

Issued Each Week—Only One Dollar A Year

VOL. XXXI.

NUMBER 52

*No Index*

# FARM AND DAIRY

&

## RURAL HOME

*Daisy & Call St. raise 12  
Com  
Dec 12  
Dept of Agri*

PETERBORO, ONT.

DECEMBER 26

1912.



WHAT A JOY IT IS TO BE "JUST A COUNTRY BOY!"

There are two pleasures that get very near every boyish heart—the joy of owning something and the joy of doing something. Little Tim Stuart, Halifax Co., N.S., seen in the foreground, is experiencing both these pleasures.

DEVOTED TO  
**BETTER FARMING AND  
CANADIAN COUNTRY LIFE**



Showing Simplicity and Accessibility of gearing. Removing the body—Housing exposes the gearing and lower bearings of the Simplex.

## Why You Will Prefer THE "SIMPLEX"

In preference to all other Cream Separators is because the "Simplex" is:

- So Simple
- So Easy to Turn
- So Easy to Clean
- So Perfect in Skimming
- So Quick in Separating
- So Pleasing in Appearance
- Self Balancing
- Seldom out of Repair
- Seon Pays for Itself

LASTS A LIFE TIME

There are other advantages in favor of the "Simplex." These are explained in our literature, which will be mailed to you free on request.

The ease of running, ease of cleaning, simplicity, self-balancing bowl, interchangeable spindle point, low-down supply can, the general pleasing appearance, and the perfect skimming of the "Simplex" make it the favorite everywhere it goes.

Then, too, our large capacity machines, so constructed that they turn more easily than most other separators, regardless of capacity, will enable you to separate your milk in half the time. This is a great advantage it will pay you to enjoy.

Bear in mind we allow you to prove all these claims—since "Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating."

Write to us for full particulars about the "Simplex" and our special terms to you to use the "Simplex" and represent us locally in your district.

## 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

## For Our Boys and Girls

Only two new subscriptions, at \$1.00 each, to get a beautiful pair of skates. Just show Farm and Dairy to two of your neighbors—get their orders—we send the skates two days later.



It is so easy that last year we gave away nearly one hundred pairs of skates on this offer.

### Kind of Skates

Hockey skates—the kind most boys and boys are wearing—or Lever Clamp skates to put on ordinary shoes.

They are heavily nickel-plated, and of the best steel. They stay sharp and keep bright. We send you exactly the kind you would select for yourself.

Farm and Dairy

## A New Year Resolution



Something for the Wife? Why not a Running Water System.

### High Farming at Hildale

By "Your Uncle Henry."

I am going to write you this time about a farmer's problem—a big one—which so many of us farmers find it very hard to solve. I have in mind providing for the city.

How will you start your boy when he gets to be 24 or 25? How will you make it possible to keep him with you on the farm?

I knew friends of mine who have gotten around this problem in a kind of a way. They gave their son the farm, while they—the old folks—went off to town or to the village to retire.

Now this kind of thing never seemed to me to be the proper thing to do. If a man really loves the farm there is no place where he is quite so happy as when he is on that farm, and working for himself, his wife and children. Why should he be required, when slightly past his prime of life, to leave that farm, and his home elsewhere to retire? Why should he not stay with the farm unto the end? Is this not possible? Let us see.

**SUBLIGHT ON THE CITY BUSINESS MAN**

That business man over in the city I mentioned in conclusion of last writing has a real nice business. He has three sons, and they are all with him in that business. I thought that it was all very fine, and very nice, and as it should be. I had thought that perhaps it had all just happened. But after I got talking with him quite a while, and found out just how he came to have it all, it looked quite different.

He told me how he started out in a small store, many years ago. He kept going ahead year by year, a little at a time, some times more, some times less. As his boys grew up he took them into fullest confidence about his business. He kept them interested in the store. He saw that they all had ideas, and just like other boys they knew more about the business than did their old dad.

In this connection he said: "I welcomed their ideas. Whenever possible we acted upon the ideas they suggested. When they wanted to try something new we talked it over, and if all were agreed we tried it. Some of the ideas were a failure; more of

them, however, were a success. To-day my boys are all grown to mature manhood. I have them all still with me. They are all required in our business. Each one of them has a man's job."

WILL THIS WORK OUT FOR YOU?

Now while driving home late that afternoon, and on into the evening, and even after I went to bed, I was thinking over what this man had said to me about his business, and his boys, and how he had kept them in his business. I wondered if this would not apply also to the farm. And then I recalled two, yes, three farmers of my acquaintance, a little way from home who had done this very thing, only they had done it in a smaller way. These farmers like my friend in business in the city had enlarged their businesses from year to year.

One of these farmers particularly has done that thing, of which I speak, almost as well as has that city man. His eldest son believed in pure bred cattle; he wanted a big orchard. That was 15 years ago. Today that farmer and his two sons have a business of which any man might well be proud. He hires two men steady by the year, and at rush seasons he hires more. He seems to be able to get hired men while other farmers around cannot get men at all. I believe I discovered the reason for this thing. I'll think it over again and write you about it next time.

Just now in closing might I ask you what are you planning to do with your farming business to make it attractive to your boys when they are all grown men? Will you have it big enough and profitable enough to give each one of them a man's job?

Cotton seed and linseed meal are two of the best buys we can make in the grain line.

An hour's exercise out in the fresh air every day this winter will show big returns in the good health of both milk cows and young cattle.

Those big record cows that we read about don't get their supply of water through a hole in the ice. They wouldn't have records if they had to do that.

Issu  
Each V

Vol. XX

Dairying th

INTELLI  
diligent

and fa

account f

Alex. You

on his spl

Younnie f

ing as m

medicine

one of th

those acie

the presen

followed I

Younnie t

costful co

Provincia

tion con

Dairy, ar

in the fa

ctric of Q

Mr. You

agement

which m

tions has

profitable

nil Univer

ing 6,000

State, des

fitable m

have one

and seven

Mr. Youn

ity, dairy

his dairy

fits that

a few be

from the

departme

and the

totalled

an incom

widom c

The Y

clay loam

into field

tion, and

splendid

buildings

beautiful

that the

great ext

his open

clean an

Mr. Y

long to b

his retar

yields sp

to hood

and bar

# FARM AND DAIRY

&

## RURAL HOME

### BUSINESS MANAGEMENT HAS ITS REWARD ON A QUEBEC FARM

**Dairying the Main Stay. Several Minor Departments Augment the Total Income Considerably. An Editor of Farm and Dairy Describes the Prize Winning Farm of Alex Younnie, Howick, Quebec.**

**I**NTELLIGENT business management, eternal diligence and a deep rooted love of country life and farm work are a few of the factors that account for the success that has attended Mr. Alex. Younnie in the 24 years that he has lived on his splendid little farm at Howick, Que. The Younnie family seem to take as naturally to farming as members of other families take to law, medicine or theology. Mr. Younnie's father was one of the first farmers in his district to adopt those scientific methods of farming that tend to the preservation of soil fertility, and his sons have followed in his footsteps so closely that the two Younnie farms, of which that of Alex was a successful competitor in the Inter-Provincial Prize Farms Competition conducted by Farm and Dairy, are among the most fertile in the famous Chateauguay district of Quebec.

Mr. Younnie's system of management resembles closely that which most thorough investigations have shown to be the most profitable. Prof. Warren, of Cornell University, after investigating methods of management on over 6,000 farms in New York State, decided that the most profitable method of farming is to have one or two big specialities and several smaller side lines. Mr. Younnie has one big speciality, dairying. To the returns of his dairy herd he adds the profits that are derived from feeding a few beef animals, the returns from the poultry and apiculture departments and from the hogs and the orchard. When all are totalled up, Mr. Younnie has an income that fully justifies the wisdom of his management.

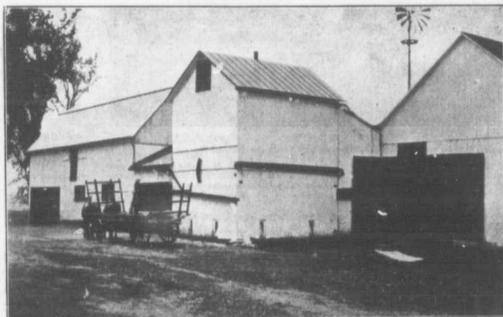
The Younnie farm consists of 15 acres of rich, clay loam, almost as level as a floor and divided into fields of 15 acres each. A short distance back from the road the land rises into a gentle elevation, and on this higher ground, surrounded by a splendid growth of elms and maples, are the farm buildings. The situation is ideal, being both beautiful and convenient. So flat is the country that tile draining has not yet been tried to any great extent, but Mr. Younnie sees well to it that his open ditches and water furrows are always clean and open.

Mr. Younnie's rotation of six years is rather long to be ideal, but so long has he been following his rotation that his farm is in splendid heart, and yields splendid crops. He devotes eighteen acres to hoed crops. The corn is followed by peas, oats and barley, seeded down to clover. He takes

three crops of hay and then allows the land to lie one year in pasture. Practically all of the feed produced on the farm is consumed on it, and the manure returned directly to the land.

#### HOME-GROWN SEED CORN THE BEST

It was on the Younnie farm that the judges in the Inter-Provincial Prize Farms Competition found the very best stand of corn seen on any of the competing farms. An editor of Farm and Dairy who accompanied the judges, asked Mr. Younnie where he had secured seed good enough to give him such a full and even stand. "Last year," said Mr. Younnie, "I bought my seed of the variety, White Cap Yellow Dent, from J. O.



An Old Country Arrangement of Buildings, that is Common in Quebec

The buildings on the farm of Mr. Alex. Younnie, who stood second among the Quebec competitors in the Inter-Provincial Prize Farms Competition conducted by Farm and Dairy, are arranged around a courtyard in the Old Country style. This arrangement provides a well sheltered yard in which the cattle may exercise, but is not conducive to the most convenient arrangement of the stables for work. Notice the large square silo in the foreground of the illustration. Mr. Younnie's farm and farming methods are described in the adjoining article. —Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

Duke at Ruthven, Ont. In the fall of 1911 I went through the field and selected those ears that matured earliest, and used them for seed this spring." Mr. Younnie's new practice of selecting his own seed corn is one not common with Quebec farmers, but his success shows that seed corn selection is well worthy of a trial.

Mr. Younnie's herd contains 40 head, of which 27 are cows, a few pure bred Holsteins, but mostly Holstein grades. Shorthorns were once kept on this farm, but Mr. Younnie's excellent system of accounts soon showed him that they were not yielding the returns that they should, and a start was made with Holsteins. Four pure bred sires have followed each other in his herd, until now every animal possesses Holstein characteristics and color, and it would be difficult to distinguish the difference between Mr. Younnie's young stock and that of a breeder of pure bred cattle. Two

pure bred Holstein females have been recently purchased, and the progeny of these will gradually replace the non-registered animals. The milk returns have been greatly increased since the introduction of Holstein blood in the herd, and Mr. Younnie has never regretted his change from the Shorthorn.

#### A WELL SHELTERED BARNYARD

The barns on the Younnie farm are arranged on the Old Country plan, with a courtyard in the centre. The stables, therefore, are somewhat scattered and not so convenient to work in as if arranged compactly under one roof. They are, however, sanitary, comfortable and well lighted. The floors are of cement, with U bar partitions between the cows, which are tied by a chain around the neck. This chain in turn is fastened on either side to two upright steel rods. This gives each animal a maximum amount of liberty but not so

much liberty that they can interfere with the cattle on either side of them. A litter carrier runs through all the stables, thus facilitating removal of manure. Mr. Younnie's silo is of the old fashioned, rectangular kind, 16 by 18 by 20 feet.

A commendable point that we noted in Mr. Younnie's stables was the excellent water supply system. A windmill pumps the water into an elevated tank above the stables, and from there it runs to individual water basins, one basin to each two cows. The same system supplies water to the house; but of this we shall have more to say later. All of the outbuildings were thoroughly whitewashed, presenting a most pleasing appearance with their background of green fields and trees. Everything around and inside the stables was neatly arranged. This neatness was a characteristic of every department of this farm.

The product of the herd, milk, is shipped to Montreal each day. Mr. Younnie's milk house is a model of cleanliness, and would comply with the strictest regulations of a city health inspector. It is built directly over a well, but the cement floor is absolutely water-tight, and all drainage is carried to a safe distance through pipes. In the house are tanks in which the milk is cooled, and close by, at the end of the drive shed, is a cheaply constructed but efficient ice house.

Mr. Younnie's principal power on the farm is horse power. We saw seven horses altogether, one a light driver and the others of a good heavy kind. An eight horse power gasoline engine is harnessed to perform many farm operations, being used to fill the silo, cut feed and thresh. At the time of our visit it was hitched to a circular saw and standing next to a good sized wood pile, the fuel being cut in the grove around the buildings.

One of Mr. Younnie's sons makes bees his hobby, and the income derived from the apary averages about \$250. Besides they have all the honey they can use in the house. This year there were 94 colonies in the bee yard. To the rear of the house is a well equipped extracting and canning room.

#### AN UNUSUALLY FINE GARDEN

Mr. Younnie's garden and orchard would be an object lesson to many who are neglectful of this phase of the farm work. Not only all kinds of vegetables but small fruits in profusion were found in Mr. Younnie's garden. To the front of his house is a small orchard from which good crops of cherries, plums and apples are secured. And the district is not supposed to be at all favorable to fruit growing. The returns from the poultry, for which Mrs. Younnie deserves chief credit, amounted to over \$126 in 1911. Mrs. Younnie specializes in pure bred Anconas. She believes in utilizing machinery wherever possible. "I can raise 80 chicks in a brooder quite as easily," said she, "as I can look after one hen and her chickens." A description of Mrs. Younnie's methods of feeding her poultry was given in this year's Household Number of Farm and Dairy.

But most wonderful and most unusual of all was Mr. Younnie's system of bookkeeping. He shows

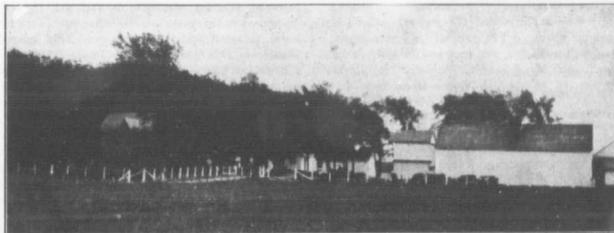
Younnie has a vacuum cleaner to further aid her in her housework. "I wouldn't do without it for anything now that I know its advantages," said she. "I saw this cleaner advertised in Farm and Dairy, and we purchased one for \$25. My son Wallace took out an agency and sold seven vacuum cleaners to our neighbours, and we will all cast a solid vote in its favor."

Mr. Younnie and his family are making money on their farm. But they are doing more. They are enjoying life and living in a way that is calculated to give them a growing appreciation of agriculture. Thirteen papers and magazines are subscribed for to supplement the reading that is afforded by a well chosen library. One who visits the Younnies for a day will come away with the impression that here are people who have found something more in life than dollars and cents, and are really living.—F. E. E.

#### Spreader on Small Farm

D. F. Armstrong, Leeds Co., Ont.

Can I afford a manure spreader on a moderately large farm? This is a question that was asked in the November 21st issue of Farm and Dairy. Having used one of these labor-saving implements I can answer, Yes.



Attractive and Cosy, a Home of which Anyone might well be Proud

The farm buildings of Mr. Alex. Younnie, Howick, Que., have a situation that is both convenient and pleasing. The large grove of elm trees adds much to the attractiveness of the situation. Mr. Younnie's fine farm, described in an adjoining article, has long been known as one of the best in the famous Chateauguay District. —Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

ed us his accounts covering every year since 1890. Not only did his books show us the total receipts and expenditures on his farm, but he had his books arranged in departments and could tell us just where every cent of his income came from; and fairly accurately, where it was spent. We said in the first place that Mr. Younnie's income was derived chiefly from one source, and greatly augmented from many sources. His receipts from his main source, the sale of milk, amounted in 1911 to well over \$1,100. From the sale of steers and calves he received considerably over \$300, from the sale of milk cows over \$300, from pork almost \$300 and well over \$300 from the poultry and bees, as already noted. Mr. Younnie's total income, we believe, will average around \$3,000, leaving him good returns for his labor. Thus in his account books is the wisdom of Mr. Younnie's system of management justified.

#### UP-TO-DATE HOUSEHOLD ARRANGEMENT

In the house we found that Mrs. Younnie is quite as progressive in the management of her department as is her husband in the management of his. One of the first things to attract our attention was a dumb waiter in a corner of the kitchen that saves many a trip up and down cellar stairs. The front of this waiter was screened instead of being closed tightly as is usual, and in hot days in summer the cool draught from the cellar that passes up through this screen is much appreciated in the kitchen. Another thing that we noted immediately, were the hot and cold water taps in the sink, and it developed later that upstairs was a fully equipped bathroom. Mrs.

Four years ago I bought a Corn King Spreader. I always use all the manure in top dressing meadows. I apply the manure directly after the harvest is off as at that time, as a rule, the ground is dry and hence it is a splendid time to apply the manure. By the use of a spreader the manure is applied in the most even way possible; it will spread over a larger area and saves a lot of muscle grinding for the man. I believe that farmers, in a great many cases, work too much with their hands. I don't believe in doing any work by hand that can be done with a team.

I recently noticed an article in one of the farm papers stating that the time to apply manure was the next day after it was made. I consider, however, that this depends in a great measure on the location of the farm. On my farm I have considerable rolling ground, and it is the knolls that need the manure. I used to haul out the manure in the winter, but have learned better since I purchased my manure spreader. I prefer my own method from an economical standpoint, and also because the manure is applied directly to the ground. Let me say to those farmers not having manure spreaders, Do not hesitate to purchase one; save yourselves, and have the work done properly.

One of the results that very frequently follows on clipping horses in the fall of the year is cracked heels or scratches. Some veterinarians say that digestive troubles are also likely to accompany fall clipping.

#### Why we Fail to Excel

Mrs. W. E. Hopkins, Russell Co., Ont.

We often wonder why, with the multitude who follow a chosen career, there are so few who achieve a signal success therein; why we can cast so easily the names of those who have added renown to the lines that they have followed; why there should result from all efforts, so little of excellence and so much of mediocrity? Take, for instance, the breeding of pure bred stock in which thousands engage with enthusiasm and high aspiration. Are the returns all that could be expected? Hardly! But therein lies the lure, you say. It is what is the most difficult of achievement that is ever more potent to spur us on to more strenuous endeavor.

Well, perhaps so, but it is really discouraging at times to consider how very few really first-class animals we manage to produce; what few great sires or dams leave their name to posterity; what few colts, calves, or even chickens come anywhere near the ideal of their kind.

After all, the reason is not hard to find. It is that the breeder lacks that divine discontent which is the forerunner of all genius and the mainspring of all really excellent achievement. So soon as we become satisfied with what we have, or with something less than the very best of its kind, so soon have we reached the limit of our progress and begin to retrogress.

There is also another reason, and that is that too many of us are unable to criticise the result of our own efforts. We are unwilling to see the faults of the animals that we love and pet. They become somewhat like our own children and are perfect in our eyes. This defect in a breeder means failure right from the very start. More than all the breeder has need of a cool and calculating judgment; has need of a merciless decision in the matter of the unfit and unsound; has need of that impartiality that can look at his own animals with the eye of a stranger. More than all he has need of the willing spirit of self-sacrifice. He must be ready to pay the piper for the results that he is looking for.

Then, too, we need to have a wonderfully well balanced mind to keep our equilibrium and not be drawn off the right course in the matter of breeding by either one wrong point of view or the other. Even though it is absolutely necessary to have an ideal to breed to, we must not sacrifice the essentials to the non-essentials in the pursuance of that ideal. This is the grave danger of the present time. Take, for instance, the breeding of Hackneys. Are we not sacrificing usefulness for excessive action; or in Thoroughbreds for speed? Are we not overlooking the body of the Clyde in our zeal for feet and legs? Also in cattle are we not sacrificing practical points for the matter of color, shape of horn, and all the effective touches that tell in the show ring, until the result has become that we have two distinct classes of cattle—the show animals and the utility stock—which is surely a travesty on the aim and purposes for which show rings are supported?

Horses require water frequently. Their stomachs are neither as large nor as capacious as that of the dairy cow. We prefer to water before feeding.

Road work is often like the occasional cleaning up we farmers give our shop or tool house. Some rainy day we get busy and make a place for everything and see that it is placed there. Probably in two weeks we can't even find the hammer. The same spasmodic methods are used on the roads after every little shower. Now I have not seen a drag at work for two months, and it has rained enough, too.—E. F. E., Elgin Co., Ont.

Decem

M

J.

Consur  
the value  
and the  
value of  
can be i  
every pi  
There a  
Dreing  
to match  
be easily  
the fanc  
ious the  
goods, f  
exists.  
quality  
on the c  
ified wit  
for milk

The is  
is sanit  
light, v  
our first  
of white  
As a d  
teaspoon  
lon of t  
an ordi  
spraying  
clean-sp  
if we ar  
tion. T  
city of  
each co  
glass, s  
shin—  
car/ot

As at  
the stat  
wooden  
rapidly,  
then s  
eat off  
which  
of the  
one on  
ground  
out of  
and cle

If  
is bou  
flanks.  
tie-ups  
bedded  
man're  
chion.  
gives t  
As to  
of saw  
a comf  
clean  
stable  
clip th  
where  
its way

Card  
a prof  
this wi  
pay the  
an ave  
a cow  
ing th  
a most  
seem  
tried t

### My Ideas on Dairy Sanitation

J. Hugh McKenney, Elgin Co., Ont.

Consumers of dairy products are fast learning the value of pure milk, cream, butter, and cheese, and the better they become acquainted with the value of quality in dairy products the more they can be induced to buy. This is a condition that every progressive dairyman should welcome. There is no charm for a progressive man in producing a low-grade article and getting a price to match it because the whole transaction can be easily accomplished. He prefers to go after the fancy trade. It does not matter how fastidious the consumer may be, he can furnish the goods, for it is in such that the greatest profit exists. I believe that if every one of us farmers would make a special effort to improve the quality of our goods, so that when they appear on the consumer's table the latter would be satisfied with his purchase, the next decade would witness a 40 per cent. increase in the demand for milk and its products.

The first step in the production of clean milk is sanitary stables. This means that they be light, ventilated, and absolutely dry. One of our first aids in bringing this about is a coat of whitewash applied to the walls and ceiling. As a disinfectant we put in about five or six teaspoonfuls of crude carbolic acid to each gallon of the whitewash. It is then put on with an ordinary spray pump such as is used in spraying fruit trees. This gives us a light, clean-smelling stable, which is very important if we are to have anything like sanitary perfection. This, of course, is no excuse for a scarcity of windows. It has been demonstrated that each cow wants three square feet of window glass. We put our windows as high up as possible, so as to get the longest slant of sunshine—another germ-destroyer that the dairyman cannot get along without.

#### DIRTY MANGERS DONE AWAY WITH

As another means of promoting cleanliness in the stable, we have done away with the ordinary wooden manger. Dirt accumulates in them very rapidly, and it is practically impossible to keep them smelling sweet and clean. Our cows now eat off the same level and on the same floor on which they stand. The feed passage in front of the cows is about one foot higher than the one on which they stand. This forms a background, preventing the cows pushing the feed out of reach, and you can go along with a broom and clean the whole thing in a very short time.

If the cow is neglected a good deal of dirt is bound to collect on the udder, belly, and flanks. There are numerous forms of stalls and tie-ups that, if properly used and the cows well bedded, will keep them practically free from manure and urine. We use the swinging stanchion. It is cheap, simple in construction, and gives the cow a considerable amount of freedom. As to bedding, we are pretty strongly in favor of sawdust. It is a splendid absorbent, makes a comfortable bed, and certainly keeps the cows clean and dry. When they are brought into the stable for the winter, we make it a practice to clip their sides, udder, and other rear parts where dirt is most likely to accumulate and find its way into the milk.

#### IT PAYS TO CURRY

Carding and brushing the cows will be found a profitable operation. Experiments show that this will increase the flow of milk sufficiently to pay the wages of a hired man. Some claim that an average difference of from two to four quarts a cow will result. Apply this to 25 cows, devoting three minutes to each, and it will be found a most profitable 75 minutes. These things may seem a fad to many farmers who have never tried them, but if they get the idea of sanitation

thoroughly fixed in their minds, they will look back and wonder at their stupidity in trying to produce clean milk in the midst of unsanitary surroundings.

After the milk has left the stable there are many ways by which it may become contaminated before reaching the manufacturer or consumer. An important factor in the up-to-date dairyman's equipment is a good milk house. Like the stable, this should have clean surroundings, and be well lighted and ventilated.



**Broken in Color, but a Champion**

Goddington Wins, the Jersey bull here illustrated, has been a champion in English show rings for the last two years. Notice that this bull is of broken color. It would seem that those faddists who would make broken color a disqualification for Jersey show ring honors are losing ground.

Fixing up a discarded box stall, the only desirable feature of which is convenience, will not do. It should be situated sufficiently far from the barn to preclude all odors from manure, painted or whitewashed inside, and used for milk only. A good size for the average 100 acre farm is 8 by 10 feet. The house should contain a cement tank, large enough for the number of cans to be used, for cooling the milk.

I have had one of these little buildings on my farm for several years, and it has proven one of my most satisfactory investments. I am convinced that the ease in caring for the milk in a suitable milk house, besides the losses it prevents, have many times repaid its cost. A few years ago the aerator was thought to be essential in producing sanitary milk. Its only real advantage is rapid cooling. Done in a



**Another Broken Colored Champion**

The Jersey cow here illustrated, Pelusis Baby, is one of the finest animals in the English Jersey herd of A. W. Hallett, and is one of his most successful show females. Notice the splendid conformation and perfect udder of this cow; yet it is not long since a cow of such coloring could not get a placing in the show ring. The utility female is coming to its own.

clean place, such as the milk house affords, it may be all right. I prefer to get the milk into the cans and set them in the cold water as quickly as possible.

#### WHAT A BIG CONCERN REQUIRES

The breeders, who have one of their condensing plants in this section, have reduced the care of milk to a science. Here is an extract from their contract form, giving their requirements. The dairy farmer agrees to:

(1) Keep his stable light, clean, and well-ventilated. Cows to be kept clean. Hogs, sheep

(Continued on page 9.)

### Preparing Poultry for Market

J. E. Smith, B.S.A., Norfolk Co., Ont.

The appearance of the dressed poultry on our local and city markets at this season of the year is a very accurate indication of the need of adopting better methods of fattening and preparing this product, if the farmer is to secure the best returns. The sharp contrast between the properly fattened and well dressed carcasses and the half fattened and poorly prepared ones, as brought out by a display at a county fair this fall, should be sufficiently convincing to prove that there is something wrong with the common way of feeding and dressing our poultry. The quality of the dressed poultry offered for sale at our local shops only goes to emphasize this need of better methods. Practically all this dressed poultry comes from the farm where, up to a certain age, the cost of growing and producing it is very small. But we put it on the market before it is much more than half fattened and even then rather poorly dressed.

By proper crate fattening and careful dressing we can quite easily increase the returns from our dressed poultry by at least 25 per cent. Well crate-fattened chickens will sell at from three cents to seven cents a pound more than the ordinary yard fattened fowl. Many poultrymen are taking advantage of this fact by buying up poorly fattened live birds and finishing them for market by crate feeding. This proper finishing results in handsome profits, and could just as readily be secured by the average farmer. To the man with only a few dozen to market it even means considerable and it would be a great boom to our poultry trade.

#### ABOUT CRATE FEATHERING

The best returns are secured by crate feeding during the cool months of autumn, beginning with September, when the appetite is naturally keen, but as there are thousands of birds yet in farmers' hands to be prepared for the winter market, a description of crate fattening methods at this date will not be out of place. Vigorous growing birds about four months old and weighing three to four pounds give the best results. The utility breeds, Rocks, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds, or crosses of these, are to be preferred in about the order named, though much depends upon the individuality of the birds.

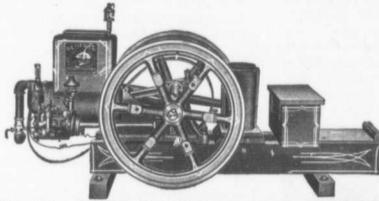
Crates for fattening are usually seven feet six inches long, 18 to 20 inches high, and 18 inches wide. These are divided into three apartments, each holding from four to five chickens, according to size. Except for the ends and partitions the whole crate is made of slats 1½ by ¾ inches, the top and bottom ones running lengthwise, the slats on the bottom being one inch apart, while those on the top are two inches apart. The side slats run up and down and are 2½ inches apart. These crates should rest a couple of feet from the ground and should be placed in a quiet, dry, cool place, but not too cold.

On placing in the crates, the birds should be starved for a day and fed very lightly for the first week. The amount of feed is gradually increased, but the appetite should always be kept so keen that no food is ever left in the trough. They should be fed only twice a day, morning and evening, and may be taught to eat by lamp-light if that time of feeding is most convenient.

#### FEEDS

Two parts finely ground oats, one part finely ground buckwheat, one part finely ground corn, one part low-grade flour, made to the consistence of pancake batter, with buttermilk or skim milk, is a very satisfactory ration. Grit of fine gravel should be given twice a week. It will require about four pounds of meal to give a pound of gain in a fattening period of three

(Continued on page 9.)



2 1/2 to 8 h.p. Semi-Portable as illustrated: Stationary and Portable.

## Smooth, Steady-Running

is a strong feature of this engine. The parts are as perfectly balanced as a clock, so that even under a heavy load, the

## Renfrew-Standard

gasoline engine does not jump or crawl around. It needs no fastening down. This perfection of balance also reduces wear to the minimum. You will get many years of long, hard service out of the Renfrew-Standard. And you'll like

it, too, because it is so very easy to start. No cranking required. A little push on the wheel and away she goes. But to learn full particulars send for our Bulletin. This is the latest and best type of gasoline engine for sale in Canada.

### THE RENFREW MACHINERY CO., Ltd.

Head Office and Works: RENFREW, ONT.

Sales Branches at Winnipeg, Man. and Sussex, N. B.

Write us about the Gifford 1 1/2 h.p. engine, the handiest, most compact and most wonderful little h.p. made.

# The Old Reliable

## LIVINGSTON'S

### Pure Linseed Oil Cake Meal

50 Years the Best by Test

A Food To Make Cattle Fat

TONES THE SYSTEM

Makes More Butter Fat

Try Our Nutted Meal for Sheep

Send for Samples and Prices

For Sale By

All Good Feed Stores and Dealers

## THE DOMINION LINSEED OIL CO., LIMITED

BADEN TORONTO MONTREAL ELORA OWEN SOUND

## SWINE DEPARTMENT

Our readers are invited to ask questions in regard to swine. These will be answered in this department. You are also invited to offer helpful suggestions or relate experience through these columns.

### The Management of the Boar

John W. Todd, Elgin Co., Ont.

I prefer a pure-bred boar of any breed to a scrub. I find that the buyer of hogs has a fancy for well-bred, well-fed hogs. The boar must have a strong constitution and good male character that he may reproduce the same qualities in his progeny.

He should have a pen to himself in the hog house, and should have liberal exercise outside. Or, better still, is a small yard with a well bedded house for him to sleep in, and the yard well fenced. I do not allow my boar to tear down fences or gates and run on the road, to be chased home by the neighbor's dog. If placed carelessly he is sure to be some place else when needed at home.

I would recommend for feeding the boar shorts, corn or good chop twice a day, with green alfalfa in summer and mangels or sugar beets in winter as a noon feed. It is necessary to keep the boar in good breeding condition, and if kept too thin or allowed to serve the sow more than once or twice, the litters will be small and weak. I always turn the sow into the boar pen when in heat and turn out again as soon as served. Do not let the pigs suck the sow after serving as in most cases the sow will come in heat again.

Boars are apt to get lousy from breeding neighbors' sows. For this ailment I use a little machine oil applied with a brush or sprayer.

### The Hog House

A. C. Colbeck, Cumberland Co., N.S.

Fall litters of pigs are not popular in this section of Nova Scotia, but a few of us who are in winter dairying find it necessary to keep a litter or two in order to dispose satisfactorily of the skim milk by-product. We do not regard winter pork production as being as profitable as summer production under the most favorable conditions. We do believe, though, that where conditions are made as nearly right as possible that we will get good fair returns for our skim milk and have the manure for our labor. And hog manure is the strongest fertilizer produced on the farm. The first requirement for winter porkers is a good house.

We regard dryness as the first essential in a good hog house. If we have a house properly ventilated and well bedded we are well started towards satisfactory returns from the fall litters. The ceiling in our hog house is fairly high, between nine and 10 feet. The ceiling is made of rails laid on the rafters and above the rails is straw. This straw absorbs the moisture from the atmosphere and keeps the house fairly dry. A couple of windows are arranged with hinges at the bottom and swinging in at the top and through these we ventilate. The elevated sleeping quarters are kept well bedded and clean. Several large windows provide lots of light and serve to keep the hogs healthy.

The straw under the roof would be the most objectionable feature of our hog house were it neglected. Every spring the straw must be removed and burned or else mixed with the manure and the space above the rafters well cleaned.

The house that I have described is the one that we use for market hogs. Our brood sows are wintered somewhat differently. They sleep in a

shed with single board walls covered with building paper and locusts at some distance from the buildings to which the sows must come to their meals. Their shed is not warm but is well bedded and they come out in the spring strong and healthy.

### What is a Grade Sow?

P. L., Peel Co., Ont.

The classes provided for grade sows in the swine department of our various fall and winter fairs, are, I presume intended to be an encouragement to the average farmer to use pure bred hogs and to come with his stock to the fair. I have never shown any sows in these classes, but I have taken a special interest in this particular exhibit at our fairs and have often followed the judging. I have just about come to the conclusion that a grade sow is anything that is not registered. At many fairs most of the awards in the grade sow classes are taken by stockmen who exhibit pure bred swine as well. It may be that I am not sufficiently well up in the fine points of the various breeds to distinguish between a pure bred and a grade, but many of the prize winners do me look like unregistered pure bred.

This does not give the farmer exhibitor a fair show. It might be well to give the judge authority to leave out of consideration all animals that lock to him like pure bred. Many judges, however, would not care to assume this responsibility as it would get them into hot water with the exhibitors. How would it be to prohibit all exhibitors of pure bred hogs from showing in the grade classes? I believe that this would be the greatest preventative of fraud and would likewise encourage mere amateur exhibitors.

### Condensory Milk Prices

What prices are paid for milk by the Borden Milk Company at their condensery at Huntington, Que.? In Truro, N.S., the Borden Company are paying for milk delivered to their factory six cents per December to March inclusive—W. A. O'Brien, Colchester Co., N.S.

Milk producers shipping to the condensery at Huntington, Que., went on strike a couple of months ago. The prices asked by the Producers' Association were as follows: Oct., \$1.50 a cwt.; Nov. to Dec., \$1.60; Jan. to Feb., \$1.80; March to April, \$1.60. These prices the producers do not consider exorbitant, considering the condition of the feed market, but they are higher than the Borden prices, which are as follows: Oct., \$1.40; Nov., \$1.50; Dec., \$1.60; Jan., and Feb., \$1.70; and March, \$1.50.

The producers have a decided advantage in their contest with the Borden Company in that there is a big shortage of milk in Montreal this winter, and the striking producers have no difficulty in marketing their milk at prices that net them \$1.90 at the railway station. As yet the Borden Company has made no concessions to the producers, and about 25 of the smaller producers have returned with the expectation that the Company will do well by them before the winter is over. The largest and best patrons, however, are shipping to Montreal.

Enslage is not a balanced ration; no line of live stock will thrive on it alone.

It is very easy to check a calf in its growth through either over-feeding or under-feeding, but it is a much more difficult matter to start it off again adding pounds to its frame and dollars to its value. From the first day the calf sees the light keep it growing.

**Cooperative Selling of Stock**

F. H. Mallory, Frankford, Ont.

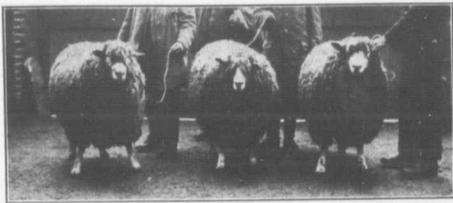
The Belleville District Holstein Breeders' Club has held two consignments sales. That they have been a success from the standpoint of the seller one has only to ask the consigners. That they have been a success from the standpoint of the buyer is evidenced by the fact that only two protests have been referred back to the club out of over 150 buyers. Both of the protested cases were just as liable to occur in private sales.

It has been argued by professional cattle buyers that only the culls are consigned to our sales. That this is foolish argument is fully demonstrated by a glance at the more realized for our stock. From \$300 to \$1,500 have been frequent prices. The buyer is too well educated, and has too much judgment to pay such prices for culls. Again, the best advertisement a man can have is to sell for big prices and have the buyer satisfied. Nearly every one of us have this in view when making entries for our sale. The am-

usually he buys cheaper in the long run than he could do privately. He sees a lot of stock together. He sees extended pedigrees for them for generations. In the privacy of farm buildings he must be more or less at the mercy of the salesman, who may show only one side of a pedigree, or if he is dishonest peddle for them for generations. It is my humble opinion that the private buyer is in much more danger of making a poor bargain than the one who buys by auction.

**TO AVOID TRANSFER TROUBLES**

One or two points are worthy of special consideration, and arrangements should be made to carry them out before any combination sale is conducted. In the past trouble has frequently arisen over transfers. The proper thing to do is to have transfers made out in advance for each animal consigned—the transfers to be completed, save in that particular of the purchaser's name, each transfer to be handed to the sale manager with a fee of 25c covering the transfers; then all trouble will be overcome in this con-



A Type of Sheep that should be Profitable on Heavy Land

The heavy bodied, long woolled breeds of sheep, are not so well adapted to rough mountain sections as are the short woolled breeds. Their bodies make long wool more difficult to shear on heavy, rich land, such as we have in many parts of Canada, they thrive and are exceedingly profitable where properly handled. The specimens of the Lincoln breed here illustrated were prize winners at the Smithfield, England, show.

bition of every consigner is to have the highest average price. Consequently his culls are more liable to go privately to some one for more than they would bring at auction. A good salesman can easily find an "easy mark" to privately buy culls for more than they would bring in a crowd under the hammer.

**IT INDUCES FAIR PLAY**

Our cooperative effort has taken the spirit of "do your neighbour" from our business. A buyer hunting for stock privately goes to one breeder and gets the qualifications and price of a bull. He goes to another breeder, and the temptation is strong to under compare his bull for the price to the one first offered, and the second breeder may tumble in his price to make a sale. Or he may wish to do his neighbor breeder out of a sale, and leave the laugh on him. Or it may be that the second breeder is a better salesman and takes more money from the buyer for an inferior animal.

In either case the harmony of the neighboring breeders is disturbed. How much more satisfactory it is to sell by the auction sale, where every pedigree, every animal, and every breeder's methods are seen clearly in the limelight by those reading the catalogue and attending the sale. It has been said that the auction puts a premium on the poor salesman, and he does as well as his more gifted competitor. Not so. A glance in retrospect at our sales shows that some breeders, by sheer braininess in the ring, have put from \$100 to \$500 in their pockets. And his brother breeder respects him the more.

From the standpoint of the buyer, the auction leaves varying emotions. Sometimes he thinks he pays too much and sometimes he buys cheap Pro-

tection and all interests will be safeguarded. Our next sale will be conducted as here suggested. Sometimes, and in fact it has been almost invariably, settlements have been arranged individually. At our last sale we arranged specially with the bank to make all settlements. Everything went through the bank, and the bank stayed open till 12 o'clock at night to accommodate the purchasers. Settlements in every way satisfactory to the bank were thus required. It relieved consigners of all responsibility and a lot of work and worry. It made good business for the bank, and they were glad to take care of it. So satisfactory was this arrangement that we shall most certainly continue it another year.

**SAFEGUARDS OF COOPERATION**

The cooperative method of selling is gaining ground. But let us watch and have it properly conducted. Inferior animals unsuited for such a sale must be larred. Too many cattle, especially bulls, must not be offered at one time to a given number of buyers. Comfort of buyers, good quarters for stock and business methods of conducting are essential. Perhaps the greatest of all is the harmony of breeders who can work together and boost their breed and themselves by unity of purpose. And after all it is the men of themselves who make or break any cooperative movement.

A railread may have money, equipment and many employees, but it is the master minds that direct the work, who make or break the success of the system. Cooperation may fail one place and succeed another, and after all is summed up, results usually can be traced to the strength or weakness of breeders who have, or have not, the spirit that spells success.

**HIGHEST PRICE FOR CREAM**

T. EATON CO. LIMITED is now paying 31c 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

**MOLASSINE MEAL**



Is as good as pasture all the year round. Your horses, milk cows, steers, pigs and sheep will be in the pink of condition in the spring and can be turned on grass without any loss if fed regularly with MOLASSINE MEAL through the winter.

Ask your dealer, or write us direct.  
T. EATON CO., LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND  
Distributors for Canada—L. C. Friess Co., Limited  
St. John, N.B., 408 Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal, Pacific Bldg., Toronto

**KINGSTON!**

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday  
January 8th, 9th and 10th, 1913

This will be the Place and Date of Meeting for the  
**Thirty-sixth Annual Convention**  
of the

**Eastern Ontario  
Dairymen's Association**

This Convention will give you much of information by Recognized Authorities. Plan to come and profit from what you will learn at the Convention. Bring your boys.

Farmers' Day  
Cheese and Butter Makers' Day, Jan. 10th

Special Railway Rates. Write the Secretary for Programme and full particulars. Meet with the other "boys" at the Convention this year!

**G. A. GILLESPIE**  
Acting President  
PETERBORO

**T. A. THOMPSON**  
Secretary  
ALMONTE, ONT.

# CHILBLAINS SO BAD HE COULDN'T WEAR BOOTS

## Douglas' Egyptian Liniment Cured Him

Though thousands suffer from chilblains every winter, few are laid up with them as was Mr. J. A. McFarlane, of Napanee, Ont. What cured him will surely cure anything in the way of chilblains.

Mr. McFarlane writes: "Douglas' Egyptian Liniment cured me of chilblains. My case was so bad that at times I was confined to the house, the affected parts being so sore and festored that I was unable to wear boots. Many remedies were tried with out benefit, until I procured Egyptian Liniment, which gave immediate relief."

"Whenever I feel symptoms of this trouble returning, one application of the Liniment is sufficient to check it."

It's wise to keep a bottle of Egyptian Liniment always on hand, ready for immediate use when needed. In the case of frost bites, burns of soles, it gives instant relief.

Get at all Druggists. Free sample on request. Douglas & Co., Napanee, Ont.

# Well DRILLING MACHINES

Over 70 sizes and styles, for drilling either deep or shallow wells in any kind of soil or rock. Mounted on wheels or on sills. With engines or horse power. Strong, simple and durable. Any mechanic can operate them easily. Send for catalog WILLIAMS BROS., ITHACA, N.Y.

# THE LIFE OF A "CHAMPION" EVAPORATOR

The "Champion" Evaporator is practically indestructible. It will stand any amount of hard work and almost any abuse to which it may be subjected during the rush of the sugar season.

There are thousands of "Champions" both in Canada and the States that have been in use for the past twenty to twenty-five years and are giving entire satisfaction.

First cost is the only cost if you install a "Champion" Evaporator. Our terms are so reasonable that any man who owns a sugar bush can own a "Champion" Evaporator. The machine will pay for itself before you realize it too. Don't delay thinking it over. Write us today for our new illustrated catalogue free and tell us how many trees you own.

The Grimm Mfg. Co., Ltd.  
85 Wellington St., Montreal



# Send your Raw FURS to John Hallam

Sixty Thousand trappers now send us their Raw Furs. Why not you? We pay highest prices and express charges, charge no commission and send money same day goods are received. Thousands of dollars are sent to Canada each year. Deal with a reliable house. We are largest in our line in Canada.

Order in the winter! For quotations and the last Edition of **HALLAM'S TRAPPERS GUIDE**, a book of 90 pages, mailed FREE. Write to-day to John Hallam, Mail Dept. 33, TORONTO, 111 Front St. E.

# HORTICULTURE

## Now is the Time

Mrs. A. Jacobs, Bromo Co., Que. Winter is usually regarded as the resting time of the fruit grower and gardener. Likewise the farmer. But now is the time when we should get our thinking caps on and get our plans well laid for that garden that we didn't get in last spring, but are pretty certain that we will get in next spring. Unless I miss my guess, the garden planting will be missed next spring as it was last spring unless we have in our minds a little fuller idea of just what we want. If your husband next spring when you are talking about a garden were to suddenly stop and ask you just what you wanted in and how much of each thing, would you not be puzzled to answer him? That is why we should have our planning all done in advance.

I always have a plan drawn of my garden showing just what I want and where I want it. As spring approaches I order all the seeds from one of our mail order seed houses and have them right on hand. Then when the spring is actually on in the garden goes in with little trouble as we do not have to stop and think and worry about what to do next.

## Profit in Spraying

Spraying is absolutely essential to the production of the best fruit. It brings a large profit in dollars and cents if up-to-date methods are followed. This is strikingly proved by these five-year average figures which we quote from the Nebraska Experiment Station.

During the five years an average of four sprayings a year was given to 16 orchards which had 3,300 trees in all, averaging 18 years old. Each year, 13 gallons of spraying material per tree were applied, or 600 gallons per acre of 50 trees. The average cost of 100 gallons of spraying material was 87 cents, and it cost 98 cents more to apply it. From these figures it is readily computed that it cost 11.3 cents per tree for spraying material, or 24 cents a year to cover the whole cost of spraying a tree when the work was done in an orchard of some size. This makes a total spraying cost of \$12 for each acre of 50 trees. The benefits is indicated by the following figures:

|                                   | Unsprayed | Sprayed |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Marketable fruit .....            | 104,836   | 300,000 |
| Culls and windfalls .....         | 186       | 4,281   |
| Advantage of spraying .....       |           | 1,000   |
| Average cost .....                |           | 12.00   |
| Per acre, net gain per acre ..... |           | 64.86   |

## Apple Growing as an Industry

Can apple growing be carried on profitably as a separate industry, that is, does it pay to plant the land in apple trees without raising something else on it? Or are apples too uncertain a crop to grow alone? How long does it take apple trees to mature? What is the probable cost per acre and what are the risks? What soil and what part of the province are most suitable? Are nuts grown profitably in Ontario?—M. W. B., York Co., Ont.

Apple growing is becoming of late years one of the most profitable of agricultural industries. You ask whether or not it can be carried on profitably as a separate branch of work. It is most profitable carried on when it is undertaken as a strictly special line. Apple trees will begin to bear at from six to 10 years of age and will continue to bear for a period of 30 or 40 years or longer.

There are a good many sections of Ontario in which the apple is by no

means an uncertain crop. The cost per acre of suitable land will vary according to the locality, from \$50 to \$100 an acre. A clay loam soil is best although many other soils are successfully used. As to what section of the province is most suitable, I hardly know what to say. At the present time, the industry is most largely carried on along the North-west shore of Lake Ontario, but there are many other localities which are fully as good, if not better, and almost any county in older Ontario can grow apples with decided success. One of the most promising horticultural districts of the province is the Lake Huron section, but this has not yet been developed with reference to fruit growing to any considerable extent.

Nuts are not grown commercially to any extent in the province.—Prof. J. W. Crow, O.A.C., Guelph, Ont.

## Our Legal Adviser

WAGES OF MEN WHO QUIT.—I hired a man for one year at \$20 and board. He quit after working four months without giving any reason. How much am I compelled to pay him?—Reader of Farms and Dairy.

Your man having entered into an agreement to work for you for a stated sum, for a whole year, had no right to leave as he has not carried out his contract is not entitled to be paid for the portion of time he has worked. If, however, he contracted to hire for you for a year at so much a month, payable monthly, the result would be somewhat different. He would in that case, be entitled to recover the monthly amount agreed upon for the months he had actually completed, but would have to submit to a reasonable deduction, therefrom, for the damage resulting from his breach of contract.

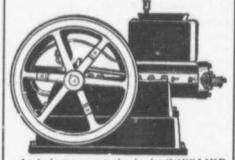
TOWNSHINE CLOSED.—Can a keep a township between two counties closed if B refuses the use of it to go to his farm? This township is open part of the way. I would not ask to have it fenced off. All I ask is the privilege of bringing my grain, turpentine, etc. up to my other farm. I have seen the township council about the matter, but it has not seem to do anything with it.—H. Waterloo Co., Ont.

A roadway between two counties is under the joint control of the two townships between which it runs, subject to the liability of the counties to maintain any bridges, which are required in order to maintain the line of communication. The townships should act jointly in opening up the roadway, and if one refuses to act for six months the other may do that for that purpose by the other township the duty and liability of each municipality would be referred to arbitration.

TREES ON LINE FENCE.—Can a person legally plant trees along his part of a line rail fence, worm style, in every other corner? What if the trees be against a person who would destroy a line tree?—J. N. M., Oxford Co., Ont.

All rights are not, of course, in all respects on the true boundary line, but zig-zags across it, and if properly constructed is as to one-half on one person's lands, and as to the other half on his neighbor's. In determining who is the owner of a tree grown near the line the rule is to be looked at and not the zig-zag line made by the fence. Either party can cut down the trees, the trunks of which are on their own side of the true line. It should happen that there is any tree of which one-half is partly on one side of the line and partly on the other, there is a joint ownership, and one has not the right to cut without the consent of the other.

# GILSON ENGINE GIVES LIKE SIXTY



Anybody can operate the simple "GILSON LIKE SIXTY" Engine. Ready for work the moment you get it. Built strong and valued to last a lifetime. Will give long unending satisfaction. Gas, gasoline or kerosene can be used for fuel. Gilson quality gives full value for your money,—dependable service, great durability, highest economy, and perfect operation freedom from trouble, delays and expense. Every engine absolutely guaranteed. You can try this engine on your own farm before setting for it. You take no chance. The "GILSON LIKE SIXTY" Line has an engine for every purpose. All styles and sizes from 2 to 40 hp. Write for catalogue.

GILSON MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

98 York Street, GUELPH, ONT.

# GALVES RAISE THEM WITHOUT MILK

Booklet Free. Stere, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

# EASTERN ONTARIO

# Live Stock

# AND Poultry Show

Will be held at OTTAWA Jan. 14th to 17th, 1913

Increased Prizes and Classes for HORSES, DAIRY AND BEEF CATTLE SHEEP, SWINE, SEEDS AND POULTRY

\$12,000.00 IN PRIZES

# PRACTICAL LECTURES

Will be given by prominent men on subjects relating to the various Live Stock Classes, also Seeds, Poultry and Field Crops.

Single Fare Rates on all Railroads. For programme of judging and lectures apply to Secretary.

PETER WHITE President Penbrooke, Ont. W. D. JACKSON Secretary Carleton Place, Ont.

# MERCHANTS PRODUCE CO.

Butter Eggs Poultry Honey Beans Apples Potatoes, etc.

Our constantly growing trade demands large supplies of choice farm products. We need you. Write for weekly market letter.

57 Front St. E., Toronto Established 1871

## POULTRY YARD

### Preparing Poultry for Market

(Continued from page 5)

weeks each bird should make a gain of one and a half to two pounds, if in a good growing condition when placed in the crate.

Before killing, the birds should be starved for 24 hours that they may keep better. The killing is practised in two ways: (a) by dislocating or wringing the neck; (b) by bleeding and sticking. The former method is quick and simple and prevents loss of weight from bleeding, but the latter, though difficult, to the beginner makes the plucking a little easier. As soon as killed the birds are dry picked. Cooling makes plucking

### Why Use Artificial Fertilizers

Plants obtain their food from the air and soil, chiefly from the latter. Carbon is obtained from carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Leguminous plants also obtain Nitrogen from the air, but all other classes obtain it from the soil. Water and mineral foods are obtained through the roots from the soil.

The mineral elements, with the exception of Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Potash and sometimes Lime, are in sufficient quantities, in available form, for all crop requirements. Those mentioned, however, enter more largely into the composition of plants than the other foods since the soil becomes depleted of the foods named in the ordinary process of cropping.

Manure returned to the soil does not by any means, contain the plant food taken from the soil and moreover, it loses much of its value through leaching and evaporation. Therefore, unless some other means are found of returning the plant food to the soil, the farmer will find that his land is becoming worn out, and good crops become rare. A farmer can remedy these defects by supplementing his manure with Artificial Fertilizers. His soil may be very deficient in Potash—he cannot hope to grow a maximum crop if his land does not contain a sufficient quantity of this essential plant food. Thus, when buying his fertilizer, he should see that he provides for a mixture having a high POTASH content. Remember, "the substance in minimum rules the crop." You cannot hope to grow a first class crop if your soil is deficient of any of these indispensable plant foods.

The rapidly growing consumption of Artificial Fertilizers in Canada proves that farmers are realizing the benefits derived from their use and there is no doubt that each season will see a large increase in the numbers of consumers.

Expert advice regarding the economic purchase and use of artificial fertilizers will be readily given and copies of our POTTASH, the important subject of fertilizing will be sent FREE on application to GERMAN POTASH SYNDICATE, 1102-1106 Temple Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

### PURE BRED POULTRY WANT A PAIR FREE?

A pair of any well-known breed given for 1 new subscriptions to Farm and Dairy. Many of our readers have won a pair of these birds and are waiting for more. Start right now and earn a pair.

FARM AND DAIRY

much more difficult, and there is danger of tearing the flesh. In no case should scalding be practised in plucking. Small rings of feathers are left on the neck and head and at the joints of the legs.

**SHAPING FOR ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE.** As soon as dressed the birds should be placed to cool in a shaping trough, with the feet folded under and the wings crossed on the back. The shaping trough is simply a V-shaped trough, each bird being placed in the trough on its breast, with its neck and head projecting over the edge.

There is no reason why those of us who are interested in poultry should not properly finish our products before placing them on the market. The possibilities of this business are at present quite unlimited, and consumers are sufficiently appreciative of the high quality to pay an extra price for the tender flesh and neat appearance of properly fattened and well dressed poultry.

### Don't Let the Bees Starve Morley Pettil, Provincial Apiarist, Guelph, Ont.

Buckwheat honey seems to be a very scarce article this fall. Dealers in this product who usually buy and sell from 50,000 to 100,000 pounds



To Improve the Flock One Must Breed from the Best

Our illustration shows a pen of White Leghorns that have been especially selected from a very large flock. These birds, the owner believes, are the pick of the bunch and he will improve his stock much more rapidly by hatching from eggs of this pen only than he will use the general product of the whole flock. Those of us who do not care to go to the trouble of selecting a breeding flock, would be well advised to procure our hatching eggs next spring from someone who does carefully select a special breeding pen.

every year are having greater difficulty than usual in getting their winter's supply. As bees in a great many parts of Ontario depend on fall honey for their winter's stores, this would indicate that they will also be running short before spring unless the beekeepers are careful to see that they are supplied with artificial stores. We recommend the following method of making feed for wintering bees:

Place 90 pounds of water in a boiler on the stove and bring to a boil, then stir in 50 pounds of best granulated sugar, stirring thoroughly until fully dissolved; bring the syrup nearly to a boil again and stir in three teaspoons of tartaric acid previously dissolved in half a cup of water. This makes a good thick syrup, which will make the very best of winter stores for bees.

**AMOUNT OF STORES REQUIRED.** A good colony of bees will require 30 or more pounds of this syrup unless they are well supplied with honey. At this late date the only loss is the half gallon fruit jars. Fill the jar, draw over the top a piece of cheesecloth, then screw down the ring holding the cheesecloth tight. The jar of syrup is now placed upside down on the frames of the brood chamber so arranged that the bees can come up

between the frames and suck the syrup through the cheesecloth. Air pressure will prevent the syrup running out any faster than it is taken by the bees. Five or six of these jars can be placed on one hive at once and warm packing placed around them to prevent the escape of heat from the colony. In a few days the bees will have taken the syrup all down and stored it in the combs when the jars can be taken off and the packing fixed down on the hives for winter.

### My Ideas on Dairy Sanitation

(Continued from page 5)

or fowl are not to be kept in the same stable as cows.

(2) To thoroughly wash and rinse all utensils immediately after use, to put no milk in unclean vessels, and to keep the outside of cans and covers bright and clean. (Inside of cans washed by company.)

(3) To provide a milk house with clean surroundings.

(4) To milk with dry hands in a cleanly manner, to remove milk immediately after milking to the milk house, strain through a 100-mesh wire cloth strainer, and cool to 58 degrees within 45 minutes from the time it is drawn from the cow; keep

### Seldom See A big knee like this, but your horse may get a bump or knock on his ankle, hook, stifle, knee or hump.

**ABSORBINE**  
Will stand them off without having the horse shoe on. No blister, no hair pull, and no pain. It is the best for all such cases. Full instructions and Hook & Free. **W. F. YOUNG, P.D., 113 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Ca.**

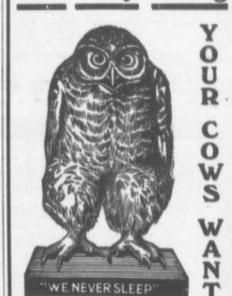
### Situations Wanted

Experienced Farm Hands and Married Couples require positions. Send full particulars with stamped addressed envelope for quick reply.

**FARM EMPLOYMENT AGENCY**  
140 Victoria Street, TORONTO

**Largest Profits are secured**  
by stock in healthy and vigorous  
**PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR**  
It is the best for all such cases. Full  
instructions and Hook & Free. **W. F. YOUNG, P.D., 113 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Ca.**

### The Very Thing



**TO MAKE THEM GIVE  
MORE MILK RIGHT NOW**  
when prices for milk and butter  
are high, is

### Owl Brand Cotton Seed Meal

It is the most economical feed you can give to your cows. Owl Brand Cotton Seed Meal contains always 45% or over of Protein. It is Protein that makes milk.

Feed it to your cows. Mix Owl Brand Cotton Seed Meal right with your corn ensilage, and your cows manage at feeding time.

It will make your cows milk much better. You will notice the difference at once in more milk you will get. Try it.

We will deliver Owl Brand Cotton Seed Meal for \$35.00 per ton to all points in Ontario south of the Grand Trunk line between Ottawa and Perry Sound.

When ordering enclose Post Office or Express Money Order. Do not send checks, and ensure prompt delivery.

If you are interested in other classes of Stock or Poultry Feeds, write us for quotations.

**ALLEN & SIRETT**  
25 Scott St., TORONTO  
ONTARIO

The Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, is offering a free course of lectures on hatching and raising two weeks during January. Persons interested in taking this course should write to the President of that institution, asking for a copy of the programme.

## FARM AND DAIRY AND RURAL HOME

Published by the Rural Publishing Company, Limited.



1. FARM AND DAIRY is published every Thursday. It is the official organ of the British Columbia, Eastern and Western Ontario, and Bedford District, Quebec, Dairywomen's Associations, and of the Canadian Holstein Cows Breeders' Association.

2. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 a year. Great Britain, \$1.20 a year. For all countries, except Canada and Great Britain, add 50c for postage. Notices of the expiration of subscriptions are sent to all subscribers, who then continue to receive the paper until they send notice of discontinuation. No subscription is continued for more than one year after date of expiration. A year's subscription free for a club of two subscribers.

3. REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office or Money Order, or Registered Letter. Postage stamps are accepted for amounts less than \$1.00. On all checks add 20 cents for exchange fee required at the bank.

4. CHANGE OF ADDRESS—When a change of address is ordered, both the old and new address must be given.

5. ADVERTISING RATES quoted on application. Copy received up to the Friday preceding the following week's issue.

6. WE INVITE FARMERS to write us on any agricultural topic. We are always pleased to receive interesting articles.

### CIRCULATION STATEMENT

The paid subscriptions to Farm and Dairy exceed 11,728. The actual circulation of each issue, including copies of the paper sent subscribers who are but slightly in arrears, and sample copies, varies from 15,675 to 17,300 copies. No subscriptions are accepted at less than the full subscription rates. The following detailed statements of the circulation of the paper, showing its distribution by counties and provinces, will be mailed free on request.

### OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that every advertiser in this issue is reliable. We are able to do this because the advertising columns of Farm and Dairy are as carefully edited as the reading columns, and because to protect our readers, we turn away all unscrupulous advertisers. Should any advertiser herein deal dishonestly with you as one of our paid-in-advance subscribers, we will not only refund the amount of your loss, provided such transaction occurs within one month from 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. It is a condition of this contract that in writing to our advertisers you state: "I saw your advertisement in Farm and Dairy."

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

**FARM AND DAIRY**  
PETERBORO, ONT.

### A NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

There is always one crop that grows luxuriantly between Christmas and New Year—resolutions. In extending to our readers the compliments of the season, the editors of Farm and Dairy would like to make a suggestion for a good resolution that might be added to the ones that our readers have already made, if it is not already there. It is easy to make good resolutions along the line of improving live stock, of laying next spring that tile drain that we neglected last spring, of setting out an orchard, of starting cow testing, and so forth. There are dollars and cents for us in the accomplishment of every one of these resolutions.

But we would like to urge the claims of those of the family who may not mention their own desires and needs for fear of inconveniencing the husband or father. Some time

ago, Farm and Dairy wrote to one hundred farm women in various parts of Ontario and asked them what one thing they desired in their homes more than anything else, and almost without exception the most desired improvement was running water and a bathroom. Why not resolve now that before the new year is out we will have this much needed improvement in our homes. It will not cost us any more than a new binder, and the investment will be returned a hundredfold in the preservation of the health of the women in the home, in the conservation of their energy, and we ourselves will benefit both directly and indirectly. Let us put this resolution right at the top of the list and take steps immediately to carry it to a successful conclusion. If we do this the year 1913 will be one of the most profitable years of our lives, and our women folks will rise up and call us blessed.

### MORE ABOUT TRANSPORTATION

Many and bitter were the denunciations of railroad companies, uttered by exhibitors at the recent Ontario Provincial Winter Fair. Exhibitors at our fairs have always met with difficulty in getting satisfactory transportation for their stock, and those breeders who have been endeavoring to build up a trade in pure bred live stock with Western Canada, have found unsatisfactory railway service one of the greatest hindrances to success. Live stock men are now beginning to ask if more stringent laws cannot be enacted governing our railroad companies in their dealings with the public in general and live stock men in particular.

A letter from Frank McLenehan of Perth, Ont., in a recent issue of the Toronto Globe, tells of one of his experiences in live stock transportation. He shipped a car load of horses west over the Canadian Northern Railway. On a bad piece of track the car was wrecked and horses that cost their owner \$4,225 were killed. The actual amount paid by the railway company in damages was only \$1,200, they being protected by a contract which the shipper must take or leave and which only the Government of the country can change. Another difficulty met by shippers is in securing water for cattle in transit. Exhibition cattle have been known to be without water for as much as two consecutive days. And yet the contract, which the employees of the companies ignore completely, calls for watering facilities at each divisional point.

Exorbitant freight charges also militate against the trade in live stock, both in shipping pure bred cattle and in marketing. Mr. Geo. Lane of Alberta, who consigns large shipments of steers to the Chicago market, tells us that while his rate from Alberta to Chicago is eighty-six and a half cents, shippers right across the line in Montana can ship over American lines to the same market for fifty-nine cents.

These are only three of the numer-

ous disadvantages under which our live stock men are laboring in their dealings with our Canadian railway companies. No wonder that they are beginning to ask whether the Government rules the railways or the railways control the Government. Where is the solution of the stockmen's transportation problems?

We believe that the only complete solution to our transportation problems lies in the direction of public ownership and operation of public utilities, such as our railroads. Public opinion, however, is not yet ready for the taking over of railway companies, and in the meantime some protection must be extended to our live stock men. We believe that this protection can be best secured by greatly extending the powers of the Railway Commission so that they may take action against rail companies of their own initiative. Surely it is only right that companies so wealthy that one of them can afford to give a present of \$60,000,000 to its stockholders and all of whom have received, or are receiving, immense bonuses from the Government, should be compelled to give to their patrons satisfactory service and fair returns for damages.

### A SUGGESTION WORTH WHILE

Holstein breeders are out with a suggestion that should be adopted at the next Provincial Dairy Test, be the test conducted at Guelph as of yore, or in Toronto as some dairy cattle breeders desire. The suggestion is that a class be established for cows over eight months in milk. There would be many advantages in adding such a class to the dairy test. Here are a few of them:

The testing of such a class would tend to give the average dairy farmer a much greater appreciation of the value of pure bred stock. It is quite commonly believed by dairy farmers that these pure bred cows that make such big records directly after freshening are not persistent milkers, and in the long run do not give very much more milk than other cows. The records that would be made in the class open only to cows that have been milking for eight months would do much to dispel such an illusion.

Such a class would give every breeder an opportunity to show to the public just what his cows can do. As at present constituted, the Winter Fair Dairy Test can be taken advantage of only by those breeders whose cows freshen shortly before fair time. The majority of our breeders, however, plan to have their cows freshen early in the spring, and they are thus cut off from competing in the dairy tests. Most of these younger dairymen would have an opportunity to compete were a class established for cows eight months after calving.

Holstein breeders have been asking for this class for some time, but largely due to the fact that there is too little room at the Fair with present classes, the breeders' requests have not been granted. We believe

that such a class would be of decided value to both breeders and farmers. Exhibitors will not be satisfied until their demand is granted.

"What feeds shall I buy?" is a question frequently asked now-a-days, and one on which only the

### Winter Feeding

most general suggestions can be given in answer. As a general rule the most expensive feeds are the cheapest in the end on account of their high protein content. Among these we might mention cotton seed meal, oil meal, and gluten meal. At present prices we believe that oats are cheaper for dairy cows than is bran. Corn, too, is now cheap, and is always a desirable addition to the dairy cow's rations. The cheapest foods of all, however, are those grown on our own farms. Happy is the man whose silo is filled with well matured corn ensilage and whose mows carry a sufficiency of alfalfa hay! If we have neither of these cheap feeds let us determine in the dawning of this new year that next fall will find us prepared for economical winter feeding with both the silo and alfalfa.

We may take it as an axiom that the cow will treat us just about as liberally as we treat her. The cow that we allow to lie on wet bedding, to breathe in

### Cow Comfort

the foul air of a dark, ill ventilated stable, or stand with her hind feet continually buried in manure, is not going to give us a bountiful flow of milk in order that we may enjoy the comfortable living that we deny her. We must have some regard for the cow's comfort. The first essentials to cow comfort are lots of light and good ventilation in the stable. The next essential is a dry, soft bed. Many dairymen who have silos now find that they can feed their straw to good advantage; but our desire to feed as cheaply as possible should not lead us to neglect the cow's comfort. If straw is scarce, cutting it in short lengths will make it go farther. If the soil on the farm is fairly heavy we might use a quantity of sawdust or even baled shavings for bedding. Let us attend to the cow's comfort, and she will help us good returns. She can't help herself.

"If the farmer can't come to the college, then we will take the college to the farmer." This is the slogan

### Short Courses

of the District Representatives of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and many numerous are the means that they adopt to interest the farmer in more up-to-date methods of agriculture. One of the most effective means of reaching the farmer that our representatives now use is through the short course in agriculture. In one mail recently we received information of four short courses that were being held in quite a small section of the province, and at approximately the same time. These short courses have already accomplished much. We

Copy  
over  
You  
advertis  
vital fac  
extensiv  
had bet  
tween a  
people  
reach th  
tinctly d  
medium  
He w  
ency pr  
the sam  
medium  
Was p  
particu  
ers' Ad  
satisfac  
And  
better  
particu  
of repre  
and by  
Farm f  
We  
tion to  
ed him  
three ty  
which h  
he req  
tinct ty  
not one  
We  
there y  
MOST  
the w  
with d  
try.  
weekli  
We  
peal to  
each o  
papers  
taken f  
ITS  
HELP  
weekly  
city d  
world  
printed  
the lo  
in loc  
We  
tinct co  
most e  
ity of  
for all  
dent.  
Our  
once h  
costing  
of bus  
ializin  
HE  
MORI  
tion a  
THE  
Wh  
class  
dairy  
ly by  
ed to  
to be  
Dairy  
"A P

**AD. TALK**  
**LIX.**

Copy needs to fit the prospect; otherwise how can it take effect? You would think that every advertiser would recognize this vital fact. Yet we met with an extensive advertiser recently, who had not made a distinction between any two or more classes of people he was endeavoring to reach through at least three distinctly different types of papers or mediums!

He was a seedsman. His agency prepared copy and placed the same copy in each of three mediums widely different in class.

Was it any wonder that one particular paper, one of two leaders in the farm class—*The Farmers' Advocate*—failed to pull satisfactory results?

And yet could you imagine a better field for any seedsman, particularly one making a specialty of farm seeds, than the field represented by the Farm Press, and by the leading papers in this Farm field?

We explained the actual situation to this seedsman. We showed him how there were at least three types or classes of papers, which he was using, and for which he required at least three distinct types or classes of copy—not one stereotyped appeal to all.

We pointed out to him that there was **FIRST AND FOREMOST** the Farm Press. Then the weeklies run in connection with dailies throughout the country. And the local country weeklies.

We explained the point of appeal to their subscribers made by each of these subclasses of newspapers. How the farm paper was taken for its educational features; **ITS INTENSE PRACTICAL HELPFULNESS**. How the weekly run in connection with a city daily was of interest for its world news, condensed and reprinted from the daily. How the local weekly found its field in local and personal news.

We advised at least three distinct classes of copy to make the most effective appeal; the absurdity of but one stereotyped appeal for all of these mediums was evident.

Our seedsman prospect saw at once his mistake, which had been costing him good money, and loss of business. He saw how specializing as he was in farm seeds **HE SHOULD MORE AND MORE** centralize his appropriation and **CONCENTRATE IT IN THE FARM PAPERS.**

Wishing to get next the better class of farmers, such as the dairy farmers reached exclusively by Farm and Dairy, he decided to have special farm copy and to be for 1913 in Farm and Dairy,—

**"A Paper Farmers Swear By"**

farmers should do our best to encourage our district representatives in their work by attending the short courses ourselves and inducing our friends and neighbors to go along with us. It will be time well spent.

We once heard of a man who, having decided to sell his farm, had an advertising man write a short descriptive advertisement

**Advertising** that was published in Ontario, several leading papers

The farmer read and re-read his sale advertisement till at last his farm began to look as good to him as the advertising man intended it to look to prospective buyers. He began to see his own home-

**A DANDY CALF**

Farm and Dairy has just completed arrangements with one of Canada's leading breeders of Holstein cattle by which we are able to make an exceptional offer to our readers. To the first party who sends us 25 full yearly subscriptions for Farm and Dairy at \$1.50 each we will give a pure bred Holstein bull calf, born Oct. 30, 1912. This calf is nearly all white, the fashionable color, and is a beauty. It's dam is a three-year-old, grand-daughter of King Segin, one of the greatest Holstein sires of the breed. She is out of a daughter of Pictetie Hengerveld Count de Kol.

The dam of this calf was started in the official test, 25 days after calving, and has since been giving 55 pounds of milk a day, testing almost 4 per cent as a three-year-old. This calf with this great breeding and out of a tested dam is worth from \$12.00 to \$18.00. The first reader of Farm and Dairy who sends us \$25.00 for 25 full yearly subscriptions will get this calf. This is a great opportunity. Don't miss it. If some one gets in ahead of you we will refund your money should you so desire.

stead in a more favorable light than ever before, and when a buyer actually did come along he would not part with the old home. This is a story with a moral. We believe that if Ontario and the other Eastern provinces were advertised as attractively as is Western Canada, that we would have a better opinion of our own country and fewer of our young men with farms of their own would be selling out and going West. A. P. MacVannel, B.S.A., District Representative in Prince Edward county, Ontario, evidently shares our belief. Recently we received from him a copy of an attractively illustrated and well written folder gotten out by the Associated Farmers' Clubs of Prince Edward county for the purpose of demonstrating the resources, possibilities, and advantages of the county. Even Prince Edward county farmers will see their country in a new light when they read Mr. MacVannel's booklet.

**Items of Interest**

The Dominion Grange will hold its annual meeting in Victoria Hall, Toronto, January 22 and 23.

In Farm and Dairy, December 5, Jean Armour was credited with 1,800.7 lbs. of milk in her best month. This world's champion Ayrshire cow made 2,000.7 lbs. of milk in her best month. The former record was a misprint. Her total yearly production was over 20,000 lbs. of milk.

**DE LAVAL**  
**CREAM**  
**SEPARATORS**

not only save their cost every year but may be bought on such liberal terms as to literally pay for themselves. Why should you delay the purchase of the best separator under such circumstances?

**De Laval Dairy Supply Co., Ltd.**

MONTREAL. WINNIPEG.

**MORE MILK—MORE FLESH**

is produced by Cotton Seed Meal than is possible with any other feed. It's not true as rich as corn. Guaranteed 41 to 45% Protein. Try a sample ton. You will buy more. Price, \$20 per ton. Windsor, St. Thomas or Woodstock; \$23.50 Berlin or Baden; \$24.50 Barrie; \$24, Toronto and \$24.10 Peterboro. Send check for trial order. Ask for our free booklet.

The J. E. BARTLETT CO., Detroit, Mich.

**Edward Charles Ryott**  
**AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR**

Podigroo Block Sales are my specialty. Many years' successful experience out from Woodstock, Oxford Co., Ont., qualify me to get you satisfaction. Correspondence solicited. — 178 Carleton Avenue, Toronto, Ont.

WINTER TERM from JAN. 2nd, 1913

**ELLIOTT**  
*Business College*  
Cor. Yonge and Alexander Sts. TORONTO, Ont.  
Canada's High-Class Commercial School. Highly recommended by former students. Graduates in strong demand.  
Write for New Catalogue

**ECONOMIZE!**

**Raise Calves On Less Milk and Make More Money**  
You can raise healthy, thrifty, vigorous calves at the lowest possible cost by using

**CALFINE**  
*The Stockmen's Friend*  
(Made in Canada)

"We have used your Calfine for several months with astonishing success. We are feeding several calves for Exhibition purposes and they are by far the best that we have ever grown."—F. B. Mallory, Frankfort, Ont. July 8, 1912.

CALFINE is a pure, wholesome, nutritious meal for calves. It is made in Ontario, and when you buy it you have no duty to pay.

Get CALFINE from your dealer or send us a money order for \$2.75 and we will send 100 lbs. freight paid, to any station in Ontario, east and south of Sudbury.

**CANADIAN CEREAL AND MILLING COMPANY, Ltd.**  
Toronto, Ontario



Lump Rock Salt, \$10 for ten tons, f.o.b. Toronto  
**Toronto Salt Works, 128 Adelaide St. E.**  
G. J. CLIFF, Manager Toronto, Ont.

**The Economical Cattle Feed**

Every Farmer and Stock Raiser knows that pure Cane Molasses is an excellent food for animals, but the difficulty of feeding it has stood in the way of its general use.



**CALDWELL'S MOLASSES MEAL**

contains at least 84% of pure Cane Molasses, and is the only safe and convenient form in which Molasses may be fed to stock.

It costs nothing to use it because it takes the place of an equal quantity of cereal and adds greatly to the nutritive value of the entire feed.

(CUT ALONG HERE)

Please send me booklet and full particulars as to cost, etc., of Molasses Meal.

Name .....  
Post Office .....  
Province .....

N.B.—Ask us to show you how and why it will pay you well to use Caldwell's Molasses Meal systematically. Clip out 'coupon'—mail it to us and we will send you full particulars.

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

Dundas, Ont.



### Cheese Department

Makers are invited to send contributions to this department, to ask questions on matters relating to cheese making and to suggest subjects for discussion. Address: Editor, The Cheese Maker's Department.

#### What Instructors Say

If there are any men in Ontario who know just what is of advantage to the cheesemakers and the dairy industry generally, they are the dairy instructors. They, of all men, do, and know whether or not a dairy exhibit in connection with the Eastern Ontario Dairywomen's Association Convention will be a desirable addition to the attractions of the meeting. Farm and Dairy has written to many of our instructors asking their opinions on the advisability of holding such a show, and without exception their replies have been favorable to the idea. Following are a few of the replies we have received from dairy instructors, one from Eastern Ontario, in which Mr. T. E. Whattam tells of what he expects a Dairy exhibit might do, and two from Western Ontario, where they already have such an exhibit, telling of the good that it has accomplished:

"I think the idea of holding a cheese and butter exhibit at the time of the E. O. D. A. Convention a good one. It would be a means of encouraging the makers and might be made of much educational value to both makers and patrons if the defects found in the exhibits could be pointed out and the causes explained."—T. E. Whattam, P. E. Co., Ont.

FROM WESTERN ONTARIO  
"We find the exhibit of cheese and butter at our annual cheese and buttermakers' convention at Woodstock to be a fine thing. It brings more of our makers to the convention and has a tendency in assisting them to grasp the finer details of the business. Of late years one feature I have noticed in particular is that the greater percentage of the prizes offered for cheese have been won by makers who have pasteurized the milk."—Thos. F. Boyes, Middlesex Co., Ont.

"The exhibit of cheese and butter at the W. O. D. A. Convention causes more interest to be taken by the cheese and butter makers and brings many to the convention who would otherwise not attend. They become better acquainted and when inspecting the exhibit discuss more freely their methods of handling milk, cream, cheese or butter. The most attractive way in which the exhibits are put up is a good lesson not only for cheese and butter makers, but for farmers and patrons of factories who may attend. There are on exhibit cheese made from milks containing different percentages of fat and over-ripe, gassy and tainted milk, showing the difference in quantity and quality of cheese made which convinces every one of the necessity and advantage of delivering pure, clean, sweet milk at the factories. Last year there was also an exhibit of cheese cured at different temperatures showing the difference in quantity and quality proving the advantage of low temperatures in curing."—J. R. Burgess, Perth Co., Ont.

#### If We Had Reciprocity?

It was reported on the local market this week that a Detroit cheese buyer, after having secured quotes from various dairies on this and other markets, placed his order for a small lot of cheese on the other side of our northern border and imported a lot of 50 boxes upon which he paid the prevailing duty of six cents a pound.

This is the first lot of Canadian cheese, as far as we are aware, that has been brought into this country in competition with our domestic make, since the present tariff rate went into effect. However, it seems very unlikely that there will be any important quantity of Canadian make brought in for domestic use this winter in spite of the wide margin between the values ruling there and here.—Chicago Dairy produce.

#### A Profitable Side Line

Anything is a good thing that will serve to retain or strengthen the interest of the farmer in his local creamery or cheese factory. Anything that brings the cheese maker or butter maker in closer touch with his patrons is bound to give him that much more influence and increase his opportunities of educating the patrons along the lines of how to care for milk and cream. A new side line for the dairyman that will bring about this desirable result is the hatching of chickens in large incubators.

This plan of cooperative chicken hatching has already been tried out in the United States and with good success. Any farmer will pay enough to hatch his eggs, hatched out with no trouble to himself, to make the venture directly profitable to the cheese or butter maker and then there are the numerous desirable indirect results. We expect to see the day when big incubators such as the "Candee," as advertised by Prof. Elford, will be in many cheese and butter factories, and with a profit to the maker and a benefit to the patrons. The suggestion is entirely practical.

#### A Cheap Ice House

The ice house is coming to be classed along with the implement shed as an absolute necessity on the dairy farm, and a very great convenience on any farm. Every cheese maker, every creamery man, and every housekeeper would stand to benefit because of the greater satisfaction that their milk will give to the cheese maker, the better quality of cheese or butter that will be manufactured and consequently the higher prices that will be received for the product.

The farmer, too, can appreciate ice cream occasionally as much as anyone.

The ice house need not represent any great expenditure of capital. We have seen many houses that were constructed by simply erecting a partition of boards along one end of an implement or wood shed. A foot or more of sawdust is packed in the bottom and eight or 10 inches of sawdust around the sides with a couple of feet on top. This packing will preserve the ice as perfectly as the most expensive house. The only precaution needing special care is the drainage, and this may be secured by laying round poles on the ground.

Hundreds of farmers throughout Canada store their, in this simple and efficient manner. Considering the conveniences that go with a supply of ice and the small expenditure of storing it, there is no reason why thousands more of our dairy farmers should not have one another season.

Re Improvements.—One cool curing room was built in my syndicate and one new factory to replace one burnt in May. Another was reconstructed from base to roof; new boilers, presses, hoops, vats, curd mills, separators, churns, engines, water tanks, tiled sewers and new lawns, amounting to \$7,150.—A. H. Wilson, Leeds Co., Ont.



### Canadian Airmotors

provide free power for pumping water on stock and dairy farms, for drainage, irrigation, domestic water supply for private residences or summer resorts, for fire protection, etc. The Canadian Airmotor is the

#### Strongest, Easiest-Running Windmill

No gale too strong, no breeze too light. Runs when all others stand still. Self-regulating—needs no attention. To be thoroughly tested about windmills you should

Write Now for Valuable Information—FREE

Asking for our catalogue does not obligate you to buy. Write our office nearest you, ONTARIO WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO., LTD., Toronto  
Winnipeg, Calgary 201

### WANTED A MAN

To help in cow barn or to handle team and do general work. Wife to help milk. Apply to

#### ALLISON BROS.

Allison Stock Farm, Chesterville, Ont.

### Farm and Orchard For Sale

At Athelstan Co. Huntingdon, Que.

150 Acres, 70 in Orchard, balance in Bush and Pasture, House and Outbuildings in good order. About 2500 Apple Trees—Melintosh, Russet, Fameuse, Scott's Winter, Arabica, Baxter, also some Plum Trees.

For full particulars apply  
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.  
OF CANADA  
142 Notre Dame Street, West, MONTREAL

### \$3 a Day Sure

Send us your address and we will guarantee you \$3 a day for 30 days. No work, only your own time. Send us your address and we will guarantee you \$3 a day for 30 days. No work, only your own time. Send us your address and we will guarantee you \$3 a day for 30 days. No work, only your own time.

### BUTTER! BUTTER!! BUTTER!!!

Why make butter during the winter months when you can ship your cream weekly, and get the highest market price? If within one hundred miles of London we can guarantee you, for your butterfat for December, at least 20¢ per pound F. O. B. your nearest express office, and supply cans for shipment 16, 8 or 10 gallon to suit your requirements. We remit immediately each shipment is tested. A post-card will bring a can (specify size suitable) and enable you to give this system a fair trial.

SILVERWOODS, LTD.  
Successors to Flavell-Silverwoods, Ltd.  
LONDON, ONTARIO

### Cheesemakers

Make big money in your spare time getting subscriptions for Farm and Dairy. Write our Circulation Department now for full particulars.

### EGGS, BUTTER and POULTRY

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

PROMPT RETURNS  
Established 1854  
The DAVIES Co. Ltd.  
Toronto, Ont.

### THE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN ONTARIO

Extend to you a very Cordial Invitation to attend

### 46th ANNUAL CONVENTION AND WINTER DAIRY EXHIBITION WOODSTOCK JANUARY 15 and 16, 1913

\$500 in PRIZES for Butter, Cheese and Dairy Herd  
Competition with Silver and Bronze Medals  
Cheese Buyers' Trophy, valued at \$150.00 for Sweepstakes

MANY SPECIAL PRIZES  
EXCELLENT LIST OF SPEAKERS. THREE SESSIONS EACH DAY.  
Each of which is of interest to Milk Producers  
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION SPECIALLY FOR FARMERS  
EVERY PERSON MADE WELCOME. REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS  
FOR PROGRAMS APPLY TO  
D. A. DEMPSEY, Pres. FRANK HERN, Sec.-Treas.,  
Stratford, Ont. London, Ont.



EVERY heart that has beat strong and cheerfully has left a hopeful impulse behind it in the world, and bettered the tradition of mankind.—R. L. Stevenson

## The Christmas Spirit

(Continued from last week)

MEANWHILE the poor, dejected mother was speechless. Long after the children had crept to bed she sat in the chilly room, her hands clasped before her. How bitter was her heart! She almost was ready to give up. Work was uncertain in the small village, wages were low and the children were out of so many clothes. Oh, if only her husband Jack were alive! Tears came to her eyes. Jack had been the strongest man in the neighborhood, good-natured, sober and kindly. They had always enough then. But not even his strength could save him when that huge elm had fallen across his skull. And Jack had left nothing, for he was only a laborer and his life was not insured.

The tears blinded her—and now it was Christmas! For dinner she remembered she had planned a little treat — bread and butter, a large piece of cheese, sausage and a bottle of pickles. But what were those for a Christmas dinner! Her mother-love wailed up strongly. For the little ones she must struggle on. They must be fed and clothed. As her eyes wandered around the desolate room they finally rested upon the stockings hung so pathetically over a chair back.

Suddenly her mind was made up. The children should not be wholly disappointed. From her slim purse she took half a dollar, and throwing on her well-worn coat, started for the village. She bought a gaudy pair of stockings for Bobby and a train of tin cars for the smaller ones. So there was a Santa Claus at all. Their faith was renewed as they sucked the hard candy to make it last longer.

With her purchases she hurried home and tenderly placed them in the large stockings. "There dear," she said, with a happier face than she had for many days—the Christmas Spirit blesses even the humble.

Christmas morning broke beautiful and clear. A soft south wind was blowing and the sun's beams set thousands of frost particles sparkling as though the world were all covered with diamonds. It was a beautiful Christmas day, to be sure. But long before the sun had risen the Williams children were up. They crept through the cold rooms to their stockings. Then joyfully scoured back to bed.

So there was a Santa Claus at all. Their faith was renewed as they sucked the hard candy to make it last longer.

Noon was approaching when a cheery voice outside cried "Whoa," and they heard bells bell at their very door. Next came a knock and in walked Mr. Thompson.

Mrs. Williams said he, "Mrs. Thompson has sent me over to get the day with us. Dinner will very soon be ready now, and Mrs. Thompson is cross when it has to stand, so hurry, please."

"Oh, Mr. Thompson, you're so kind, I don't know whether I should—but she glanced at the longing eyes of the children and without more loss of time made herself and the kiddies as presentable as possible, and in a few minutes they were on the way.

Such a dinner as they had that day! Never had they imagined the like, and little Bob so gorged himself on roast goose and cranberry sauce that his mother was "actually ashamed of that young un."

After dinner they were ushered to the parlor, the sliding doors of which had been closed. As the vision of the Christmas tree, loaded with wonderful things, burst upon them, Mary gasped.

"Gee Whizz!" said Bobby. At once the task of unloading began. Mary first received an oblong box which she opened in eager wonder. With a few murmur of joy she saw her wonderful doll. Then came the longed-for air rifle for Bobby, and clothes for the doll and warm clothes for them all. Everyone got something. Never was there so happy a throng—only a wistful smile played around Helen Thompson's mouth at times as she glanced at the happy little girl.



A Prize Winning Farmer Honored by His Neighbors

In Farm and Dairy, Dec. 12, we told of the manner in which the friends and neighbors of J. W. Richardson, Caledonia, Ont., showed their appreciation of what he had done for Haldimand county when he won first place in the Inter-Provincial Prize Farms Competition conducted by Farm and Dairy. It is worth while to mention that occasion. To the extreme right are Mr. and Mrs. Matt Richardson, founders of Riverside Farm, and next to them Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richardson and their two daughters. To the extreme left is Frank Ellis, of Toronto, one of the largest contributors to the funds of the competition, and next to him again is H. B. Cowan, Editor-in-Chief of Farm and Dairy, who presented the winners with their prizes. Seventh from the left is B. L. Nelson, chairman. It is not often that a farmer is so honored by his friends.

At 2 o'clock, Mr. Thompson remarked to Tom, the hired boy, that they'd better do the chores. At 3:30 o'clock a fine bay team and a black one left the yard. At 4 o'clock Tom and Mr. Thompson came in; and against the rickety house of Mrs. Williams a huge pile of wood had appeared. The Christmas Spirit was abroad that grand day truly. The store-keeper saw Mr. Thompson and called to him as he passed on the way.

"Where zoin', Hank?" "To Widow Williams'. I guess the poor soul needs a little warmth."

"Wait a minute," said Mr. Henderson. "Just give us a hand—" and in a few minutes 200 pounds of flour and some thick blankets were resting on the load beside the pig and the quarter of beef and the bags of potatoes. After another huge meal the Williams family were driven home. Mr. Thompson opened the door and watched while the lamp was lighted.

"Why-who-who?" said Mrs. Williams, stopping in amazement.

"Oh, I guess you can put it down to the good Lord and the joy of Christmas," said Mr. Thompson and then rapidly drove away. Mrs. Williams went to get some of the old knarled wood while the children shivered. She stood in amazement when she saw the child while tears of gratitude came to her eyes. Looking upward at the clear, cold stars she asked God to bless the kind hearts she had found.

Together mother and children sat by the fire happy and contented. On this evening—the happiest they had ever known—they did not have to go to bed because of the cold. The kiddies stretched their feet out to the fire and fondled their treasures one by one until gradually the curly heads sank and the eyes closed. The little happy mother went to the window after tucking them in bed. In the light of the rising moon the snow shone, and looking upward she prayed for them all while the friendly north star looked down and smiled.

In the Thompson home Helen sat by the fire-place with her husband.

A peace and happiness filled their hearts such as they had never known since the baby's eyes had closed forever, and the little hands were tight-closed in death. And in the glowing embers an angel face smiled at them a merry, merry Christmas and a happy good night.

## Seasonable Suggestions

By Ella F. Fladders.

December, the last month of the twelve, has again arrived during the no maker low optimistic one may be, the tendency is to look back through the year with sadness over duties left undone, kind words unsaid and general regret over lost opportunities. Instead of grieving over the past let us make the most of the present.

The days are short and the long evenings give us time to do many things that were laid aside during the summer days. The old fashioned patch-work quilts that were in vogue in our grandmother's time have come into their own again, and those of us who are fortunate enough to have some of these that were bequeathed to use are bringing them to the front. My first lessons in sewing were given me by my mother in piecing a quilt, and I have never been idle while in company I live over again those busy hours.

### USEFUL PLEASURE

It has been frequently said, "What a waste of time, to cut up pieces of cloth only to sew them together again," but with an artistic pattern (and there are many of these now) it becomes a pleasure for many elderly women, with leisure, to pass some time away and teaches children to sew with accuracy, and the thought that their work when finished is both pretty and useful.

These days are sometimes trying to the house plants and often but little sunlight reaches the plants during the short winter months, but if one keeps the soil loose and is careful not to water too freely, they will store up strength for Lud and flower in the days of longer sunshine soon to come. Many house plants, especially geraniums, can endure an over-dry soil with less loss than if kept too wet. Water thoroughly, and then do not wet them again until the soil on the top of the pots looks dry. The primroses, divided last September from my old plants, are blooming beautifully these snowy days. Ferns are especially pretty and accommodating also for new windows as they thrive without the sunning.

## Household Hints

Give the baking powder a little time to swell and lighten the flour of biscuits, cake, fried cakes, etc., before the heat of the oven or lard kettle checks it.

While in the business for your own family, it does not take long to bake a cake for the family of a sick neighbor. Double the quantity of ingredients and do the mixing and baking all at once.

When making chocolate bianco mix the cornstarch, sugar and chocolate well together and stir into the hot milk. Do not let the milk boil too hard when adding the mixture, or it will be lumpy.

Arrange to give the children have a playroom, even if it cuts the family shorth. The home instinct is inherent in every child, so that a definite room for play and playthings is full of possibilities, and a satisfaction to both parents and children.

**The Upward Look**

**The Secret of Peace**

Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee.

Trust ye in the Lord forever: for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength.—Isaiah 26: 3, 4.

How truly wonderful words are these, and what a depth of meaning is attached to them for each and every one who will put their trust in Him. These words do not mean, however, that if we will only trust in the Lord and look to Him for strength that we will sail down the stream of life without coming in contact with any storms or waves of trouble, or that we will not have any difficulties to overcome. Jesus Himself, we read, was "A Man of Sorrows and acquainted with grief." And we know that all through our lives our pathway will be strewn with trials and temptations. But only in so far as we put our trust in the Lord will we be strong enough to withstand them and come out victorious. Every temptation that we overcome with the Lord's help will prepare us to meet the next with the assurance that the Lord is on our side.

The secret of peace is the constant reference of all to the care of God. In Phil. 4: 6-7, Paul tells us to "Be careful for nothing but by prayer and

supplication with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known unto God; and the peace of God shall guard your hearts and your thoughts in Christ Jesus." If we drop acid on steel and allow it to remain there, it will gradually eat it away. Likewise, if we allow cares and anxieties to

will give us his peace and as He does so He will whisper, "My peace I give unto you; let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." Another year has almost drawn to a close, and as we begin a new page of our lives, let us resolve to start the year with a stronger determination of

**"HAD joy to him, who o'er his task,  
Remembers toil is nature's plan;  
To labor working, thinks—and never sinks  
His independence as a man."**

brood in our hearts they will soon disturb our peace.

There is only one thing for us to do. That is to hand our cares over to Jesus just as they come. We should not wait until the close of day, but in the busy rush when something crops up to disturb us, we should pass it off into the care of our Lord.

Rev. F. B. Meyer says: "Care comes from many sources. Our daily food, our dear ones, our worldly prospects, our Christian work, our pathway in life, our growth in the Divine life—all these contribute their quota to the total sum. Let us take them all and lay them down at Jesus' feet, and leave them there; and then live looking to Him to do in us, with us, through us, and for us, just as He will. And as we give him our cares, He

purpose, and strive to place the government of our lives more fully in the hands of the Lord, and thus acquire more of this peace.—R. M. M.

**Handy Houses**

In an article in a late magazine a writer comments on the fact that moving from one house to another is getting to be a very costly proceeding because so many pieces of furniture must be used to make up for the lack of closets and conveniences that might better be a part of all dwelling-houses. This need of furniture not only adds in a way to the "high cost of living," but the moving of it frequently adds a great expense, besides being often very destructive to the furniture itself. Just why

plenty of wardrobes, closets and cupboards or sideboards should not be built in as the house is built is more than I can see, but many houses, new and modern in every other way, lack room for the storing of necessary household utensils as well as of clothing, bedding, etc.

In going through the new farmhouse of a friend I visited recently, I was much pleased with the arrangement in general, but with the closet room and the built-in cupboard combined in particular. The latter is built between the kitchen and dining-room, right beside the door leading from one to the other, and the cupboard opens into both rooms, so that dishes, food, etc., may be reached from either room. This saves a great deal of walking and carrying of dishes and looks very nice besides. The house is not a large one, but every room is planned for use—to live in—and arranged so it may be as easily kept as possible.

I hope to plan a house myself some day and no doubt it will be the despair of the architect, but it will have wardrobes, closets, cupboards, book cases, and handy cabinets for special purposes; in fact, all the built-in conveniences I can think of and I'll have the windows and doors where they will do the most good, rather than where they will look the most conventional from the outside.—Nebraska Farmer.

See your friends about subscribing to Farm and Dairy.



**Why don't some flours behave?  
Why don't they keep good?**  
Because they contain too much of the branny particles, too much of the inferior portions of the wheat—may be little pieces of the oily germ.  
**Which act on one another—that's why some flours "work" in the sack.**  
**FIVE ROSES** is the purest extract of **Manitoba** spring wheat berries.  
Free from branny particles and such like.  
**Twill keep sound, and sweet longer than necessary.**  
Keep it in a **dry** place, and when needed you find it even **healthier, sounder, fresher, drier** than the day you bought it.  
Buy lots of **FIVE ROSES**.  
It keeps.

**Five Roses Flour**

Not Bleached



Not Blended

**5 times more light at 3 the cost**



200 candle power of pure white brilliant light costing less than 1/2 cent per hour. No smoke, or odor. No greasy oil lamps. No electricity. So simple a child can operate. Cannot explode—absolutely safe—fully guaranteed five years. An ornament in any home. Write to-day for circular. Dept. F.

**RICE-KNIGHT Ltd.**  
Toronto and Regina

**Capable Old Country DOMESTICS**

Arriving every two weeks. Next parties about Dec. 17th and Jan. 14th. Apply now for January party.

The Guild, 71 Drummond St., Montreal and 47 Pembroke St., Toronto

**Have City Conveniences**



Replace the pestilent, draughty, dangerous and offensive old-closet with an indoor closet which requires no sewer, no plumbing, and no flushing system. Have city conveniences in your home. Safeguard family health by installing a

**"Tweed" Closet** Sanitary and Odorless

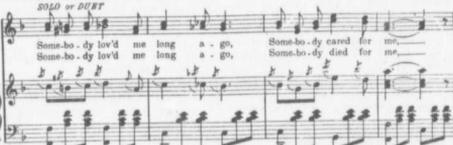
"Tweed" Closets can be installed in the bath, room, cellar, or any other convenient place indoors, merely requiring to be connected by a pipe for ventilation with a chimney hole. "Tweed" Liquid Chemical, used in connection with Tweed Closets is both a deodorant and a disinfectant. Many hundreds of Tweed Closets have been sold in Canada. Send for illustrated price list. Sold on 30 days free trial.

**STEEL TROUGH AND MACHINE CO., LIMITED**  
26 James St., Tweed, Ont.

SEND US 75c. receive by return mail this beautiful little dress of warm Tartan cloth for winter wear; comes in pretty red and blue designs; the waist is joined to a full skirt with colored strapings at belt, which also trim the front of dress. Comes in sizes 12 to 14; is worth double what we ask 75c. and life for postage. age STANDARD GARMENT CO., 12 Standard Building, Lond'n, Ont.



**SOLO or DUET**



Some-bo-dy lov'd me long a-go, Some-bo-dy cared for me,  
Some-bo-dy lov'd me long, Some-bo-dy died for me.

**Any Song—Your Choice**

**Only 10 Cents**

Any one of these beautiful and inspiring Sacred Songs by Gordan V. Thompson, a Canadian.

1. Jesus Now
2. Remember Me
3. Drifting
4. Anchored
5. Step out for Jesus 10.
6. The Golden City
7. Mother's Story
8. He Knows
9. Somebody
10. Gory

The Complete Set of 10, \$1.00 only, postage paid.

These sacred songs, which are known as the life songs, are very much appreciated everywhere. They are inexpensive, yet printed on the best of paper, just like the 600 music you generally buy.

We give you above a line from any of these songs. Take it to the piano or organ and try it over, now while you are thinking about it.

**Special Offer**

We want to get 4,000 new subscribers to Farm and Dairy right away. To insure our getting these subscribers we give you the advantage of this unusually liberal offer at this New Year's season.

In return for **only one new yearly subscription** to Farm and Dairy, taken for only \$1.00 a year, **we will send you the complete set of songs**, as listed, and described above, **postage paid to your address**, for only 20c additional to the \$1.00 you send us for the new subscriber to Farm and Dairy.

**This offer is good for two more weeks only**

Plan to see some one right away—one of your friends or neighbors, and get him to subscribe to Farm and Dairy. Then write us, enclosing the \$1.20, and we will send you the complete set of songs, Postage paid.

It will pay you to take up this opportunity early. **Crasp it at once.**

**FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro, Ont.**

**The Secret of Beauty**  
(Continued from last week)

If the ears stand out too prominently, they can be trained, by using an ear harness, made of strong tape, and wearing this at night. In these and other ways we may assist Nature in making our features beautiful. In these days of scientific research, almost anything can be performed. There are orthodontists to improve the expression of the mouth by training the teeth to grow in the right position, and dentists to build bridges and crowns in the mouth, so that no ugly spaces may be seen. There are manicurists and chiropodists to attend to the beautifying of the hands, and in fact almost every thing that can be done to beautify

obling impulses from the heart work a fitness into these features which, when we know the source, we are satisfied, for there shines the beauty of the soul.

Love illumines the face in a beautiful way. Note the sweetness of expression on the mother's face as she looks into the face of her babe; that is maternal beauty. Note how handsome and goodly the man is, whose life is pure, whose ideals are high, who lives a clean, honorable life. This is the secret of manly beauty.

So, you who have beauty of form and feature may become more beautiful by this transfiguring Beauty of soul, and we who are plain in feature, may grow beautiful, with a beauty which is lasting and is in old age a benediction.



**One of Our Farms Competitors at Home**

Mr. Alexander Younie, of the Chateauguay District of Quebec, is a farmer by birth and by choice. For generations the Younie's have been noted farmers. Mr. Alex. Younie, with his Younie and the two sons who may be seen in the illustration herewith, well sustained the family reputation when in the Inter-Provincial Fairs Farm Competition conducted by Farm and Dairy, their farm stood second among the Quebec competitors.

the person can be done by professionals or beauty doctors.

**STAND CORRECTLY**

One thing we must do ourselves in order to have an erect, straight figure is to stand correctly. Stand on the broad part of the feet, with the weight there, raised off the heels. It is a more restful position, and looks better than to stand at ease, with one hip and shoulder up, and the other down. I have noticed boys standing this way, and older men with one shoulder higher than the other, simply from lack of care in standing properly. Straightness is an element of physical beauty.

But a beautiful face may be marred by petulance, personal vanity or empty-headedness. Evil thoughts, bad temper or lack of sincerity may carve ugly lines there. Worry and care may furrow the brow with unlovely lines. Cruel lines may grow around the mouth, and we are disappointed in that face which in feature was perfect.

There is a beautifier which makes even the plain-featured, dull colored face attractive. It comes from a pure heart, clean living, high thinking and noble doing. It is a beauty which ennobles and illumines the features till they radiate that wholesomeness which warms the heart and attracts in a way that helps.

Beauty of feature lacking the spiritual beauty pale, and grows unlovely with the years. But true beauty from the unselfish heart, willing hands and ready service is a beauty which grows into comeliness with the passing years till old age sets the seal of beauty on the head. This beauty is more than skin deep. It is the outward manifestation of a God-like peace and content, a heart surcharged with love. It matters not if the nose has a tilt upward, or is not straight, or the eyes are too far apart, or the eyebrows deficient or the color of the skin dull. The en-

"I pray the prayer of Plato of old, God make thee beautiful within. And may thine eyes, the good behold, in everything, save sin."

So now the secret is out, and you tell me it is no secret after all. Try it, and see if there is not some secret in the process—a secret which money cannot purchase.

**A New Health Drink**

A new health drink, known as fermented milk, is being prepared and sold by the dairy department of the College of Agriculture, Ohio. A bacteria, called Bacillus Bulgaricus, is the active principle in this milk, which acts as an intestinal disinfectant and helps to keep the body healthy. Other bacteria cannot live in the presence of this germ, which was discovered by Dr. Metchnikoff, the famous scientist, says the Milk Reporter.

In preparing fermented milk one part of the culture of Bacteria Bulgaricus and one part of the ordinary lactic acid culture are added to two parts of sterilized skim milk. Enough pasteurized sweet cream to make the mixture contain two per cent. butter fat, is then put in, and the whole churned about five minutes to mix thoroughly. It is then put up in fancy bottles and placed on the market. This milk does not whey out, and the longer it stands at the proper temperature the better it gets.

Have some clean brown straws in a bottle handy to test cake or bread when baking. This will save considerable time.

If the oven becomes too hot when baking put in a basin of cold water, instead of leaving the oven door open. If it does not cool as rapidly as you think necessary, change the water, putting in cold again.

Deco  
\*\*\*\*\*  
OU  
PRI  
CARDI  
four be  
milder a  
This has  
Price  
nips, 16  
shipped  
ing han  
ise; chic  
Dec. 16  
was rem  
so mid  
a lot of  
often aver  
to the w  
done at  
that we  
and it w  
by inste  
the roug  
luxury s  
C. A. W.  
DANVI  
weather,  
to make  
hand we  
ket. Pri  
high. M  
butter, 3  
Polatoe  
M. D. B.  
CHAMP  
thawed  
advanta  
their fa  
all close  
and the  
farmers  
milk to  
or patron  
of all in  
in good  
tion add  
FLORA  
situate  
following  
unanimo  
E  
E  
T.  
M

**OUR FARMERS' CLUB**  
 Correspondence invited  
**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**  
**KING'S CO., P. E. I.**  
**CARDIGAN, Dec. 15**—We have had a cold snap. For the past week it has been four below zero. But weather has turned milder again, and it is raining today. This has been a fine open fall. Shipping of farm produce is about completed. Prices: 42c to 44c potatoes; 35c turnips. 1c. One butcher has up to date shipped 600 carcasses of mutton to Halifax. Large quantities of poultry are being handled. Prices: Turkeys, 25c; geese, 15c; chickens, 15c; hens, 12c—H. P.

**QUEBEC.**  
**MISSISSIPPI CO., QUE.**  
**Dec. 10**—The first week of this month was remarkably fine and the weather was so mild it gave us an opportunity to do a lot of odd jobs about the farm that often are left until spring, when they add to the work which naturally needs to be done at that time. Prospects now are that we shall soon be enjoying sleighing, and it will be a relief to slip along smoothly instead of bumping and jumping over the rough lumpy roads. Eggs are quite a luxury now: 45c a dozen. —O. A. W.

**RICHMOND CO., QUE.**  
**DANVILLE, Dec. 17**—We are having fine weather, not too cold, and enough snow to make sleighing fairly good. Those who have wood are busy hauling it to market. Prices for all farm produce remain high. Milk is retailing from 5c to 7c a qt.; butter, 35c to 36c; eggs, 40c; hay, \$10 a ton. Potatoes are rotting badly in cellars. —M. D. B.

**ONTARIO**  
**HASTINGS CO., ONT.**  
**CHAPMAN, Dec. 6**—The ground has thawed out again, and farmers are taking advantage of the opportunity to finish their fall plowing. Cheese factories have all closed after a very successful season, and threshing is nearly finished. Some farmers are contemplating shipping their milk or cream next season instead of patronizing a cheese factory. Live stock of all kinds are going into winter quarters in good condition, and when sold at auction sales bring good prices. —H. S.

**WELLINGTON CO., ONT.**  
**ELORA, Dec. 13**—At the Farmers' Institute meetings held early this month the following resolutions and suggestions were unanimously passed and ordered to be

forwarded to the Governments interested: "That this meeting reciprocate the assistance of the Ont. Dept. of Agriculture in the organization of egg circles and suggest the further extension of that work." "We would also respectfully suggest that the Department consider the advisability of encouraging and assisting in the formation of vegetable as well as fruit growers' associations upon the same cooperative plan." "A large portion of the township of Erin being specially adapted in its soil conditions to the growing of a very fine quality of potatoes, we believe that the organization of a potato growers' association at Hillsburg, with branches at the adjoining stations of Erin and Orton, would conduce to the improvement of quality, uniformity of stock produced and be of great benefit to producers and a business men of this locality." "That a request be forwarded to the Postmaster-General for some convenient form of parcel post which could be readily connected with the rural mail system being installed in this and other counties." "The question being under discussion as to what can be done to assist the agriculturist, the foregoing resolutions and suggestions already enjoyed, but is also looking for more. We think questions of this character should be considered and discussed more than they generally are by the farming community.—G. W.

**ESSEX CO., ONT.**  
**HARROW, Dec. 17**—The roads are good; no sleighing as yet. The farmers have finished haking corn and hauling fodder and strapping tobacco and marketing same is in order. The first shipment of the leaf was made yesterday. The price of hogs has declined to \$7.50 per cwt., with slow demand. Large shipments have been made from this section during the past three weeks. Feed is more plentiful this year.—T. B.

**CAMPBELLTOWN HOLSTEINS FOR TILLSONBURG SALE**  
 Mr. R. J. Kelly, of the Campbelltown Stock Farm, Tillsonburg, is consigning to the great sale at Tillsonburg, Jan. 1st, 11 females and one bull. The bull is from the same cow as Dot of Elmwood, which, as a two-year-old, won the three-day milk record at Guelph Winter Fair Dairy Test from 161 to 186 1/2 lbs., winning first in her class, and then going six weeks later, over 400 miles by freight to Ottawa and again winning first by a large margin. The females are: Idaline Pauline De Kol, winner of first in Dairy Test at Guelph. (Continued on page 19)



**THE KING IS DEAD!**

Pontiac Korndyke, the King of Dairy Sires,—a Holstein—is dead!

He still lives on, however, through his progeny,—over 74 daughters and 26 proven sons in the Advanced Registry; 4 daughters over 73 lbs. butter in 7 days; 12 daughters over 30 lbs. butter!

I offer you a 4 months Son of Pontiac Korndyke; mostly white, a bull every inch of him, straight, and just such a calf as will do great work in the best herd of high class Holsteins. Priced reasonable. Come and see him, or write for particulars.

I am now booking orders for the coming crop of calves from my great herd bull, Prince Hengerveld of The Pontiacs—a Grandson of Pontiac Korndyke.

Write me for selection, or come and pick out the dam you favor.

**THE MANOR FARM**

GORDON S. GOODERHAM - BEDFORD PARK, ONT.

**FAIRVIEW FARMS HERD**

Offers a splendid son of Baz Apple Korndyke, the young bull we recently sold for \$5,000.00, and out of a 25-pound daughter of Pontiac Korndyke (record made at 4 years).

Calf is five months old, nicely marked and straight as a string, and I will sell him for well worth the money. WHITE ME FOR PRICE, ETC.

**E. H. DOLLAR, Havelton, New York (Prescott)**

**CONTRIBUTORS**

- Edmund Laidlaw & Sons, Aymer**  
12 Females and 2 Bulls
- L. H. Lipsit, Straffordville**  
18 Females and 2 Bulls
- M. L. Haley, Springfield**  
9 Females and 1 Bull
- M. H. Haley, Springfield**  
5 Females
- T. W. McQueen, Tillsonburg**  
7 Females and 1 Bull
- Geo. Rice, Tillsonburg**  
6 Females
- R. J. Kelly, Tillsonburg**  
11 Females and 1 Bull

**5**  
**HEAD**  
 of  
**Pure Bred**  
**HOLSTEINS**

To be sold at  
 The Southern Ontario Consignment Sale Co.'s  
**SECOND ANNUAL SALE**  
 At B. Moulton's New Garage, opposite the Royal Hotel  
**TILLSONBURG**  
**On JANUARY 1st, 1913**

**Conditions of Sale**

Every animal consigned must be unblemished.  
 Every buyer will have till ten o'clock on the day after the sale to examine his or her purchase, and if it is not just as represented in the catalogue, the buyer will have the privilege of protesting to the sale manager, when a committee will be appointed to examine the animal or animals, and if any unsoundness is detected, then the buyer is released from all liability for said animal and the consigner must take the animal back and refund the purchase money, if any has been paid.  
 All animals must be settled for with Mr. F. Biette, Treasurer of the company. No consigner will be allowed to make settlement for cattle sold.

**The Herd Headers**

Just take a glance at the breeding of the Service Bulls in use in the herds of the consigners and you will come to the conclusion they are the best lot of bulls ever got together in one community.

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| Edmund Laidlaw & Son's Herd—<br>Dutchland Colantha Sir Abbecker | Colantha Johanna Lad<br>Tidy Pauline DeKol             | M. H. Haley's Herd—<br>Grace Fayne 2nd Sir Colantha | Colantha Johanna Lad<br>Grace Fayne 2nd                        |
| T. W. McQueen's Herd—<br>Lewis Prilly Roubie Hartog             | Beauty Pieteetje Butter King<br>Margaret Roubie Hartog | L. H. Lipsit's Herd—<br>King Segis Pieteetje        | King Segis<br>Beauty Pieteetje                                 |
| M. L. Haley's Herd—<br>Grace Fayne 2nd Sir Colantha             | Colantha Johanna Lad<br>Grace Fayne 2nd                | R. J. Kelly's Herd—<br>Korndyke Veeman Pontiac      | Sir Korndyke Pontiac Artis<br>Beatrice Korndyke Pontiac Veeman |

**TERMS OF SALE**

Cash or time up to six months on approved notes with interest at 6 per cent.

**HALF FARE ON ALL RAILROADS**

The Sale begins at 1 o'clock p.m.

For Catalogues apply only to

Auctioneers **(COL. KELLY, Syracuse, N. Y. COL. HAEGER, Algonquin, Ill.)**  
**R. J. KELLY, Sale Manager**  
**TILLSONBURG, ONT.**





**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**  
**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR RATES**

**SINGLE FARE** | **FARE AND ONE-THIRD**  
 Dec. 24, 25, good for return Dec. 26 to Jan. 1, good for return Jan. 2, 1913  
 Dec. 31, and Jan. 1, good for return Jan. 2, 1913

Between all station in Canada east of Port Arthur, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock and Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

Full particulars and tickets from any Grand Trunk Agent.

**NEWVERMIFUGE**

The best and most effective remedy for Bots and other worms in horses. (Guaranteed by the Farmers' Horse Remedy Co., under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 31671.) It is guaranteed to kill all worms from the body dead in 10 to 24 hours all pin worms and bots. It is absolutely harmless and can be given to mares in foal before the eighth month. Practical horse owners have written us Newvermifuge has removed between 500 and 800 bots and worms from a single horse. An animal whose stomach is full of worms cannot get fat or help being obstinate. Send your order today. Beware of imitations. 6 capsules, \$1.25; 12 capsules, \$2.00. Farmers' Horse Remedy Co., Dept. A.S., 292 - 7th St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

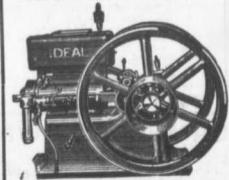
**SYNOPSIS OF DOMINION LAND REGULATIONS**

Any person who is the sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of intending homesteader. Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 20 acres, wholly owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister. In certain districts a homesteader may good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price, \$1.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra. A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter a pre-empted homestead in certain districts. Price, \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. GOULD,  
 Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.  
 W.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be held for.

**GASOLINE ENGINES**

11 to 50 H.P., Stationary Mounted and Tractor



**WINDMILLS**  
 Grain Grinders, Water Mills, Steel Saw Frames, Pumps, etc., Etc.  
**GOULD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LTD.**  
 Brantford Winnipeg Calgary

**BANKRUPT BELTING BARGAINS**

Positively 25 to 35 per cent. saved—New and Second-hand all kinds and sizes for every purpose. Also enormous stocks of Iron Piping, Valves, Shafting, Hangers, new and Reboving Bars, Saws, Balms and Cables, Roofing, etc. Write us for prices and tell us what you need. Catalogues request. **THE IMPERIAL WASTE & METAL CO.** 65 Queen Street, Montreal



London Asphalte Concrete Mixer gives a very kind of mixing, strong, automatically measured concrete. Write us for price of this machine. We have the largest line of concrete machinery of any firm in the world. Tell us your requirements. **London Concrete Machinery Co., Dept. C, London, Ont.**

**Southern Farm Facts**

Land at \$10 an acre up. Allis makes 4 to 5 tons per acre. Corn 60 to 100 bu. All hay crops yield heavily. Beef and Pork produced \$2 to 4 cents per lb. Apples pay \$100 to \$200 an acre. Truck crops \$100 to \$200; other yields in proportion. **SOUTHERN RAILWAY** Mobile & Ohio R.R. Co. 27th St. Will help you find a home in the land of opportunity. Book lets and other facts free. **M. W. HARRIS**, Land Selling Agent Room 35 Washington, D.C.

**Let me Tell You face to face**



"Here is my question:—A \$100 roof gives a \$500 building several years of service. A \$125 Pedlar roof gives the same building 100 years of service, because it is a 100-year roof. Is the extra \$25 wisely spent?"

"I have Learned How to Make You a Roof That Will Last One Hundred Years."

"I have been a good-roof missionary all my life. I invented Oshawa Metal Shingle for lightning protection. I made improvements in it and got my design perfect after 50 years. My roof was rain, wind, snow, ice, fire, lightning and sun proof. I still needed one thing—the longest lasting metal—non-rusting. At one step, when I found this metal, I relieved a roof to last you a whole century."

"There is No Building Made Right, If the Roof is Not Perfect."

"Guard a building on top, and you guard the whole building. The weather beats fire on top. I tell you, no building ever made is better than its roof. I want to see you build a good roof. Skimp the walls, if you skimp anything. See your roof is right. Your good roof gives three-fold building service."

"Why, in 50 years, a little thousand-dollar barn protects \$75,000 worth of hard-harvested product. A poor roof can easily rot, and waste, and lose for you twenty times its cost—twenty times the cost of a Pedlar Oshawa Shingle roof. With most roofs lightning may burn all—with my roof you can defy lightning to try its worst on your barn."

"I Make a Roof that Answers Every Roof Demand You Can Think Of."

"My roof has 'give' in it. It can expand in the sun. It can shrink in winter cold. It does this without drawing the nails that hold it. It is ice proof. Frozen snow cannot gouge it open. It is clean. Dirt cannot rest on it. Roof water gathered from it is pure. My roof covers its nails. They cannot loosen or rust. My roof is not too heavy or too light—it is ventilated."

"As a result, wind or storms cannot lift it bodily, like a shingle roof. It is spark proof and fire proof. It is lightning proof. It still protects a building if the frame sags. A man can lay it without special tools. He can only lay it right, the right way. Every protection, besides the protection against rust, comes with my roof. You lay my roof on ordinary framing."

"Why Do You Get Such a Good Roof from Me ALONE?"

"You can't get a roof deal like mine anywhere else in the world. This is because other metal shingles haven't my design or metal. Other metal shingles haven't my years of pioneer knowledge to back them. They haven't my ground-floor patents—my skill—my earnest and hard work of years on the one prob-

lem—a perfect metal roof. I, only, can make you a roof with the right metal in it to back the wear, because my shingle metal is the only one that makes the deal honestly possible."

"Can You Lay It, and Lay It Right? Yes!"

"You, a tinsmith, anybody, can lay my roof—whoever can handle a hammer. I spent years in making my Shingle so it couldn't be laid wrong. There isn't an exposed nail, after you are done. The roof is ventilated, it is almost cyclone proof. My roof is earthquake proof, if your building under it is. It is set fire-proof, sun proof—lodged ice cannot open it."

"Yes, sir, you can lay an entire Pedlar roof yourself in my Oshawa Shingle, while you are patching a few shingles on a leaky cedar roof. When you figure its service, the price of my roofing is ridiculously small. My price is very fair. Your bill for my roof is kept down, because folk all over the world are also buying. Big output means big quality at little price."

"Every Roof Owner Should Have the Help in My Big Roof Book FREE."

"My roof book, on 'George Shingle' ought to be in your hand this very minute. I will be glad to send you a free copy. The book shows roofs, of course. It shows good buildings under them. You can get a score of hints for better design, planning and arrangement, even if you don't buy my shingle."

"But the main point about my book is that it tells you all you want to know about Oshawa Shingles. I would like you to know it goodness. I am proud of the perfection, excellent quality, fine service, easy laying, beauty and adaptability of my clean Oshawa Shingle. It is a bigger thing than it looks to give any man weather, fire, lightning, and time-resisting protection—rolled into one article. My 'George Shingle' Book tells you all about a roof that 'makes good' for 100 years."

"Send Me a Post-Card To-day."

"Get My 'George Shingle' Book to-day. A post-card will bring you the whole story of my perfected Oshawa Shingle. Ask one of my branches near you. Or write me direct. Remember you better any building three-fold if you put the best roof you can get on it. People on the other side of the earth know this. You write me. *G. A. Ross*

**The PEDLAR PEOPLE Limited, of Oshawa**

MONTREAL 321-Cent St. W. 16 Prince Street. TORONTO 111-113 Bay St. PORT ARTHUR 45 Cumberland St. HALIFAX 16 Prince Street. CHATHAM 200 King St. W. OTTAWA 423 Sussex St. ST. JOHN, N. B. 42-46 Prince William St. VICTORIA 434 Kingston St. EDMONTON 565 Tenth St. W. LONDON 86 West St. VANCOUVER 108 Alexander St. WINNIPEG 77 Lombard St. QUEBEC 127 Rue du Fort. CALGARY 1182 First St. W.

WRITE NEAREST BRANCH FOR "GEORGE SHINGLE" BOOK No. 152.