and save freight bills.

The greater productive capacity of high-grade fertilizers than so much filler means a greater outboard tannage for railroads and greater purchasing power for farmers, so that railroads and everybody would be benefited.

**DR. WM. S. MYERS, Chilean Nitrate Propaganda**  
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## AS GOOD AS GOLD

**The New-Way** AIR COOLED ENGINES will pay better interest on your investment than money in the bank.



It is a Special Engine designed to meet the conditions of the farmer and the shop man.

The many advanced features make it a Money Saver; and it will give perfect satisfaction at all times.

Write for Catalog B

**The New-Way** MOTOR COMPANY of Canada, Ltd.

310 POPE STREET, WELLAND, ONT.

### AD. TALK

CCXXVI.

#### Does Advertising Increase the Cost of an Article?

In his address before the Toronto Ad. Club, a couple of weeks ago, Herbert N. Casson landed in few heavy blows against the once popular idea that every article costs more because it has been advertised. Even yet we have a few who believe that cost price is increased by money spent in publicity.

Let us consider it. The underlying principle of advertising is to make the public more familiar with and appreciative of the merits of any product. The result is larger sales, and consequently greater production at the factory. This lowers the actual cost of production of the article to the manufacturer, for it is conceded that a firm turning out 15 buggles a day can make them cheaper than a carriage builder making one every two weeks.

And so as a direct result of added publicity—advertising—we have increased production at a smaller cost, which consequently allows for reduction in charge to the consumer or user. So it can be truly said that **JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING INCREASES THE PROFITS TO THE MANUFACTURER, AND LOWERS THE COST TO THE CONSUMER.**

The man to-day who does not advertise will soon find that the public will put him out of business. They are not specially anxious that he should succeed. In fact the women at the bargain counter would be rather pleased to learn that they were making the T. Eaton Company lose money on the goods they are buying. Such is human nature.

The advertiser who gets the most from his appropriation is giving special care to the selection of his community. His goods must be needed there—must be appreciated—must be presented to a community that can afford them, and then through a medium that has the confidence of its readers. The goods you have for sale can be placed in the hands of the Canada's wealthiest farmers—the dairymen—through their recognized dairy medium—**FARM AND DAIRY.**

"A Paper Farmers Swear By"

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Ever since his face is almost that face—bearing the face of a w dumb, until endeavor, he learned to speak natural, nor forced paths of his words while the wonder depths of his body. As we listen teacher's story and work, and herself, many learned in courage, perfection, love, and A beautiful I were presented city graduate, University Club, she was speaking natural, nor forced ed up her face her arms, and them.

The following more impressive the keynote of not, for I am mayed, for I strengthen the

home is open to him. We will receive him as our son. Won't you come back to us— Lovingly,"

It was the little sentence at the end that had gone straight to Nell's heart—the call of the parents who had reared her. They needed her now; and, yes, they needed Murrell, too. She felt the tears very close as she watched Murrell read, and knew the struggle between pride and love that was going on in his heart.

Her mind was made up. This last gambling temptation to which he had succumbed had sent a shuddering terror to her heart, although she had bravely hidden it.

At last he looked up. "Nell, are you happy here?"

"At first a question startled her; then in an instant she was on his knees, an arm about his neck.

"Dearest, father and mother need us; and you, Murrell, I will not have many years longer if we continue to live here. I have watched you going day after day to the sunless prison of your labors; watched you return at night, tired—not with the healthful weariness that comes from labor but with the hopeless droop of the mouth, the lack-lustre of the eye, that betoken failing health. I have watched you toiling all these years—and what for. The tawdry pleasures of a great city. But can they be

foliage, the old folks greeted them. All the mist of misunderstanding wiped out by the nearness of that other and greater life on which they must soon die; they folded the pale city-worn boy to their hearts and welcomed him to the old life.

"The spring days were filled with new and wonderful plans for both. They grew up together, and were happy with the turn affairs had taken; and gradually Murrell realized as he assumed one task after another—entering slowly and carefully into the work he had long been accustomed to—that he was surely and by small degrees getting back to the old standard of health.

One day in late September Nell came to meet him, and together like the lovers of old they walked up through the old orchard, hand in hand. The sun, setting in a rift of dark purple clouds, threw long red rays across the sky. Nell was tumultuously happy, and she chose this time and place for the sharing of her happiness with Murrell.

"Dear, aren't you glad that we came back to the farm?" she asked, a feeling of pride welling up in her heart as she thought of the success he had achieved in taking over the work.

"Yes, Nell, we have found our haven."

"And then, too, dear!"—and a look Murrell had never seen lighted her face as she looked at him—"the city is not the proper place to rear children."

Murrell stopped, and in the wonderful glow of the dying sun he gathered her in his arms and looked into her eyes; a strange and wonderful light came into her eyes through him, for the light he saw there was the dawn of motherhood.

Aunt Hopeful on Skimping

"It beats all," said Aunt Hopeful, as she set the milk away to cool, "how many women who live on the farm who don't have half an egg or eggs or cream for their own use. You'd think to see the way they skimp themselves that they was livin' in town, pay eight cents for milk and 50 cents a dozen for eggs. I suppose that comes pretty near milk the real reason, after all. There is some folks who never can see a thing but why they should pay so much it would bring in the market. It's just such women folks on the farm who skimp themselves with eggs and cream and other things that's plentiful and which makes life on a farm joyful and satisfying."

"There ain't no sense in tryin' to save money that way. I most generally notice that women folks who skimp on their eggs and cream in their cookin' have the most contented set of men folks hangin' round their table at meal time.

"If I see a lot in the farm journals that says that the boys and girls on the farm. It ain't no wonder so many of 'em goes to town to work. I reckon that when I was last up to the city visitin' I see a sign 'Dairy' such on a neat every corner. There was hundreds of men folks scramblin' to get places on the stools that set in front of the counters. Now if boys and girls don't get the dairy 'nuch 't home, they're goin' to the city after it. If they see all the eggs and cream goin' to town for them city folks to eat, they're goin' to follow. I don't blame 'em neither."

"It's a mighty poor economy to drive the comin' generation away from the farm by makin' 'em go to town for what they raise on the place. I never read but them abandoned farms do get better what I wonder if a lot of 'em ain't become so because a skimpin' woman made her children drink blue milk in their coffee."—Successful Farming.

The Greater Goal

By GERTRUDE MARCIA WHEELOCK (Farm Journal.)

MURRELL SMYTHE lifted the last heavy book from the high desk and turned the lock in the iron vault with a feeling of relief. A day of rest stretched ahead—a day much needed, as aching muscles and tired eyes testified.

As he made his way to the street filled with hurrying pedestrians, the frost-touched January winds sent a sharp chill through him, and the ache in his throat brought the old thought once more knocking at his heart—how long? After all, what was the using?

A glaring electric sign flaunted its alluring letters across his path: "Bowling, Ten Cents Per Game."

He would drop in for a half-hour or so; perhaps he could pick up a few dollars for the holiday. A game or two would hurt no one, he thought. The game or two spun into many; finally, with startled gaze riveted on his watch he realized that it was eight o'clock and that he had lost \$15—more than half a week's salary. Settling his account, he made a plunge for the door, boarded a trolley and in a short time was home. With the usual smile Nell met him in the little hallway, but her voice had a frightened note as she inquired what had kept him so late.

A lie sprang to his lips—"work at the office" had most escaped him; but something in her steady gaze made him change his mind, and instead he guessed, brookily:

"I guess, Nell, I am getting a little tired of the office. I hungered for a little excitement, and drifted in to bowl a while."

"What do you mean, Murrell; not for money?"

"Yes, I put out \$15 to-night; of course it is not much, but it is something to us."

"Not much?" Nell's mind flew over the many comforts which that amount would have bought for the home. She thought of letters she had received that day and which was lying now in her desk. In that letter lay her husband's salvation, and she now decided to make a stand for what she considered necessary to his health (which had long been a source of anxiety to her), and also necessary to the salvation of his soul—if things were coming to this pass. Bit by bit he was losing the vigor of the farm life in which until their marriage they had been reared.

Murrell mutely wondered what was going on in her mind, and why she did not heap upon him the reproaches he deserved. If she would only speak it would be easier to stand his ground, the monotony, the grind, were beginning to tell on his nerves—he could fling back a taunt that would sting. But Nell did not call it forth; instead she said quietly: "Murrell, I have been thinking of a plan for our future and I want to talk it over with you. All our old

dreams of happiness are unrealized; we may as well take our future in our own hands now and attempt to mould it into some kind of shape."

She went to her desk and got the letter which seemed such an important factor in the making of a new future. All day it had been on her mind; and when Murrell's confession had come forth, it seemed the winged carrier of peace and aid. In addition it was arousing in her mind wild thoughts of a possible freedom in store for both of them, freedom in

Do You Believe in Women Suffrage?

Henry Grege writes: "I am convinced that we make a great mistake in depriving one sex of voice in public matters and that we could in no way so increase the intelligence and the devotion which may be brought to the solution of social problems as by granting the vote to women. Even if in a ruder state of society, the intelligence of one sex sufficient for the management of common interests, vastly more intricate, more delicate, and more important questions, which the progress of civilization demands of public moment, require the intelligence of woman as of men and that we can never afford to neglect them in public affairs."

Henry Grege believes in woman suffrage, and states the reason for his belief very pointedly in the above quotation. Do Farm and Dairy's readers believe in woman suffrage, and state your opinion in the Women's Suffrage Contest. We have provided one specially for our women friends. The three or four who are chosen to represent woman suffrage, let us also have your opinion on the other seven questions mentioned here. We value the opinion of our Women Folk. We hope that as many women's ballots will be used as men's ballots. Should women vote? Here is an opportunity to give your decision.

the sense of financial security and increased health.

"Murrell, read this—it is from father." Her voice trembled slightly. "Tell me what you think of it. You know there is no one on the old farm now but my father and mother; they are getting old and lonely—"

Her voice broke and she was silent. Murrell took the letter reluctantly. He could not forget that when he had married Nell Murrell's father had been a very bitter and bigoted stinging thing to him. In all the ten years of their married life he had had no direct intercourse with him. From the letters Nell had received he had retained the same stinging thought would interest him, but he had taken little thought of the old folks. Thus the letter ran:

"Dear Nell,—Your mother and I have come to the realization that the farm is getting beyond us. My health is steadily failing with age, and another year or two will be all I can give the old place. I hate to see it go into a stranger's hands. The new barn is completed and things are going along nicely, but I feel that some plan must be made for the future. Do you think Murrell would consider giving up his position and taking the farm on his own hands? He could have the rental on our board, and of course after we are gone (here the writing became somewhat illegible) we should like the old place to belong to you and Murrell. We feel that the earth we do not count us among its children long. If Murrell will forget and forgive, our

measured future that we know of a freer life? Have you any great intention to retire to the country here?"

He began to see with his vision. What was his pride compared with the possibilities that lay ahead? He knew that if the old farm once went into the hands of strangers, this opportunity would never come to him again. The scraping pain in his throat reminded him sharply that what Nell had said was only too true. Suddenly a great light shone in his eyes. "Nell, we will go!" With a glad cry she buried her head on his shoulder.

During their evening meal they talked over plans for the future with an enthusiasm that they did not have since early married life. Finally, Nell went to her desk and penned such a letter to the home folks as she had never before received. She was coming home, heart and soul. It was a joyful, bright, heartening message.

The next few weeks were busy ones for both. Murrell had not thought of such an interest as came to him now. The latest farm publications found their way to the little home, and together they pored over their pages in the long winter evenings. Murrell knew every nook and corner of the old place—had they not played together there as children? It should be a model farm.

The first week in April witnessed the homecoming; and what a homecoming it was! Out on the broad porch, surrounded by white trees just bursting into gorgeous green



**The Upward Look**

**A Wonderful Transformation**

Ever since hearing her speak, her face is almost constantly before me, that face—beautiful, joyous, radiant, the face of a woman, deaf, blind, and dumb, until, after years of patient endeavor, heroic perseverance, and dauntless determination, she has learned to speak. Her tones are not natural, nor fluent, nor musical; the pathos of it brings tears to the eyes, while the wonder of it stirs one to the depths of his being.

As we listened to her wonderful teacher's story of long years of study and work, and then to Helen Keller herself, many were the lessons we learned in cheerfulness, patience, courage, perseverance, determination, love, and faith.

A beautiful bouquet of pink roses were presented to her, as a University graduate, from the Women's University Club of the city, at which she was speaking. No one that saw it will ever forget the joy that lighted up her face as they were put in her arms, and she tenderly kissed them.

The following was, to many, the most impressive part of her speech, the keynote of it all: "Fear thou not, for I am with thee; be not dismayed, for I am thy God; I will strengthen thee: yea, I will help thee; yea, I will help thee with the

right hand of my righteousness."

As she uttered her tribute of praise for the help she had received from her Heavenly Father, which, she felt, had enabled her to accomplish the seemingly impossible, the words were accompanied with a beautiful expressive gesture of trust and confidence, and a wonderful luminous look of faith and gratitude.

After she left the platform, a very pathetic scene took place, when she shook hands with many blind and deaf mutes, who had been gathered together. Her expression of responsive, sympathetic understanding was very touching.

At one of her lectures, when the audience were invited to ask her questions, one man asked if she thought God was good to allow her to be afflicted as she was. For a few seconds she stood perfectly still, then a radiant, triumphant look came over her face as she answered: "Indeed, God is good."—I.H.N.

**The Apple as an Article of Food**

F. M. Christianson, Welland Co., Ont  
"He who eats an apple before going to bed robs the doctor of his daily bread" is an old saying, and I doubt not a true one.

In our country where apples are so plentiful and such choice ones, they should be one of the staples on our tables. They should be served every day in some fashion, cooked, baked,

fried, eaten raw or stewed (with the skins on). The best flavor is next the skin.

A Norse myth says the gods and goddesses courted perpetual youth by eating the apples furnished by one of the gods. And the Romans crowned Pomona, goddess of fruit trees and gardens, picturing her seated on a basket of flowers with a bough and apples in her hands. The high place given the apple by the ancients is worthy of imitation, for they are not only pleasant food and nutritious, but have valuable alterative properties and correct acidities in the system.

**APPLES TO REPLACE MEAT**

The malic acid in the apple regulates the protoids eaten that they do not clog the system, hence it is especially beneficial to eat apples in the winter season.

So great is the food value of apples that they may be used to replace a portion of the meat usually eaten. This alone, in view of the almost prohibitive price of meat, should bring the apple to the front.

Apples are an excellent tonic to the brain and spur it on because no other fruit contains such a large proportion of phosphorus, which is a useful constituent of the brain and spinal cord. The apple is one of the best foods for those that use their brains a great deal, and whose occupations are sedentary.

In my student days I used to eat six or seven baked apples during my

evening study. The apples chosen were Tolman Sweets. Medium-sized ones were selected, placed on a granite pie plate, placed in a slow oven and baked. It proved a most delicious adjunct to a hard night's study. They are easily digested, satisfy and are a good night cap. In lieu of the variety mentioned, others may be used, but none are quite so rich.

**SET AN EXAMPLE**

Encourage the children to eat apples. Eat them yourself, and so set them the example—that is better than telling them. Eat all you can, raw, dried, baked, stewed, fried—only eat! No other fruit is half so good, and it is usually easy to get. Encourage the child to spend his pennies for apples and oranges rather than candy.

Apples are the best and most reliable cosmetic on the market. A liberal daily supply of this fruit will give to most people a good complexion.

Apples, too, are known to possess great solvent powers over coarser foods, therefore they must be good food for horses and cattle. I have seen horses grow sleek and fat after running for a few weeks in the orchard. It is the sour apples that are especially beneficial for stock. A half or whole pailful a day fed to the milk cows is a relish they delight in as much as you like a tit-bit. They yield more milk on the apple diet, are healthier and their milk is richer and of finer flavor.



May be the dough had forgotten to rise.  
Or had risen quickly overnight and fallen again—  
To rise nevermore.  
Twas weak flour, of course.  
Meaning weak in gluten.  
But FIVE ROSES is strong, unusually strong.  
With that glutinous strength which compels it to rise to your surprised delight.  
Stays risen too.  
Being coherent, elastic.  
And the dough feels springy under your hand.  
Squeaks and cracks as you work it.  
Feel the feel of a FIVE ROSES dough.  
Note the wonderful smooth texture—soft—velvety.  
Great is the bread born of such dough—  
Your dough!  
Try this good flour.

**Five Roses Flour**

Not Bleached



Not Blended

# IT'S WASHDAY IN THE MORNING!

What does it mean to you? Is it a burden—a toil—a weary round of drudgery? Get a

# Maxwell

## "EXCEL-ALL" WASHER

and laugh at washday. Just put the clothes in. The washer does all the hard work. Clothes come out clean and white—better than if you spent hours scrubbing over a steamy tub. The Maxwell "Excel-All" Washer has an adjustable wringer board, top opens up giving heads of room for work and tub has assisting spiral springs and ball bearings.

Ask your dealer to show you the Maxwell "Excel-All". Also enquire about our Washers for Water, Electric or Gas Engine power.

**DAVID MAXWELL & SONS**  
ST. MARY'S, ONT.



# TEA SETS MOST POPULAR



PHOTO OF SET

## Another List of Forty Who Have Received Sets

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Miss Violet Gray, R. R. 6, Cobourg.  | 19. Miss Chas. O'Reilly, Scotland.                   |
| 2. Mrs. E. M. Ford, Mountain, Ont.  | 20. Mrs. Fletcher, Elizaveth, Port Colborne.         |
| 3. Mrs. John Beatty, Nogie Creek, Ont.  | 21. Mrs. S. R. Copland, Harristown.                  |
| 4. Mrs. Robert McDougall, Hexham, N. B.   | 22. Ont. Miss Ada M. Towle Miller, Ont.              |
| 5. Miss Ethel Procter, Box 108, Roland, Man.  | 23. Mrs. C. E. Patterson, Blackheath, Ont.           |
| 6. Norman H. A. Walker, R. R. 5, Port Hope.   | 24. Miss Olive E. South, Smithfield.                 |
| 7. Miss Carolina Weese, R. F. D., Edgewood.   | 25. Miss Annie Thompson, Dewdney, B. C.              |
| 8. Gilbert McKellan, Trout River, Que.  | 26. Mr. E. D. Drew, West Bromo, Ont.                 |
| 9. Miss Myrtle Smith, R. R. 2, Norwich, Ont.  | 27. Mrs. Wm. Crawford, E. R. 2, Brichar, Ont.        |
| 10. Mr. W. O. Gardner, Kempville, Ont.  | 28. Jobo Marshall, Simcoe, Ont.                      |
| 11. Mrs. Edmund McPherson, St. Anna, Ont.   | 29. Alfred Morrow, Russell, Ont.                     |
| 12. Mrs. Morris Dafeo, E. F. D., Wellington.  | 30. Mr. Lyman Moore, R. R. 1, Camlachie, Ont.        |
| 13. Miss Ella Leeming, Kingsville, Ont.   | 31. Mrs. John E. Henderson, Winchester Springs, Ont. |
| 14. Mrs. James Devine, Cottage, Ont.  | 32. Mrs. A. T. Hamilton, Brampton.                   |
| 15. Mrs. Blake Sharpe, R. M. D., Harold, Ont.                                       | 33. Mrs. Wm. Watson, Belknap's.                      |
| 16. Miss Vera Campbell, R. R. 1, Sardinia, B. C.                                    | 34. Mrs. H. Sharpe, R. E. 1, Lynden.                 |
| 17. Miss Annie Leeming, Kingsville, Ont.  | 35. Mrs. Geo. Storm, R. M. D., Gomers.               |
| 18. Elise S. Trim, Darlington, Ont.   | 36. Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick, Cordova Mine.               |
| Send us <b>FOUR</b> New Subscriptions and we will send you <b>One</b> of these Sets |  |

**FARM AND DAIRY, PETERBORO, ONT.**

# OUR HOME CLUB

## A "Rob Roy" Suggestion

It is a truth that is universally accepted "that a young person's future depends on how they spend their leisure time." With this thought in mind I beg to remind the readers of Farm and Dairy of a both useful and pleasant way in which they may spend their winter evenings.

Our public schools are scattered all over the country, and are only used for a few hours in the day time, and only by the children. In every section there are numbers of young people upon whom the long winter evenings hang heavily. The emptiness of these evenings has driven hundreds of bright boys and girls off the farm.

What a glorious opportunity these long winter evenings offer. Organize some kind of a club. It may be a Farmers' Club, your district representative will help, if you have one. It may be an ordinary literary and debating society. If you have a trained musician, organize a minstrel troupe or orchestra. But be sure and do not forget the debating part. Think of the many burning questions, such as Woman Suffrage, Workmen's Compensation, Prohibition, Single Tax, Reciprocity, and hosts of others. There are also many subjects of general interest, such as Burns or Tennyson: Who Has Had the Most Influence for Good? or John Knox or John Wesley: Who Has Had the Most Influence for Good? Get "Poverty and Progress" by Henry George, and "Looking Backward," by Bellamy, and you will be surprised how your vision will be broadened and how interested you will become in social questions.

Many are no longer climbing our country schools for their inefficiency. Remember, young people, that all any school, whether primary or university, can do is to give us the means to educate ourselves. You in your local school have received the means to improve yourselves; so get busy. Organize your club and get a glorious education this winter.

What has happened "Aunt Fannie"? As she is a former schoolmate of mine, I would like to hear from her. Will some member of the Home Club give us their favorite poet? I will match Robbie Burns against all comers. "Rob Roy."

## I'm Feelin' Fine

There ain't no use in kicking, friend, if things don't come your way;

It does no good to holler 'round, an' grumble night and day; The thing to do is to curb your grief, cut out your little whine, An' when they ask you how you are, jest say,

"I'm feelin' fine."

There ain't no man alive but what is booked to get his slap; They ain't no man that walks but what from trouble gets his rap. Go mingle with the bunch, old boy, where all the bright lights shine, And when they ask you how you are, jest say,

"I'm feelin' fine."

Yer heart may be jest bustin' with some real old feeling, too. But if you smile the other folks ain't very apt to know. The old world laughs at heartaches, friend, be they your own or mine; So, when they ask you how you are, jest say,

"I'm feelin' fine."

—Selected.

# THIS WASHER MUST PAY FOR ITSELF.

A MAN tried to sell me a horse once. He said it was a fine horse and had a horse on it. I wanted a horse, but I didn't know a thing about horses, and I didn't know a thing about horses much. And I didn't know a thing about horses much.

So I told him I wanted to try the horse for a month. He said "All right," but I was to pay for it, and I was to pay back your money if the horse died or was hurt by any other well. I didn't like that. I was afraid the horse was "all right" and that I might have to whittle for my money if I once started it badly. Now, this set me thinking.

Now I see I make Washing Machines—the "1000 Gravity" and I said to myself, lots of people may think about my Washing Machines as I thought about the horse, and about the man who owned it. But I'd never known, before they wouldn't write and tell me. You see I sell my Washing Machines by mail. I have sold over half a million of them, and I have a fine, only fair enough to let people try my Washing Machines and then make up their minds. I just wanted to try the horse—'1000 Gravity' Washer. I know I will wash a tub full of very dirty clothes in Six Minutes. I know no other machine ever invented can do that, without wearing the clothes. Our "1000 Gravity" Washer does the work so easy that a child can run it almost as well as a strong woman, and it don't wear the clothes, fray the edges, nor break buttons, the way other machines do.

It just drives soapy water clear through the fibres of the clothes like a force pump might. So, said to myself, I will wash with my "1000 Gravity" Washer what I wanted the man to do with the horse. Only I won't wait for people to ask me. I'll offer first, and I'll make good the offer every time.

Let me send you a "1000 Gravity" Washer on a month's free trial. I'll pay the freight out of my own pocket, and if you don't want the machine after you've used it a month, I'll take it back and pay the freight, too. Surely that's fair enough, isn't it?

Don't let me prove that the "1000 Gravity" Washer must be all that I say it is? And you can pay me out of what it saves for you. It will save the whole cost in a few months in wear and tear on the clothes alone. And then it will save 50 to 75 cents a week over all the washwoman's wages. If you keep the machine after the month's trial, I'll let you pay for it out of what it saves you. If it saves you 40 cents a week, send me 50 cents a week 'till paid for. I'll take that cheerfully, and I'll wait for my money until the machine itself earns the balance.

Drop me a line to-day and let me send you a book about the "1000 Gravity" Washer that washes clothes in six minutes.

Address: W. W. MOORE, Manager, 1900 Washer Co., 357 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

## FREE

Now is your chance to make your home attractive. Until March you will get your free of charge. Write me about the room you want to fix up and how much you want to spend (\$10.00 will do wonders, and until March, let us send you free, samples of material with information how to use them, which may be bought and at what price.

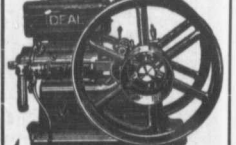
Write me if you have anything you want to know about fixing up your home, and we will gladly give you the benefit of our experience free until March 31st.

**SMALL HOUSE DECORATING COMPANY**  
1 Liberty Street, New York, N.Y.

## GASOLINE ENGINES

11 to 40 H.P.  
Stationary Mounted and Traction

DEALERS



**WINDMILLS**  
Grain Grinders, Water Boxes, Steel Saw Frames, Pumps, Tanks, Etc.

**COOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LTD.**  
Brantford Winnipeg Calgary

**F**ROM your Christmas dry goods stores call their attention to the alert may often attract something extra for just suits or needs, and winter is a good time to make all summer clothing possible a having this task of the way before the spring sets in with its hot cleaning, gardening and various other special ties. The white wear, embroidered and linen sales can be followed up good advantage. As all our under garments are made up before spring styles come while this it not was the case with making up of blouses and dresses. In our designs the week we are showing several that may be made up "Let in" in the whitewear.

The second test of school is now full swing and dress and young girls are needed new dresses for school. In November 1978 we had simple frock, at children's clothing should be made simply, especially for everyday wear. Blue serge with red or King's blue trimming would be effective. A simple faced closed blouse may be finished front. Four sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years.

In 1978 we all have a becoming and simple style. The low girl is distinct note in girls' styles this season and can follow out to good advantage this design. Blue and white striped galatea with trimmings of white, long shawl collar, serge, corduroy, Bedford cord would be. Four sizes, 12 years.

In design 998 we see in lawn, nainsook, crossbar muslin while you are looking gain table pick or make yourself two sections and do not gain table pick and ash. Patten sizes: small, medium and large. A new and practical illustrated here it can be made up very



# The Canadian Bank of Commerce

## Annual Meeting

At the annual meeting of The Canadian Bank of Commerce, held at Toronto on 13th instant, the report of the Directors showed that profits of \$2,992,961.19 had been made during the year, forming a record in the history of the Bank and indeed of any bank in Canada. After paying the usual dividends the shareholders received two bonuses of 1 per cent. each, which were paid in June and December. The sum of \$1,00,000 was transferred to Best Account, \$500,000 to Bank Premiums account and \$38,529.98 carried forward as unappropriated profits. The total assets of the Bank are now \$26,000,000, an increase of \$14,000,000 during the year. In accordance with the plan adopted last year the Bank is issuing as a supplement to its report a review of business conditions in 1913, which covers the whole of Canada, Newfoundland, the United States and Great Britain, the countries in which the Bank now does business. This review is very highly regarded by business men generally and a copy will be sent to each shareholder on application to the Head Office of the Bank.

After the reading of the report, the General Manager, Mr. Alexander Laird, addressed the shareholders as follows:

**General Manager's Address.**

We have closed our accounts for the past year and have great pleasure and satisfaction in reviewing with you the statement of the results of the Bank's business, which you will realize is the best record in its history, and should be a source of gratification to the shareholders and those actively engaged in its administration.

There was enough difficulty and perplexity in the general financial situation at the close of 1913 to make us apprehensive at the beginning of the year, but the Canadians had some reason to hope for an early return to normal conditions, but were doomed to disappointment, and the continuance of the unfavorable international situation, and the aggravation of some of their worst features has made the history of 1913 memorable in the annals of international trade. While the year has been full of anxiety and much actual strain, there is cause for congratulation that, notwithstanding the long-deferred arrival of peace in Continental Europe, the uncertainty as to how the adjustment of immense war expenditures will be made, and the distressing delay in bringing order out of chaos in our domestic affairs, the general position of financial credit, on the whole, been fairly well maintained. In our own country we were seriously disturbed last we should have a failure of the crops, as this would certainly have added to our difficulties; but we were fortunate in securing an abundant harvest of excellent quality. This was marked with extraordinary celerity and realized good values, which enabled us to make a substantial measure of liquidation of our debts and largely to pay off our capital. Canada is so closely allied with and influenced by the movements of our neighbors to the south, that there was great satisfaction when the radical and important measures initiated under the recent changes of administration were brought to a successful conclusion without any serious disturbance in financial affairs. Taken as a whole, and keeping in mind all the adverse conditions, the past year has been marked by astonishing evidence of strength to meet great emergencies.

You will readily see from the statements included in the Report of the Directors that the Bank has had an other satisfactory year in the matter of

profits. After a very careful revaluation of our assets, making liberal allowances for depreciation in securities, and providing for all bad and doubtful debts, you will be pleased to know that the Directors remembered the staff, to whose faithful and zealous efforts our success is largely due. Before closing the books a substantial sum was set aside out of the year's earnings and distributed as a bonus, having the declared net profits of \$2,992,961.19, being 10.88 per cent on the Capital and Best combined. We were enabled to pay dividends amounting to \$1,800,000, including the usual dividend at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, and an extra bonus dividends of 2 per cent for the year; and we have reason to hope that we shall maintain this rate until the Best equals the Capital, and thereafter make the permanent basis 12 per cent, with whatever advantage may come with extra good fortune.

In our last report the urgent necessity for providing an extension of the Head Office and Toronto Branch premises was referred to, and arrangements have now been made for the temporary accommodation of some departments of the Bank outside the present building, we are now pleased to say that we have purchased the two properties adjoining, and will proceed to consider plans, although we do not expect to make much progress towards altering or erecting a building for two or three years. We have acquired property in Windsor, Ont., where a suitable office building is being started at \$4,250,000, and in this connection we would direct your attention to the item of \$979,924.18 in the statement under Real Estate. This includes bank premises acquired by the amalgamation with the Eastern Townships Bank, which, in the possession of it in this country at considerably more than the book value. With this sale and the sums from time to time written off Bank Premiums we should be able to keep this account within reasonable bounds and still show our properties at approximately 50 per cent of their value.

We think it advisable to give you an assurance that in the midst of the troubled and dangerous state of affairs in Mexico our interests are being safeguarded and every precaution exercised in handling a difficult problem. Our Manager enjoys our full confidence and he has shown unusual ability and judgment under these trying circumstances.

We deemed it prudent to restrict the opening of new branches to the carrying out as one measure of a programme we had planned early in the year; and we consequently confined ourselves to districts where we had no representation, except in some cases where we opened for the protection of other branches. The geographical distribution of branches is set forth and agreed as at 31st November, 1913, was as follows:

Alberta	43
British Columbia	23
Manitoba	23
New Brunswick	5
Nova Scotia	13
Ontario	6
Prince Edward Island	6
Quebec	6
Saskatchewan	2
Yukon	2
<b>Total in Canada</b>	<b>166</b>

Newfoundland	1
London, England	1
United States	4
Mexico	1
<b>Total number of Branches</b>	<b>173</b>

The number of the Bank's shareholders is now 6,926, as against 5,650 a year ago, an increase of 23. The following table indicates how widely our shareholders are scattered, not only in Canada, but abroad:

No. of Shareholders.	Amount Held.
Ontario	\$4,077,250
Quebec	\$1,211,900
Maritime Provinces	1,571,450
Western Provinces	255,700
Great Britain	3,315,600
United States	2,599,500
Other countries	168,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,000,000</b>

There has been a widespread agitation in the Central Western districts as to the supposed need for greater recognition of the claims of farmers to accommodation from the banks, but investigation does not support this contention, so far as this Bank is concerned. A carefully prepared statement of the business of this bank in the three western provinces shows the percentage of total deposits to total loans in this district to be 65.5 per cent, which means that for every one dollar on deposit in these provinces we lend two. A compilation of the figures of the business of this bank in Saskatchewan was made at the request of the Royal Commission on Agricultural Credit, appointed by the Saskatchewan Government, gave the percentage of farmers' loans to farmers' deposits in this province as 27.29 per cent, while the percentage of farmers' loans to total deposits was 92.52 per cent. This means that for every dollar which the farmers of Saskatchewan have deposited with us, we have lent them nearly three. These facts should convince those interested in the important question of our farming customers have been generally treated by us.

The decennial revision of the Bank Act was an important feature of the last session of Parliament. A most searching and important discussion of every conceivable phase of banking as it affects this country, resulted in a measure evidently framed with the object of meeting every reasonable requirement, and the Act is generally regarded as a piece of unusually good legislation. The most prominent of the new features are the provisions for the creation of a Central Gold Reserve and the appointment of auditors for the independent examination of banks.

In view of what has been accomplished in the way of so many advances in banking and taking into account the natural disposition to look at the bright side of things after having passed through a trying period, it is not easy to forecast what the coming year will bring. We are inclined to the thought that with the correction and adjustment of important matters now pending—such as the settlement of European political and financial difficulties and the attempts to bring about a return of peace and prosperity to the United States (an important factor in the situation)—we shall see a revival of better conditions and our problems may be easily solved. We fear there will be a slow recovery, and great circumspection will be required before we again sink in smooth waters. We are likely to have an accumulation of idle money in the financial centers, and this will probably not have any appreciable effect on rates for general business for some time to come, because of the depression in all first-class securities and the difficulty of disposing of the large amount available on a favorable market. On the other hand, trade has been prosperous and is fund-

mentally sound, and while considerable restriction must be expected, we are hopeful that the coming year will be one of reasonable expansion. The adoption of the report was then moved by the President of the Bank, Sir Edmund Walker, whose address follows:

**President's Address**

At our last annual meeting for the first time we presented the information regarding the various conditions in the various districts in Canada, and in the foreign countries in which we do business, in the form of an appendix to the ordinary report to our shareholders. The advantage of presenting the views of our chief officers regarding the various districts directly to the shareholders, instead of compressing them into the address of the President or the General Manager, seemed clear, and we think the experiment has justified itself and may be adopted hereafter.

A year ago the tide of expansion seemed still to be in flood, although in some quarters a check was either in plain sight or had been there made itself felt. Many for certain reasons, particularly in connection with real estate, was not so easy to obtain as in former years, yet little heed was apparently paid to the oft-repeated warnings of bankers and others who tried to forecast the future. Although at the end of the year we must conclude that, after all, such warnings did have some beneficial effect. Clearly we have come through a time of difficulty in a most creditable manner, and many for certain reasons, particularly if the aprils of prudence which now characterize our people remains unchanged at least until another good crop has been marketed. Much of that part of our expansion which went too far remains in the hands of the banks, and the young have to pass. We are doubtless glad if they escape them entirely, but we have no reason to expect that they will be so fortunate. Some unduly important and serious questions overbuilding in connection with public improvements, is inevitable amidst such astonishing growth and prosperity, and it would be foolish to expect anything else. We are now realizing more accurately the value of real estate and through the process we are gaining an experience which is absolutely necessary to the foundations of a sound prosperity. The Western country as a whole will not again have to suffer from the same sort of overbuilding, but we have repeatedly deplored the fettering of the country by the high rent charge which inflated real estate values impose, and the unfortunate effect of such a rent-charge on the cost of living, and the same shall be paid in the upward movement of value there will in any event be a corresponding gain to all landless people.

Immigration has not yet been much checked by the curtailment of industry and the consequent increase in unemployment, there has been a large increase during the year. The British immigrants exceeded in number the combined total of those from Europe and Asia and very much exceeded those from the United States. The figures of previous years, however, in the division which includes all countries except Great Britain and the United States. Here the increase, December figures being estimated, is 22 per cent from 1912. In the United States there has been a decrease of 17 per cent. There is thus a total increase of 6 per cent, as against 13 per cent in the previous year. The total number of immigrants, December figures again being estimated, was 47,700, as against 46,200 in 1912. This figure for 1912, the total for 1913 is made up as follows: British 156,373, United States 115,800, all other countries 146,030. These figures are again eloquent in explaining the conditions of our foreign trade, the total of which for the

year ending March 31st, 1914, the imports were \$45,000,000, showing the largest increase ever had, the six months ending September 30th, 1913, showing an improvement in exports to the value of a greater import. As to our exports, an increase during the year, while the exports in many of the months were small. We again draw a proportion of our raw materials of iron and not only as raw materials but as finished goods. \$140,000,000. May that in the main in building or for its future, it differ in effect from other goods and other factors in the greater part of the goods is not made, mainly will be the extent to which, in Canada, we do not represent, have sold to pay, been imports and denied ourselves of course, while in other parts of Canada, it may not be available for steel, but as soon building lessens, aggregate but in the districts, we may be able to make in of the iron at the end. The increase of our mines of our factories would be of our country was a white it was evident other borrowing to a severe test, should be prepared, it is well, that when money becomes scarce, power is always of too large a size, and has scarcely been become the chief responsible for a combined market, the active member of the world. However, and shall be in the fact, recent pressure England, and she has patiently obliged to limit and private, which the financial rather. That demand the money in the loss of foreign countries in preference to the venture out of the vast extent in the markets of our country, in a crisis share. We are analyzing our ability to pay higher rates, from 1912, do well next year, or any unnecessary of the balance between sources of the world, we shall be better connected to one of interest offered of the United States, this to an extent possible.

Now that we have passed in the growth of our country, it is more important than this period of our history, in addition to the various directions, we have taken of two new







**Percheron, Clydesdale and Shire** Belgians, Hackney and French  
Stallions, Mares and Fillies Coach Stallions

We have a better bunch of stallions and mares in our barns at present than ever before and are in a position to sell cheaper than any others in the business. We raise our own feed, do our own buying and selling. No commission agents to share profits with. We have nice, big, stylish blacks and grays with right kind of bone and feet, and good, straight, true action. Every stallion guaranteed a foal getter. Every mare a breeder.

List of prizes won—Sherbrooke and Ottawa on 16 lb. 13 lbs. 6 seconds, 1 third, 3 fourths and 6 championships. This speaks stronger than words as to the quality of my stock. These horses will be in Ottawa at Fat Stock Show.

**J. E. ARNOLD, Grenville, Que.** *Consignments in advance between Montreal and Ottawa, N.B. and N.S. Three trains daily from each city.*

# The Alfafadale Consignment

## Southern Ontario Consignment Sale

- 1—A splendid daughter of Brookbank Butter Baron, due to freshen about 1st of March, 1914.
  - 2—Another daughter of the same sire. Due to freshen in August to King Lyons Colantha, a son of King Lyons, by a daughter of King Walker.
  - 3—A good daughter of Pontiac Hermes, due to freshen about the 1st of March, 1914.
  - 4—A daughter of Prince Posch Chalmery, half-sister to the above cow.
  - 5—A grand-daughter of Johanna Bee 4th's Lad. She has just completed a Fats test of 21.60 lb. butter as a 4-year-old.
- No. 4 and 5 will be bred to our herd sire, Finnerne Valdesa. Ormsby Payne, who is by a 24-lb. 3-yr-old daughter of Valdesa Scott 2nd, who was the first cow in the world to produce 41.98 lb. of butter in 7 days. The average for his 3-yr-old dam and 6-dam is 33.98. His sire is by a former world's record 3-yr-old daughter of Hensweld 2d. Kol and King Payne. Sire, a son of King Swift and Grace Payne 2nd's Homebred, 35.55 lbs. butter in 7 days.

## Wilber C. Prouse - Tillsonburg, Ont.

COME TO THE SALE OF  
**THE SOUTHERN ONTARIO CONSIGNMENT SALE CO.**  
HELD AT  
**TILLSONBURG, FEB. 10th**

and buy something good. Included in our offering are two daughters and one son of that noted sire DUTCHLAND COLANTHA SIR ABBEKER, who is sire of 21 R. M. daughters, including Homestead Sister Colantha, 29.5 at 2 years. We are also offering a daughter of Hensweld 2d. Kol and King Payne with a 4-yr-old record of 23.83. Also a 20-lb. sister of Angie Mercedes, who has 29.19.

Send for catalogues to R. J. Kelly, Sale Manager, Tillsonburg, Ont. Come and see the cattle before the sale.

**LIDLAW BROS. - ALYMER, ONT.**

## WATCH THE KELLY CONSIGNMENT

Five Head—4 Females, 1 Male

# THE EVENT OF THE SEASON

Third Annual Sale of the Southern Ontario Consignment Sale Co. will be held in Cook's Feed Stable, Tillsonburg, on Tuesday, Feb. 10th, 1914. 75 head of CHOICE HOLSTENS will be sold subject to tuberculin test and also subject to inspection. Every buyer will have 10 o'clock on the day after the sale to examine his cattle and if they are not as represented, your money will be refunded. No old worn-out cows. No scrub bulls. No three teasers. No slack quarters. They will be the best lot bred to the best bulls ever offered the buying public. Sale at One o'clock in a well-seated building. Meet us the evening before the sale at the Royal Hotel.

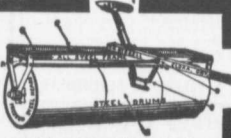
R. J. KELLY, TILLSONBURG, ONT.

## The "Bissell" is a 3-drum roller

3 DRUMS make the best Land Roller. It is easy to understand how the "Bissell" Roller with 3 drums and supported by 6 heads is a STRONGER IMPLEMENT than any 2 drum Roller on the market. With 3 drums the centre bearing is not needed. When the "Bissell" Roller is at work, the axle turns with the drums.

It costs more to manufacture the 3 drum Roller than the 2 drum, but you pay no more for the "Bissell" 3 drum and get BETTER VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY. You get heavier weight in the "Bissell" roller too. The good points cannot all be told here. Ask your dealer about the "Bissell" Roller and do not be put off

with a Roller unless the name "Bissell" is plainly stencilled thereon.



Grass Seed or Attachment (furnished if required. Write Dept. R for free catalogue. 63

T. E. BISSSELL CO. LIMITED, ELORA, ONT.

JNO. DEERE PLOW CO., LTD., 77 Jarvis St., Toronto, Selling Agents for Ontario and Quebec.

the market over there being very strong, owing to the small stocks in existence; and although there is to be a large make of New Zealands this year, it will not be sufficiently large to bring about much, if any, reduction in price for the next month or two at any rate.

Market for butter is steady, with price unchanged; stocks are being steadily reduced; and, as there is now no prospect of any importation of any New Zealands, we may look for a steady market from now until the advent of fresh milk butter in the middle of February. The Executive is quoted at 23½; finest Janes at 27½, with underlines ranging all the way down to 25¢.

**ANNUAL MEETING OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF CANADA**

The 31st annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada will be held in Room 4, fourth floor of the Temple Building, corner of Richmond and Bay Streets, Toronto, on Thursday, Feb. 27th, 1914, at 9.30 a.m. The Executive

### Quick Returns

Eldorado, Ont. Jan. 28, 1914.

Gentlemen—I had seven extra counties from my sheep advertisement in Farm and Dairy a few months ago and sold them for prices asked F.O.B. here.

Please insert the following for the next two weeks.

Yours very truly,  
(Signed) F. A. Comerford.

When our advertisers come back time and again for our good service it shows that we have the opportunity we offered them of speaking to our 17,000 readers of the surplus animals they have for sale. A small advertisement costs only \$1.00 per inch, and as Mr. Comerford indicates, it is one of the surest and surest methods of putting you in touch with ready buyers.

### FARM AND DAIRY

Advertising Dept  
Communications will meet on Wednesday, Feb. 4th, 1914, at 9.30 a.m., in the Prince George Hotel.

Annual dues of the association are reminded that the annual due of \$1 is payable Feb. 1st. In order to ensure prompt receipt of the dues, the official organ, Farm and Dairy, it is necessary that dues be paid early in the year. All remittances on this office, so that they may be properly credited and receipt sent to the remitter.

Breeders attending the annual meeting will be able to obtain single fare on the regular standard certificate plan. The above will apply this year to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as well as to Eastern Canada. Going dates for the Western Provinces, Jan. 30th to Feb. 1st, inclusive. Properly validated certificates to be honored at Toronto for tickets for the return journey up to and including Feb. 28th, 1914. The return limit for points east of Port William will be Feb. 15th.

# HURRAH

FOR W. H. HALEY'S HOLSTEIN HEIFERS at the Great Sale to be held at

## Tillsonburg, Feb. 10

Five 2-year-olds; one 3-year-old; one 4-year-old, all due to freshen in the spring. Send to R. J. Kelly for Catalogue and look up their breeding. It is equal to the best.

**M. H. HALEY**  
Springford - Oxford Co., Ont.

## CORN THAT WILL GROW

Money back if not satisfied  
Send for Price List  
**J. O. DUKE, RUTHVEN, ONT.**

## Homeword Offerings

**NINE BULLS AT THE Tillsonburg Sale, on Feb. 10.**  
Are all young.

One Heifer, 2 years old. Sired by a son of a 31-lb. cow. Dam a 20-lb. 4-year-old.

One Heifer, 1 year old. Sired by a grand champion bull at London, Dam, sister to Queen Butter Baroness, 33 lb. butter in 7 days Champion cow of Canada.

One Heifer, 1 year old. Sired by the great stock bull, Grace Payne 2nd Sir Colantha, Dam an 18-lb. 3-year-old and her dam, sister to the 33-lb. cow.

One Heifer, 3 years old. Sired by a son of Lady Angie De Kol. Dam, daughter of Victor De Kol Piermont.

One Heifer, 2 years old, with 100 lbs. at 1 year 10 months.

One Cow, 6 years old. Record, 13 lbs. at 2 years, 17 lbs. 3 years old.

One Heifer, 1 year old, of Daisy Lexal and Mercena breeding.

Look up in Catalogue.  
**THANKING ALL PAST CUSTOMERS**  
**M. L. HALEY**  
Springford - Oxford Co., Ont.

January  
BURN  
imported  
cattle  
been selected  
Young Bulls  
New Zealand  
as well as a  
for sale. W.  
J. W. LOR  
Phone in

TANGLE  
The High  
—2 cows  
Obtained  
Calves by  
a son of the  
cow, Elise  
R.O.P. dam  
If you  
write or call  
WOODSIDE  
N.R. 812

GOOD AY  
Sire—  
Dam—Fair  
A usual, pure  
—mineral  
suitable for  
for partition  
W. J. COX

Burns  
Winners if  
were. Antler  
or Canada  
Long Dams  
W. J. COX

CHOICE  
Nine Bulls  
35 days. One  
Bright Lanes  
old dam. H  
One 10 month  
540 lb. A few  
1. Gods.  
Exhibition by  
particulars of  
W. H. THORP  
Long Dis

Barchesle  
(7731)  
Husband B  
Morton Mall  
Australbreeds  
(1885)  
Imported D  
Bred by  
GEO. H. MONTE  
Dominion Exp  
Montreal

HO  
WOODLAN  
Headed by M  
full brother  
with yearling  
Netherlands  
Austic Merced  
colony. 29 1/2 lb  
Dam—Neth  
the, butter a  
in her class  
Also, other  
W. M.  
AYLMER

OXFORD  
In the place  
The Third A  
the city of W  
Full list of br  
with post off  
on application  
P. J. KELLY

Regist  
Our spec  
Haired and  
Bull Calves.  
W. W. GEOR  
LYND  
HIGH  
Bulls for sel  
backing. One  
averaging 25.50  
4.5 per cent fa  
testing 4.02 pe  
as good. Write  
S. LEMON



AYRSHIRES

SUNNYSIDE AYRSHIRES
Imported and Home-Bred, are of the choicest breeding of good type and have been selected for production. THREE Young Bulls dropped this fall, sired by "Nether Hill Goodtime" - 862-imp., as well as a few females of various age. For sale. Write or come and see.
J. W. LOGAN, Sawick Station, Q.P. (Phone in house.) 1-61

TANGLEWYLD AYRSHIRES
The High-Testling herd average test 22 score - 44 per cent. fat.
Choloely bred Young Bulls and Bull Calves by Royal Earl of Bonnie Bree, a son of the champion R.O.P. butter-fac cow, Ellen - 63-48 lbs. fat. and from R.O.P. dam.
If you want high-class Ayrshire write or come and see.
WOODSISSE BROS., ROTHSAY, ONT.
119 R. St. and Phone on Preston

GOOD AYRSHIRE BULL FOR SALE
Sire - Springfield Collector - 3340.
Dam - Family of the Highlands 2nd - 27320.
A pure, neat bred individual from producing strain but not registered in the old. Very suitable for a grade herd. Write or phone for particulars.
W. J. COX, North Monaghan P.O., Ont. Box 82. Phone 1397

Burnside Ayrshires
Winners in the show ring and dairy sires. Animals of both sexes, imported from Canadian breed.
Long Distance Phone in Home.
W. R. NEES, HOWICK, ONT.

CHOICE AYRSHIRES
Nine bulls at half their value for next 5 years. One 1 year old last spring; dam, Bright Lennie, price, \$75.00. One 12 months old dam, Belle Louise Fiert, price, \$75.00. One 10 months old; dam, White Floss; \$48.00. A few Females. Also B. P. Hoops, H. J. Ede, White and Brown, Leghorns. Exhibition birds \$1. to \$1.50 each. For particulars write.
Wm. Thors, Trout East-Stock Farm, Lyndoch, Ont. Long Distance Phone in House

LAKESIDE AYRSHIRES
A select lot of Young Bulls, all ages, sired by the following:
Barcheskie Cheerful Boy (Imp), 2859 (731)
Holtland Mounts Boy (Imp.), 3275 (8774)
Morton Bains Planet (Imp.), 3273 (8774)
Auchenrain Sea Foam (Imp.), 3578 (886)
Imported Dams - Record of Performance Dams.
Manager:
GEO. H. MONTGOMERY D. MARTIN
Dominion Express Bldg. Phillipsburg, Que. Montreal

HOLSTEINS

WOODLAND FARM HOLSTEINS
Headed by Maple Crest De Kol Champion, full brother to Hamstone Belle the Kol with yearly records for the world old. Netherland Angie De Kol's Son, by Sarcastic Mercedes Lad, son of Angie Mercedes, 29 1/2 lbs. in 7 days.
Dam - Netherland Angie De Kol, 21.66 lbs. butter and champion R. O. P., 1909, in her class with 98 lbs. butter.
Also, other Choice Bull, fit for service.
W. M. VAN PATTAR & SONS, ONT. AYLMER

OXFORD DISTRICT

The Holland of North America
Is the place to buy Holstein of quality. The Third Annual Sale will be held in the city of Woodstock on March 25th, 1914. Full list of breeders in the Oxford District with post office and station addresses sent on application to:
P. J. REILLY, SECY. TILSONBURG ONT

Registered Holsteins

Our special offering is 2-year-old Heifers and young Cows in calf, also Bull Calves. Prices reasonable.
W. W. GEORGE - CRAMPTON, ONT.

LYNDEN HERD

HIGH TESTING HOLSTEINS
Bulls for sale, fit for service, with good backing. One 25 lbs dam and 2 1/2 dam averaging 25 lbs. butter 7 days, testing 4.5 per cent. fat. In 30 days, testing 4.02 per cent. fat. Others nearly as good. Write or come and see them.
S. LEMON - LYNDEN, ONT.

SALE DATES CLAIMED

Auction sale of 30 Holstein-Friesian registered cattle, Feb. 11th. John H. Macklin, Hart Hope, Ont.
Southern Ontario Consignment Sale Co., 75 head of Holsteins, Tillsonburg, Feb. 11th.
Dispersion sale of Holsteins, 40 female and 100 males, Evergreen Stock Farm, A. E. Hild, Goodtime, Ont. Feb. 11th.
Newfolk Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club, Simcoe, Ont., Mar. 11th.
Mar. 18th, District sale of Holsteins, J. C. Baker, Lansing, Ont.
District of Holstein Breeders, Woodstock, Mar. 25th.
J. F. Patterson, Alford Jet., Ont., Hol. Int. Mar. 25th.
R. O. P. Holsteins, Geo. H. McKenzie, Thornhill, Ont., Mar. 14th.
Gordon S. Goodfellow, Bedford Park, Mar. 25th. Holsteins.

OFFICIAL RECORDS

Junior Two-Year-Old Class
1. Woodlawn Jensen Johanna, 1904, 2y. Im. 4m. 23d. 24 1/2 lbs. milk 12.9 lbs. fat, 13.59 lbs. butter, J. H. Van Patter & Son, Aylmer, Ont.
2. Pine Pontiac Arrie, 1679, 2y. Im. 5d. 26 1/2 lbs. milk 9.33 lbs. fat, 11.91 lbs. butter, T. H. Jackson, Lynden, Ont.
3. Lily De Kol Harrog, 2277, 2y. 10m. 11d. 27 1/2 lbs. milk, 9.52 lbs. fat, 11.90 lbs. butter, T. H. Jackson, Tillsonburg, Ont.
4. Prilly Hartog Clyde, 1902, 2y. Im. 15d.; 35 1/2 lbs. milk, 9.23 lbs. fat, 11.57 lbs. butter, T. W. McQueen, Tillsonburg, Ont.
5. Queen De Kol Payne, 2125, 1y. 11m. 9d.; 29 1/2 lbs. milk, 9.25 lbs. fat, 11.69 lbs. butter, T. H. Jackson, Lynden, Ont.
6. Grace Payne of Orford, 2129, 1y. 10m. 16d.; 26 1/2 lbs. milk, 9.94 lbs. fat, 11.18 lbs. butter, T. H. Jackson, Springfield, Ont.
Special Tests Made at Least Eight Months
1. L'Alth Pauline Calamity Jane 2nd 3946, 2y. 3m. 6d.; 39 1/2 lbs. milk, 15.14 lbs. fat, 14.33 lbs. butter, J. M. Stevens, Brownville, B.C.
2. Bontine Posh De Boer 2nd 1532, 2y. 10m. 16d.; 35 1/2 lbs. milk, 9.25 lbs. fat, 11.69 lbs. butter, Samuel Lemm, Lynden, Ont.
W. A. OLEMONS, Secretary.

ANNUAL JERSEY MEETING

The Secretary of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club writes Farm and Dairy that at the next meeting of that club on Wednesday, the 4th of February, much very important business will be undertaken. There will be a report on the proposed increased scale of fee for annual membership, and for registration. There will also be a discussion regarding the negotiations which have been proceeding between the Secretary and the Committee of the American Jersey Cattle Club on reciprocal relations. The club is in the fortunate position, as regards finances, of having a number of members who have registered in his ever been. It is very important for every Jersey man to be at this meeting.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

A bulletin issued by the Census and Statistics Office gives final estimates of the area, yield and value of the principal crops of Canada in 1913 as compared with 1912. For the whole of Canada the principal field crops occupied a total estimated area of 47,375,000 acres as compared with 35,675,000 acres in 1912, and their value, computed at average local market prices, was \$527,700,000 as compared with \$557,344,000 in 1912.
Wheat upon 11,915,000 acres produced 277,000 bushels of wheat of \$156,000,000, the corresponding figures in 1912 being 110,996,000 acres, 224,159,000 bushels and \$170,000,000. Of the total wheat area 700,000 acres were devoted to fall wheat, the production being 25,292,000 bushels and the value \$18,128,000 as compared with 971,000 acres, 20,387,000 bushels and \$17,137,000 in 1912.
Oats yielded a total of 404,669,000 bushels from 10,434,000 acres and the value thereof \$129,200,000 as compared with 391,629,000 bushels and \$125,204,000. Both the wheat and oat crops of Canada in 1913 set a new record in Canada, wheat as regards area, yield and value and oats as regards area and yield. The value of the oat crop was exceeded in 1911 when the amount was \$138,350,000. Barley upon 1,613,900 acres yielded 49,219,000 bushels of the value of \$9,144,000, as against 1,881,000 acres, 49,388,000 bushels and \$9,200,000 in 1912. Flax seed occupied 1,552,800 acres and the production was 17,839,000 bushels of the value \$17,664,000 as compared with 1,529,900 acres, 16,130,000 bushels and \$13,606,000 in 1912.
The quality of the grain crops, as indicated by the average weight per measure, is excellent and is superior to 1912. Short grain oats averaged 46.9 lbs. against 55.90 lbs. in 1912, oats 56.50 lbs. against 55.00 lbs. and barley 46.20 lbs. against 47.50 lbs. - Archibald Bine, Chief Officer.

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The best blood of the Pontiac and Segis families is combined in our Herd Sire.
We offer one of his Bull Calves at a cow that tested 16.40 Butter at 2 yrs. and whose sire is full brother to King of the Pontiacs.
Write for Pedigree and see if you can beat his breeding.
Price \$125.00 delivered anywhere in Ontario.
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Hamilton House Dairy Farm
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LAKESIDE DAIRY AND STOCK FARM
Present offering, Bull Calves from Record of Performance Dam, a few females.
W. P. BELL, BRITANNIA HEIGHTS, ONT.
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MARCH 11th, at THORNHILL, ONT.
As my firm is leased, I will have a big Dispersal Sale of 43 R. O. P. Holsteins
Herd Sire - Sir Lyons Hengervald Segis and 12 of his choicest daughters in sale
Keep the Date Open. Send for Catalogue.
GEO. H. MCKENZIE - THORNHILL, ONT.

NORFOLK SALE, SIMCOE, MARCH 10, 1914
Norfolk Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club
J. ALEX WALLACE, Secretary-Treasurer
SIMCOE, ONT.

HOLSTEIN HERD OF Hamilton Farms, St. Catharines, Ont.
PRINCE HENGERVALD OF THE PONTIACS
SON OF KING OF THE PONTIACS
See issue Farm and Dairy, January 2nd, 1914. Female Stock for Sale; also two choice young Bulls from 30-lb. sires and good record dams.
F. HAMILTON, Proprietor Phone St. Catharines
A. LEACH, Manager Phone Niagara Falls, Ont.

KING SEGIS WALKER
The greatest transmitting family of the herd, holding the world's records for 3, 1 and 5 generations.
I have for sale some of this bull from high record daughters of Pontiac Korolyk, making the greatest and most valuable combination possible to get in the whole Holstein herd. Photo and Pedigree sent on application.
A. A. FAREWELL - OSHAWA, ONT.

ALLISON STOCK FARM
The home of May Echo, May Echo Verblie, Netherly Gene Jane, and other choice ones. Herd Sire, SIR LYONS SEGIS - 35 cows in his first 3 years averaging average 30 lbs. Excellent young bulls from above lines for sale. Best buying average us - or better, come.
ALLISON BROS. - Chesterville, Ont.

RIVERSIDE HOLSTEINS
Herd headed by King Johanna Pontiac Korolyk whose near dams and sisters, 12 in all, average 33.7 lbs. butter in 7 days. His sister, Pontiac Lady Korolyk, has a record of 38.00 lbs. butter in 7 days, 146.92 lbs. in 30 days, world's records when milked. We are offering several females bred to this, also a few bull calves.
J. W. RICHARDSON - R. R. No. 2, CALEDONIA, ONT.

HET LOO STOCK FARM
Het Loo Farms now for a few Choice Young Cows, the kind you will be proud to own, also Three Choice Bull Calves at low prices.
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HET LOO FARM, VAUDREUIL, QUE.

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Anything in Holstein Females
From 1 week to 6 yrs. old, 75 head to choose from.
SPECIAL OFFER: 10 Heifers rising 5 yrs. bred and 10 lbs. 7 to 10 lbs.
My herd bull is Coast Hengervald De Kol, No. 6029; dam, Sara Jewel Hengervald 3rd, first cow in Canada to make over 30 lbs. butter in 7 days - record 30.4. Price \$2,000.
Write or come and see. We have that you think it would pay you to buy.
WM. HIGGINSON - INKERMAR, ONT.

SPRINGBROOK STOCK FARM
Herd headed by one of the best sons of Pontiac Korolyk, "Sir Korolyk Farm", whose dam is also by the same sire with a 1 yr. 4 yr.-old record of 37.17 lbs. butter in a week, testing 4.80% fat. A few calves a month old to offer and one nine months old. Excellent individuals. Several good cows in calf to show bull for sale. Tamworths of all ages, of good type and quality. You may see a Korolyk and get started right. See and see them.
No bull calves for sale.
A. C. HALLMAN - BRESLAU, ONT.

FOR SALE, VILLA VIEW HOLSTEINS
Bull Calf, born March 18th 1913. Dam's official records, 2 yr. 7 m., 15.64 butter; in 22 days after calving, 11.71 of butter Bull Calf, born Dec. 4th; dam a 30-lb. cow.
Sire's 6 nearest dams average over 25 lbs. butter in 7 days. 3 nearest dams average 4 per cent butter fat.
For prices write to Long Distance Phone ARBOURVILLE BROS., SERRINGVILLE, ONT.

LYNDEA STOCK FARM
Grandsons of King of the Pontiacs.
Three Calves: one, old, sired by King Pontiac Arrie Canada. One is from a 20-lb. 3-year-old with a 25-lb. dam, and 20-lb. grand dam. Another with 42-lb. dam, and 20-lb. grand dam. One with 42-lb. dam, with 20-lb. dam and 20-lb. grand dam.
BROWN BROS. - LYNN, ONT.



wo-year-olds, rearing only five cows near a strain of five heifers in a six weeks. At 5 months consign the last year an excellent four good Kol, all fresh, for the sale at eight of \$2.75. She is a record of 20.00 daugh-breds over the Lyons

ifer calves King Segis of Pictou is thus a Pontiac, Kol, and daughter of 20.00 daugh-bred of Pontiac. In 7 days record granddaugh of the sire of King Segis with a head of a other very not permit. All are and at being feeder.

**Another Rural School Fair**

J. E. Smith, B.S.A., Peterboro Co., Ont. There is one strong factor in Ontario that is doing much to check the flow of our young people to the cities. I refer to the Rural School Fairs movement being conducted in many parts of the Province. This work is under our Provincial Department of Agriculture and carried on through the District Representative in the different counties.

The writer had the pleasure a few weeks ago of attending one of these Rural School Fairs at Port Dover in Simcoe County. Even a dull day did not seem to dampen the ardor of the children. The exhibits, of which there were over 500 entries, were placed in the pavilion of Orchard Beach



**A Nine-Year-Old Competitor**

This youngster is Lewis Pender, Durham Co., Ont., in his plot of oats, grown in connection with the Rural School Fair work of his county. Nothing like competition to stir up the enthusiasm of youth!

Park. It was a pleasure indeed to study the faces of the children as they brought forth their carefully selected articles to compete for the prizes. In a great many of the classes the exhibits were the products of seed, distributed to the schools in spring by the local Department of Agriculture. In addition to the grains, flowers, potatoes, corn and poultry exhibited in this way, there were other prizes given for many classes such as sewing, cooking, fruit, vegetables, weed seeds and insects, etc.

Lunch together in the park gave the teachers and children from the various schools of the Township a splendid opportunity of getting acquainted. During the judging of the exhibits a special program of sports was held in the Park for the children. A feature of this was a demonstration by one of the teachers and her pupils of games for rural schools.

It was an eager crowd of faces that awaited outside the pavilion door until the judges had completed their decisions. So anxious were the children (and just as much so the parents) that many would ask through the windows as to the placing of the red ribbon in the different classes. Every child of the 200 in attendance fully anticipated the securing of at least one of the prizes. In many of the classes the prize lists were extended as far as possible in order that each child might, insofar as possible, receive some recognition for his or her efforts. After the judging the pavilion was again thrown open to the public and it was one of the greatest pleasures to note the children hurriedly seeking out the placing of the prizes. Before allowing them to depart for their homes the prizes were all distributed.

The interest that rural children take in these Rural School Fairs speaks well indeed for the success of the movement. But not only is it the interests of the child that is aroused but the parents seem just as anxious as the children. It is a movement that is doing much to-day in stimulating among our children a greater interest in and appreciation of life on the farm.

Scalding hot water should never be spared in the dairy, at least once a day.

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**Farmer's Record and Account Book**

These books are most complete and have been prepared especially for us to meet all the needs of the dairy farmer. An account book in which every farmer should have, and this is the best and most complete you can get.

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WHY WEIGHER, Fig. 3—Eliminates all scales. Each man gets amount of whey due him when his milk is passed through our weigher. Practical when due him when his milk is passed through our weigher. Practical when due him when his milk is passed through our weigher. Practical when due him when his milk is passed through our weigher.

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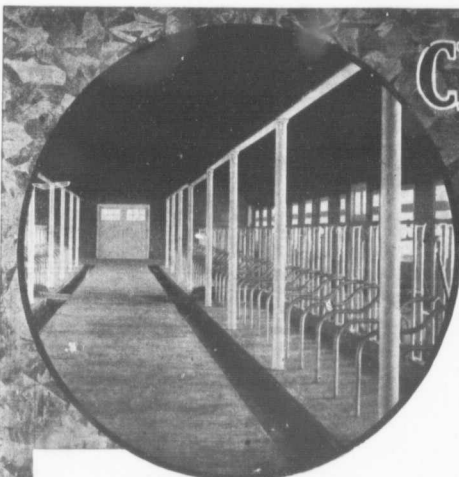
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# CLEAN STABLES PAY BEST

A prominent Canadian Dairyman has often remarked: "A clean, well-ventilated stable, with cement floors and walls, and equipped with Steel Stalls and Stanchions, pays best for any farmer, whether he is fattening stock or is going in for milkers, whether he has three cows or three hundred.

"For," he said, "a sanitary, steel-and-cement stable WILL PAY FOR ITSELF in a few years, but a wood-fitted stable, with wood stalls, NEVER WILL."

Cattle grow up stronger and healthier in a steel-and-cement stable, because they are protected from disease, from the day they are born. There's not a single rotten, manure-soaked board to harbor germs. Deadly Tubercular germs die when they come in contact with the steel of the stalls. There are no dark corners for them to lurk in, because the open construction of the steel stalls lets the bright sunlight bathe every inch of the stable. Sunlight kills germs.

Cows are healthier. They give more milk, and better milk. You get better prices for your stock and for your dairy products—you have fewer veterinary bills to pay. That's the certain result of putting BT Steel Stalls in your barn.

Labor is lessened in keeping the stable clean, for the surface of the stalls is smooth, and there are no cracks to catch the dirt.

This photo shows the BT Galvanized Steel Stalls as they are being furnished for thousands of dairy barns in every part of Canada, east and west.

Calf-pens, cow-pens, bull-pens, too, are made of galvanized steel.

Note how the Galvanized Steel Supporting Columns improve the appearance of the stable. This galvanizing, WITHOUT INCREASING THE PRICE, is an exclusive feature of BT Equipment.

A stable like this lasts a century. It won't even burn. And it's ten times easier to install than wood. The BT Galvanized Steel Stalls come ready to set up from the factory. A man and a boy can put up 20 of them in 2 hours, without expert help. There are just three large bolts to tighten up on each sta., and the job is ready for the cement.

# BT GALVANIZED STABLE EQUIPMENT

Your stable always looks as good as new when you put in BT Steel Equipment, because every Cow Stall, every Bull-Pen, Calf-Pen, Cow-Pen, every Water Trough and Steel Supporting Column is galvanized. The galvanizing material enters right into the pores of the metal, so the stalls are not affected by moisture.

Insist on having BT Galvanized Stable Equipment in your barn, for it costs no more than painted stalls, and it lasts twice as long.

Investigate all the facts about BT Equipment for yourself. There are many other advantages that mean a saving of money, time and labor in your barn.

Learn how the Aligning Device on BT Galvanized Stalls keeps the cattle-stand clean, the bedding clean, and prevents flanks and udders of the cows being soiled. Every long and short cow is lined up even with the gutter, so the manure falls right into the gutter. It is no longer necessary to scrub down the cows before milking.

Read about the famous BT Siret-Cow Stanchion, that gives the cow as much comfort as when out in pasture, that can be opened or shut in a jiffy with the thumb and first finger. Stall Book No. 21 tells all. Sent free, if you'll fill out and mail the coupon.

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BT Galvanized Steel Stalls have proved a profitable investment for farmers and Dairymen everywhere in Canada, and we believe they will be equally profitable for you.

Learn the facts for yourself. Get our books and prices NOW and figure it out when you have more time than you will have later in the season. Our big, illustrated Stall Book shows many fine views of modern barns, with the Stall equipment in actual use, and is brim full of interesting information.

Your barn will be a permanent investment. Once the stabling is put in alterations will be expensive. You therefore owe it to yourself to find all about BT Galvanized Equipment, NOW, before you go ahead with the work.

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Please send me your book No. 21 on Galvanized Stable Equipment, also the book "How to Build a Dairy Barn." I have answered your questions below.

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If so, when?

For how many cows?

Dimensions of barn?

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