

# FARM AND DAIRY & RURAL HOME

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

Peterboro, Ont., April 23, 1914



ALL READY FOR SPRING WORK

ISSUED EACH WEEK

**Rural Publishing Co., Ltd., Publishers**

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

# Are You Still in Doubt



The favorite everywhere it goes. Note its beauty and heavy compact construction, with low-down, handy supply can only 3 1/2 ft. from the floor.

as to what make of Separator you are going to install?

It is a mighty serious business and a direct loss of hard-earned cash for you to get anything but the best.

You wouldn't think of laying out your money on an old skate of a horse when you are in need of a driver.

Then why decrease the profits from your cows by buying an imperfect, cheaply constructed Separator.

The possibilities of dissatisfaction are practically all done away with when you put in a

## A "SIMPLEX"

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.

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

# Raise Better Calves at Less Expense, with ROYAL PURPLE CALF MEAL

It is no longer necessary or even advisable to give your young milk to calves. Use ROYAL PURPLE Calf Meal and get the good price for your whole milk that it will bring. ROYAL PURPLE Calf Meal is entirely different from most others because it is partly pre-digested. The ingredients which are hard to assimilate by the calf, become easy to assimilate by the calves. The resulting milk causes the grains to shrink over one-third, so that by using ROYAL PURPLE Calf Meal you are using a concentrated meal, containing more food, more value than others. Equal to new milk at 5 cents a gallon.

**SPECIAL \$50 PRIZE OFFER.**  
 We offer \$50 cash prize for the best calf raised in Ontario on our ROYAL PURPLE Calf Meal, weight for age, shipped to us for the Toronto Exhibition. This calf will be shown in our exhibit, and after the exhibition is over will be returned to the successful contestant. Ask your U. S. for full particulars.

We will send 7 1/2 lbs. Calf Meal Freight Paid for \$4.25  
**W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co. London, Canada**

or write us direct. Also inquire about our stock plan, whereby you can secure 100 pounds of ROYAL PURPLE Calf Meal for best cost raised in your district.

**ROYAL PURPLE** Solves the problem of **CHICK MEAL** of what to feed young chicks. **ROYAL PURPLE** Chick Meal is just right, neither too coarse nor too fine. The ingredients hard to digest are partly roasted. No losses of chicks through indigestion when you use this superior meal. If your dealer hasn't it, write us direct. Fifty per cent of the young chicks that die die from indigestion due to improper feeding.

To reach you automatically you should have our poultry remedies, especially our **Roop Cure**. There is no reason why you should lose any of your young chicks or turkeys from disease.

**FREE** We will send, absolutely free, the full details of our 80-page booklet on the common diseases of stock and poultry and how to treat them.

# Good Seed Corn Insures a Full Silo

James Jacl, York Co., Ont.

Now that silage has come to hold so important a place on the average farm it is good practice to spare no pains in securing high-grade seed in time for planting. The farmer who takes the precaution to grow his own seed is open for congratulations. This was borne out by the experience of a Scarborough farmer the last season. He sowed the same variety of seed on all his field, but one could tell to a row what had been planted to his own home-grown seed and what had been secured from other sources. Nearly every grain of the home-grown seed was fertile, while misses were the usual thing in the part planted from the alien seed. As the summer advanced it seemed that he had secured half a crop from the seed purchased from the dealer. Not only was there a difference in the percentage of fertility, but the difference in the vigor shown in the growth of the plants was even more marked.

Even when one is fortunate enough to have his own cobs he must be careful to plant from these only the best kernels. About two inches should be broken from each end of the ear and devoted to other than seed purposes, as I have observed that the seeds from these parts of the ear are not likely to be as well formed as those in the central part of the ear. From the kernels in the best part of the ear a further selection of the largest and best formed kernels should be made.

### PROFITABLE "ROTTER"

This attention to details may seem unnecessary to some farmers, but experience has proven otherwise. Two farmers started with the same variety of corn seed. For a couple of years one seemed to do as well as the other. Both raised their own seed. The one followed up the method of selection here outlined and soon drew so far away from his competitor that he left him out of sight. The other "could not be bothered going to all that trouble" and soon fell away. By reap the full advantage of growing one's seed he must be careful to add to it hand-picked of the seed. When one has to buy his seed the hand-picking is all the more necessary. The most careful selection in this case is scarcely good enough.

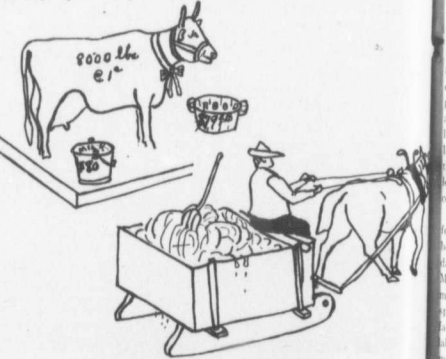
When the seed has been selected, the next step is to test it for fertility. Soil that is on equality with the soil where the crop is to be planted should

be secured, a definite number of the corn kernels planted and the percentage of the seeds that grow observed and the subsequent vigor noted. This experiment may prove of incalculable value. It may reveal that the seed that looks well is lacking in fertility, or it may give a clue to the thickness with which the seed should be sown. This precaution has saved many a farmer from disappointment; its observance has insured a full silo.

OF COURSE the seedsmen must be alert to secure fertile seed, and his assurance that he has tested the seed and found it satisfactory should accompany each purchase. No seedsmen can afford to guarantee his seeds, but he should have interest enough in his patrons' welfare to see to the testing of the corn. These testings will go a long distance toward the fertility of the seed purchased.

That it is good practice to leave nothing undone that can be done to insure the planting of fertile and vigorous seed, and such seed also abundantly proved by a test run through any corn-growing district. It is the farmer who adds to fertile and well-tilled soil, fertile corn seed, who has the full silo. On the other hand, no matter how careful the hand-picking is in other particulars, if the fertile or weak seed be sown a full crop is out of the question. Further, the two weeks lost in the growing season, "to see if the seed is good," is a loss that no farmer who values his corn crop cares to risk.

I generally like to have clover sown on which to plant corn, which I plant in the fall. If I do not have clover, I take out stubble and plow, manure it all I can then, and in spring after the oat seeding is done I work up the land with a disc and drag to get it as fine as I can. I do not think I can get the land too fine. The more I work the land before planting the better. I begin to plant my corn about the 24th of May, sowing it about two inches apart, starting with from three to four grains a hill. I plant with a two-horse planter and sow just as shallow as I can. When planted too deep, it comes cold and wet, the corn starves. It makes no difference how good your seed is then.—E. E. WINSOR, Essex Co., Ont.



Drawing His Wages.—Mr. Savage's View

Mr. Hamill, Farm and Dairy, February 12: "I have placed the value of the milk against the labor of milking and tending the cows, and this I consider quite correct.—Curtison by Jas. Savage, Lanark Co."



Trade Increase Vol. XXXII

REFUSE TO DO earnestly to do rural development, a similar topic, a question: "Why do it because of the because of the share we have answered taken a first step problem."

In the past, the just rewards for involved, nor the of milk, on the dairy industry. living, by any cases; in some cases; to rely upon the but that most galling a self-respecting farmer has worked hard hours than has hence his reward greater. The fact returns from the dairy greater than from the line of farming in more certain, year after the profit which the farmer's has gone because of the trust farmers, and also not been organized fair share of the profit.

On the average, I have not received for \$1 a cwt. for a period of season, which leaves profit except where are cheap. The cheaply favored sections, largely from his own the boys, and in left the farm to look consumer's dollar paid. But, you say, look fences, and good but best dairy sections? Dairy? Yes, in some made out of side lines speculations. Where farms are the result of labor and spending very money. "A dollar saved

An extract from an Eastern Ontario Dairyer attracted more attention other delivered at the



# FARM AND DAIRY & RURAL HOME



We Welcome Practical Progressive Ideas

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

Vol. XXXIII.

FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 23 1914

No. 17

## Dairying—Past, Present and Future\*

—PROF. H. H. DEAN, O.A.C., GUELPH, ONT.

I REFUSE to be classed as a pessimist, but I do earnestly think it about time we got down to hard facts and common sense on this question of rural depopulation. Dr. Wiley, writing on a similar topic, asks these very significant questions: "Why do the wolves eat the sheep?" Is it because of the wolfishness of the wolves, or because of the sheepishness of the sheep? When I have answered these questions we shall have taken a first step in the solution of this great problem.

In the past, the dairy farmer has not received just rewards for the capital invested, the risks involved, nor the labor performed in the production of milk, on which rests the whole Canadian dairy industry. He has been able to make a living, lay aside a little for old age in many cases; in some cases not, but has had to rely upon the bounties of children, that most galling of all conditions to a self-respecting farmer. No class of men has worked harder nor for longer hours than has the dairy farmer, hence his reward should have been greater. The fact is, that while the returns from the dairy farm have been greater than from almost any other line of farming in Canada and the cash more certain, year after year much of the profit which should have been the farmer's has gone into other pockets because of the trusting disposition of farmers, and also because they have not been organized to demand their fair share of the profits.

### DOLLAR MILK NOT PROFITABLE

On the average, our dairy farmers have not received for milk more than \$1 a cwt. for a period of years in succession, which leaves practically no profit except where land and labor are cheap. The cheap land was got in newer or less favored sections, and the cheap labor came largely from his own family until they got wise; then the boys, and in many cases the girls also, left the farm to look for the other 50 cents of the consumer's dollar paid for farm products.

But, you say, look at the splendid farms, good fences, and good buildings to be found in the best dairy sections! Were these not made by dairying? Yes, in some cases, in others not. Many such farms were produced from profits made out of side lines, such as land or live stock speculations. Where this is not the case, these farms are the result of a long life of self-denial and spending very little of the hard-earned money. "A dollar saved is a dollar earned" has

long been a popular maxim on the farm; hence farmers have received credit for being "close," "stingy," etc., whereas, if this is the case, it is because circumstances have made them so. On the whole, farmers are generous with everything except money, and the reason they are not of it, as a rule, in the past.

Why ever may be the financial returns of the other classes interested in the dairy business, it is certain that the dairy farmer is not receiving sufficient remuneration. In an address recently given before an audience composed almost entirely of breeders of purebred dairy cattle, we suggested that farmers should make the price for which they sell their goods, and not allow this to

In a recent number of a well-known American dairy journal, the field agent or supervisor of farms owned by the United States Borden Condensed Milk Co. makes this remarkable confession: "The exploitation of the several farms by the Borden Co. has also taught an invaluable object lesson to the corporation; because the company cussing the subject that at the price their factories pay the farmer for milk there is a big profit in dairy farming, but to their great surprise in practice they found incontestable facts that even with silage and other home-grown roughage they actually produced milk on their own farms at a considerable loss when obliged to sell it to their own plants or factories at the same price the farmer receives."

The writer goes on to tell how the company blamed the loss on poor cows, and gave orders to clear out all the unprofitable animals. "Notwithstanding this drastic remedy," he says, "the Borden Condensed Milk Company fell down flat trying to make milk on their own farms and selling the product at the same price they paid the farmer. In this dilemma the city manager set a date for a personal interview with the writer, who had now also more or less to do with the dairy herd, to talk over the business end of making and marketing the milk, which, as every dairy farmer knows, is the problem of chief importance, viz., the market price of the product. For what value is any article after it is grown on the field or made in the barn, unless it can be sold or used at a profit? If any business is all outlay and little or no income, the zeal is flattened, the enthusiasm blunted and the ambition cooled. Yet the writer is a staunch supporter of the doctrine of cheapening production, but that does not mean that the producer is running alms-houses institution." He concludes the argument by saying "it is the price that makes the profit in dairying, all other conditions being equal." If our dairy farmers would adopt this motto in their stables and in their homes, and act upon it, we should soon see things wearing a different aspect on the dairy farms of Canada.

### "SOOTHING SYRUP" ADVICE

For years we have been told to "chop upon production," "never mind the selling end of the business," etc., but farmers have grown tired of these soothing syrup specialties, and now look for a change. Too long farmers have been blamed because they did not produce more milk at less cost, but in any cases the dairy farmer is doing

### Is Cow Testing Worth While?

Chas. F. Whitley, in Charge of Dairy Records, Ottawa  
Notice these differences in yield and revenue between cows in the same herd, all fed alike:

Herd at	Best Cow		Poorest Cow		Difference		
	Age	Milk Lbs.	Age	Milk Lbs.	Milk Lbs.	Fat Value	
Quebec	10	7,462	255	12	3,875	147	113 \$37
Ontario	4	10,655	329	6	3,979	172	113 \$37
P. E. I.	6	9,411	372	4	2,531	100	6,400 264 78
B. C.	9	16,345	513	8	4,696	227	2,515 280 85
Ontario	4	13,100	471	5	4,600	165	8,500 306 91

The "average" of a herd may be very misleading. Study the individuality of each cow.

This table illustrates four points:

(a) That although a herd may contain some good cows, as instanced in these yields of 10,000 and 13,000 pounds of milk, still they are a long way from being even production, for low yields of 3,900 and even 2,900 pounds are found. Constant selection is necessary before all are up to a good level when a perfect herd.

(b) That these large differences are not confined to one factory or township vines, indicating the universal need of scales and samples.

(c) That weight of milk alone is not always a correct guide as to a cow's value. In this B. C. herd the difference in value of milk alone might be put at only \$36, but taking fat at 30 cts. a pound, the real difference is \$85.

(d) That there are plenty of excellent dairy cows in Canada, the result of some clarifying process, but no system of taking merely an average of fanners' results will ever give real credit to these masterpieces of the twentieth century.

be done by "the other fellow." As a prerequisite step, we said the farmer must find out what it costs to produce his goods, add sufficient for interest, labor, and profit, and make the price accordingly.

A member of the House of Commons in Canada, who was in the chair, commenting on our remarks, disagreed with some, but said, "He was absolutely right in saying that farmers should know the cost of production of their goods." A farmer present—one of the oldest breeders of purebred dairy cattle, in Western Ontario, an expert of one of the largest and wealthiest Cattle Breeders' Associations in Canada—interrupted the M.P. with this significant remark: "It would make them sick if they did." There was a world of truth in this sententious remark of a good farmer, and keen observer of matters agricultural.

\*An extract from an address delivered at the last Eastern Ontario Dairywomen's Convention. This address attracted more attention from the dairy press than any other delivered at the convention.

the best he can under his special circumstances, and far better than most of those persons could do who are offering advice so freely to the farmer.

This is not said to justify the careless, indifferent farmer, nor to adversely criticize those who are doing the best they can in advising farmers; but it is necessary to take into account the "flattened zeal," the "blunted enthusiasm," and the "cooling ambition" caused by the hard work and small returns which are all too common on Canadian farms. We are facing "a condition, not a theory."

#### THE FUTURE

Time fails me to speak of this at any great length. We shall sketch a few broad principles and allow hearers and readers to fill in the details from their own and others' experiences.

(1) Our dairy farmers must be relieved of the heavy interest charges they are paying under present conditions. It is reported that the far-

mers of the province of Saskatchewan are paying \$12,000,000 annually in interest, a debt charge equal to \$25 for every man, woman, and child. In the province of Ontario farmers are paying interest on over \$2,000,000 chattel mortgages alone. This is a million stone about the necks of our farmers that must be removed. Who that has ever struggled with a depressing mortgage and its damnable load of interest, but can sympathize with farmers who are carrying the burden of a mortgage in addition to their other burdens? Dairy farmers and all other farmers must be able to secure capital at reasonable rates, if they are to drain their farms, repair old buildings or build new ones, buy improved stock, and have modern conveniences on the farm. This is another of the problems our statesmen must grapple with. Verily we need a Lloyd-George in Canada! We say this with all due respect to Canadian statesmen, who have not had the experience of those in Great Britain, and who, may we add, are lacking in the courage of a Britisher.

(2) The second great agricultural problem is that of marketing. The principles of production have been fairly well worked out. All that is needed is the application of these principles on individual farms. This our farmers will do as soon as they have the necessary means to carry out new ideas, and are convinced that it will pay them to do so. In the last report (1912) of the Dairy Commissioner for Canada, p. 28, we read:

"Investigations in both this country and the United States have shown that there is unquestionably too great a spread between the price the farmer gets for much of his produce and the price the consumer is obliged to pay. Various causes for this condition have been advanced and many remedies suggested, but it is undoubtedly true that the lack of organization in the marketing end of the farming business has been responsible for a good deal of the difficulty and that the formation of cooperative selling associations offers the most promising solution of this part of the problem."

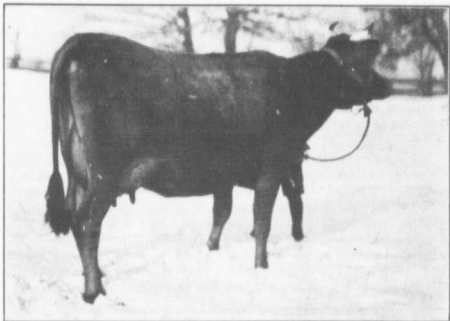
The unfavorable condition is admitted, and a remedy suggested, but may we not ask the writer

(Concluded on page 9)

## Before and After Calving

R. P. Elman, York Co., Ont.

If there is one idea more than another that should be "knocked," and "knocked" hard, it is that the dairy cow should calve in a thin condition. This idea is not held now nearly so commonly as it was a few years ago, but many dairymen still believe a little surplus flesh to be a detriment. For my own part, I like to have my cows in extra good condition, not butcher fat, but with a good surplus flesh that will stand during the first few months of milking. This is as true of the heifer calving for the first time as for the oldest cow in the herd. I put on this flesh, however, without feeding much corn. Cow fat I don't consider to be good fat for the dairy cow. Cows on good pasture will put on flesh when dry, and this is where my fall calving cows, about half the herd, have an advantage. Dry cows in winter are fed a good dairy grain ration.



A Canadian Cow in a Herd that is Making Good

Did you read those sane and sensible remarks by Mr. Geo. Lathwaite, of Huron Co., Ont., in the Breeders' Number of Farm and Dairy? Mr. Lathwaite is breeding Jerseys for what they will do at the stall. In the illustration may be seen one of the products of Mr. Lathwaite's breeding in Fontayne's Blue Gem, a three-year-old cow that has made a good record in R.O.P. Test.

When a cow is on grass no special precautions need be taken before calving. In the stable, however, I feed only highly digestible and nutritious feeds. Feeding a lot of straw to dry cows shortly before calving deranges the bowels and keeps the intestines crammed full of indigestible fibre. Roots are my favorite food for the week or so before calving. They are palatable, cooling and digestible. They keep the bowels in the very best condition. Bran, middlings and oats are all good grains. I place special value on ground fax. We grow a small patch each year to have specially for cows at calving. A couple of handfuls of this, scalded and mixed with bran each day, practically ensures right conditions for calving.

In the case of the heifer the really critical time comes after calving. I give a drink of warm water almost immediately. The calf is not allowed to suck at all in our stables. I draw off a little milk, not much, three or four times the first and second days, and don't milk out dry until the third or fourth day, depending upon the condition of the udder.

Although I do not permit the calves to suck, I consider it of great importance that they be given the colostrum or first milk. It sets the bowels in order. If the calf is handled gently it will not be very long before it will be willing to drink its mother's milk. I dip two fingers into the milk and allow the calf to suck the fingers, drawing the fingers down into the milk, the calf following. I know there is a strong temptation when the calf gets rough to be rough in proportion, but rough usage does not make the calf's education any easier.

I watch the udder closely for the first few days. When the udder does not clear of the swelling or loosen up properly, I massage thoroughly, beginning at the upper portion and working downward as the milk is drawn. This treatment I believe is especially necessary where the calf is not allowed to suck, as the calf sucking seems to draw the heat and swelling from the udder. Especially bad cases I rub the udder thoroughly with sweet oil.

We feed lightly for the first three days after calving, bran and oats in the form of a mash being the favorite food. Then I work quickly to full rations. I believe in feeding well right up to the time the cows go on pasture and then not dropping the grain suddenly. Feeders who are sparing of their grain thinking that cows will pick up when they get on pasture are making a bad mistake. The extra milk that a well fed cow will give when she goes on pasture will not pay for the extra grain she consumes in the stable. Anyway, I would not keep a cow around that would not pay for good grain feeding when she is fresh.

## Advantage of Larger Farms

F. C. Nunnick, Agriculturist, Commission of Conservation

In Farm and Dairy of April 2nd, Mr. Andrew McCrimmon calls attention to a very important matter namely, the wholesale advocacy of small farms by the city newspapers. The small farms will pay if operated by geniuses who get into special lines, and providing they are situated close to a good market. But for the average man, the small farm is likely to prove a disappointment. In British Columbia, there are many tractor farms sold by land speculators to settlers from the Old Land. These settlers have been led to believe that they can plant these small farms out to fruits and in a few years be able to make big money. No doubt many have been led in this direction also by reading such books as "Ten Acres Enough," "Three Acres and Liberty," or "A Little Land and a Living."

Professor Warren found that the small farms were unprofitable unless devoted to some special branch. Professor Boss of Minnesota found that the average profits from farms grow greater as the farms increase in size up to 280 acres. Above that, the results are uncertain. Doubtless the most profitable size of farm on the average is the one that is easily managed by the farmer and his sons, or his hired men, and is not too large to be under his own personal supervision. We cannot specialize. A few can, but the majority must carry on general or mixed farming, and to do this a little land is not enough. I am not advocating the large farm, but merely wish to call attention to the fact that it is not in the best interests of agriculture, or of those contemplating taking up farming, that they should be led to believe that success awaits everyone who will till a little land.

The following table shows the actual average conditions obtaining on 586 farms in Tompkins county, New York. This table is taken from "Farm Management," by G. F. Warren.

Acres.	Size (Acre)	Age	Re-		Other		Net Profit
			cepts	burse-	costs	Expenses	
Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per	Per
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
30-40	49	14.51	8.10	6.34	7.65	10.10	1.00
40-50	85	12.49	5.60	6.89	6.32	10.10	1.00
50-60	104	11.56	4.54	7.02	6.13	10.10	1.00
60-70	177	10.89	3.92	6.97	5.22	10.10	1.00
Over 200	261	10.93	3.33	6.32	5.22	10.10	1.00

1. Total amount paid for labor, value of household labor, value of unpaid labor by members of the family, and the farmer's labor estimated at 50¢ per year.

2. Profit after deducting expenses, interest on capital at 5 per cent, and all labor as defined above.

I notice article by round blank farm. We consist of the wanting

Our eight-inch gives ing, it floor barn is space, a feet, more

The stable, each ing right inches. The be tilted tion or time desir

east portion is used stable, the stalls and the at the eq

round to circular have can a cow cows in stand

When feeding our feed past and feed even the work in

The stable a corner who morning and that it is The floors are spot in which

A great mat ion of this ba sile feeding. one pair to south and a s barnyard. Driveways, we barn at all. The filling time, a same as out of for unloading the barn, which ure. The silo for feeding pu dy out as it 40 feet, and square and six These windows,

## The

R. L.

Have you a implement, and not answer such farming at a di I find the disk working up a to not know what are kept sharp other harrow where the drag scratch on the fu always lap half level and also cu



**A Round Barn Enthusiast**

*D. A. Clendinning, York Co., Ont.*

I noticed in Farm and Dairy of March 19th an article by Mr. C. F. Doane, who states that the round frame barn; and are well pleased with it. We consider it very handy in every way, and it is just the barn I would build every time if I were wanting a dozen.

Our barn is 12 sided, each side being 17 feet an eight-inch long, on an eight-foot wall. This gives a good high ceiling, — it is 16 feet from top floor to eave. The barn is 68 feet in diameter, and has a floor space of 3,225 square feet, more or less.

The stable has 18 windows, each window having eight panes, 10 by 14 inches. The top half can be tilted in for ventilation or closed at any time desired. The south-east portion of the stable is used for a horse stable, there being six stalls and two box stalls. Then the cow stalls start

at the east and go around to the north on a circular head rail. We can accommodate 20

cows in stanchions. Then we have two box stalls for cows and calves at the back of the stable. When feeding the stock we just have to step into our feed passage, around the silo in the centre and feed everything in short order, and we can do the work as fast again as in a square barn.

The stable is as light as day, as there is not a corner where the light does not shine in the morning and evening. Many people have said that it is the best lighted barn in the township. The floors are cement throughout, and it is a fine spot in which to do chores on a cold day.

A great many people wonder if the upper portion of this barn is satisfactory for threshing and silo feeding. We have two pairs of big doors, one pair to the west and the other pair to the south and a six-foot roller door to the east in the barnyard. By having two pairs of doors and two driveways, we do not have to back out of the barn at all. This is a very handy feature at silo filling time, as we can drive right around the same as out of doors. We have a circular track for unloading hay and grain to any section of the barn, which is another very convenient feature. The silo is in the centre and is very handy for feeding purposes and does not freeze out or dry out as it would outside. The silo is 12 by 40 feet, and the barn has a cupola four feet square and six feet high, with four windows. These windows throw a good light into the silo.

**The Use of the Disk**

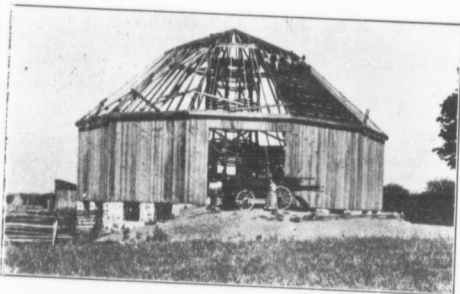
*R. L. Wright, Kent Co., Ont.*

Have you a disk harrow? It is my favorite implement, and I believe that the man who cannot answer such a question in the affirmative is farming at a disadvantage.

I find the disk harrow the prime implement for working up a tough sod. In this case I would not know what to do without it. When the disks are kept sharp they will cut deeper than any other harrow. They will make an impression where the drag harrow would hardly leave a scratch on the furrows. In working up a sod I always lap half each round. This keeps the land level and also cuts up the ridge which is bound

to be left below the loose surface soil with just one round. In order to further cut into these ridges, when I have time, I cross disk.

A place where my disk harrow comes in especially good is in preparing the corn and root land for grain. On soil that does not pack easily after plowing, the disk harrow is away ahead of the plow for preparing the seed bed, as well as much quicker. Of course, corn stalks are somewhat of a nuisance, but then we have to consider every-



**A Barn that is Giving the Best of Satisfaction**

A few weeks ago Farm and Dairy published an article giving the adverse conclusions of Mr. C. F. Doane re the round barn. On this page Mr. D. A. Clendinning, York Co., Ont., gives his reasons for differing with Mr. Doane. His barn is here seen in course of construction.

thing that will save labor these days.

Another place where I find my disk harrow of particular advantage is in killing weeds on summer fallow, particularly in the orchard, until the cover crop is sown. I also use it after harvest on stubble fields that have not been seeded to clover. The disk harrow then forms a mulch which conserves soil moisture for fall wheat or for the crop of the succeeding year.

Last spring I used the disk in still another way. Some spots in a permanent pasture had become rather bare. I disked them, added a little commercial fertilizer, and seeded. I don't know of any other way in which this pasture



**An Implement that will Soon be in More General Use**

Commercial fertilizers are not now regarded as "plant stimulants" or "soil medicines," but as profitable plant foods when intelligently used. Their application is made easy by the implement seen in the illustration, the fertilizer sower. —Photo courtesy Messrs. Harris Co.

could have been re-seeded short of plowing it.

It is becoming increasingly evident that a fine is not a sufficient deterrent on the drunken motorist. If a few of these enemies of the public safety are not given an opportunity to cool down in gaol, the serious accidents of last summer will be repeated in this coming one.

**Potato Growing Experience in P. E. I.**

*Peter Brodie, Queens Co., P. E. I.*

I see by the Toronto papers that Mr. Arthur Sitch, of Thunder Bay Dist., Ont., has grown 472 bushels of potatoes to the acre, which is considered a remarkable record for Ontario. I would say, all honor to Mr. Sitch, as no doubt it took a lot of time and careful selection to produce that crop. The above record has, however, been broken several times in the Maritime Provinces; a farmer in New Brunswick grew nearly 700 bushels on one acre last year.

In 1912, I grew potatoes at the rate of 590 bushels an acre, and in 1913, 622 bushels to the acre. The best cropper was the Late Puritan, the next Green Mountain, Dakota Red, and Beauty of Hebron. The three last-named passed the 450 bushel mark.

Eight years ago I started to select potatoes for seed purposes, and by careful selection have nearly doubled my crop per acre. Two years ago I joined the Seed Growers' Association, and have benefited by it. My plan has been to select hills showing the most vigorous growth, and on digging, selecting the hills that give the smoothest and largest percentage of marketable potatoes, leaving them in a pile in the field overnight. Next day, if perfectly dry, they are put in one-bushel boxes in the cellar, where they are kept dark and cool, and free from wind.

Potatoes that have any length of sprouts on in the cellar should not be used for seed. It is advisable not to plant the end eyes of the potato, especially the long kinds. I believe in a large set with one eye.

Potatoes with scab or bruises should never be used for seed. For the last four years, I have treated my potatoes before planting with formalin with good results. But I have left them six hours in the solution instead of three.

I have been planting rows 32 inches, 26 inches, and 22 inches apart, and the sets 12 inches apart in the rows. Last year my largest crop was from the rows 22 inches apart, with the most saleable potatoes.

We all agree that the clover sod is the best place for potatoes, but we can't always get that. Where I grew my potatoes last year, I had cut one crop of hay and had it for hog pasture the

previous year. I plowed the sod down the first week of September,

I plowed about four inches deep, harrowing several times. I then re-plowed it the first week of November, plowing about six or seven inches deep, leaving the soil as rough as possible. Between that and New Year's, I top-dressed it with 15 one-horse loads of manure to the acre. The following spring, as soon as it was fit to go on the land, I sowed \$8 worth of fertilizer to the acre. The fertilizer used consisted of two-thirds potash and one-third superphosphate, tisking it well into the sod. About 15 bushels cut the same day as plowed, sets being out from the hand of the harrow, and gave the land one scratch of the plow the same evening. I harrowed every week until the plants showed in rows, when the scuffler was started, a cut every week, until the tops almost met, getting shallower each time, and finishing with a light moulting,

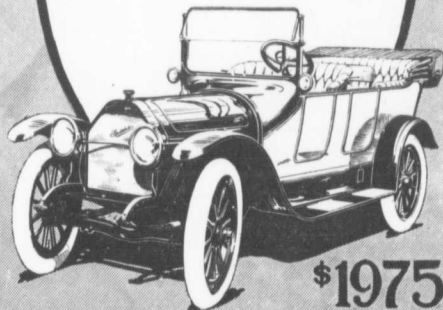
# Studebaker SIX

Electrically Lighted  
Electrically Started  
Seven-Passenger

Literally nothing like it in the whole world—a seven-passenger "SIX" that is right in every respect, at a price that has no parallel. Manufactured in the strictest sense of the word; with Studebaker goodness built into every essential part, point and operation. A "SIX" that compels your consideration because you can't do as well by buying any other "Six."

The Studebaker Corporation  
of Canada, Limited  
Walkerville, Ontario

F. O. B. Walkerville, Ont.	
FOUR Touring Car	\$4,175
SIX Touring Car	\$4,975
SIX Landau-Roadster	\$5,150
SIX Sedan	\$5,950
13" Touring Car	\$5,150
Six Passenger SIX	\$5,850



Buy it Because it's a Studebaker



## Sheep or Dogs

"Bruce County Shepherd"

If there is any one question that I am asked oftener than another it is, "How can I protect my sheep from dogs?" I find that the dog evil is regarded as the most serious obstacle to sheep ranching, or even to the maintaining of a small flock on the farm. The legal protection of the sheep man is entirely insufficient. In the first place he must prove the ownership of the destroying dog, which is usually an impossibility, and oftentimes the most destructive curs in the country are owned by men without property, and could not pay for the sheep if they would.

I have found only one solution to the problem. That is to have the sheep in the fold every night. Our fold consists of an enclosed area in the sheep pasture surrounded by a tight board fence about six feet high. The sheep are encouraged to come to the fold at night by a light feeding of grain; just a lick or two for each one, but enough to bring them that way. Rock salt is also kept in the fold, thus encouraging them to visit it more frequently. I go back every night and close the gates. If the sheep are not watching for me, which they usually are, my well-trained dog soon rounds them up. This is the only solution that I have for the dog evil.

## Silage for Sheep

By E. L. Shaw, *Animal Husbandman*

The use of this succulent feed for sheep has attracted the attention of most farmers only during the past few years. Although a few sheepmen fed silage many years ago with good results, most flockmasters have been slow in giving it a trial. Owing to the wonderful increase in the use of silos on farms, and owing to the cheapness of silage compared with other succulent feeds, such as roots, farmers are constantly raising the question regarding the feeding of silage to sheep. A great deal has been said of its bad effects upon sheep, but these have arisen either because an inferior quality of silage was fed or on account of carelessness on the part of the feeder in not feeding it properly.

A good quality of silage is extremely palatable and can be fed to all classes of sheep with good results. It must be borne in mind, however, that silage which is either very sour, mouldy, or frozen should not be fed.

The amount of silage reported in feeding trials varies from one to five pounds a head per day. The amount to feed depends upon the class of sheep and the character of the other feeds comprising the ration. As a general rule from two to four pounds a head per day is considered as much as should be fed.

Lamb feeders have found silage a very satisfactory feed, and the amount fed ranges from one to three pounds a day. Where lambs are on full feed of grain, such as corn, and are receiving a fair allowance of hay, they will, as a rule, only consume from one to two pounds a head per day.

In feeding breeding ewes before lambing a daily allowance of from two to three pounds should be considered a maximum quantity. After

lambing the amount can be slightly increased.

In feeding silage or any other succulent feeds it must be borne in mind that the value of such feeds to a large extent is to act as an appetizer and to keep the digestive system in good condition. Under ordinary conditions where silage is fed it should be fed with other feeds that will properly balance the ration for the purpose intended.

## Troubles of Young Lambs

There are several troubles which may afflict young lambs and the most common of these are diarrhoea or scours, constipation, sore eyes and sore lips and mouth.

Diarrhoea or in fact any digestive trouble in the lamb, is generally the result of improper feeding of the ewe, such as too heavy feed or sudden change of feed. If the lamb has become separated from the ewe for any length of time, it should not be allowed to suck the milk the ewe is carrying and she should be at least partially milked out ere it is allowed to suck.

Constipation may be cured by reducing the grain ration of the ewe or by a rectal injection of half a cupful of soft warm water which has first been boiled, and to which a little glycerin has been added.

Sore eyes is another form of disease found amongst young lambs, and it is a most distressing sight to see a flock with this affliction from which, if not cured for, they may become totally blind, it should not be allowed to enter the eye itself. If carefully done the cure is certain. Any coal tar dip or by-product such as Cooper's Fluid Naphthalene or Zenoleum will answer the purpose.

Sore mouth can be cured in the same way. The affected parts should be washed and rubbed with a stiff brush and then any coal tar dip should be applied. If the trouble has spread to the udder of the ewe the same treatment will apply.—Bulletin 37, Sask. Dept. of Agr.



## Swon't Breed

I have a pure-bred Berkshire sow a year old I have taken her to her of same breed three times and cannot get her in pig. She is in good condition and gets lots of exercise—Rooder, Hastings Co., Ont.

The easiest solution of this difficulty might be to take the sow to another boar as the trouble may be in that direction. If the sow is in proper breeding condition and results are not then secured we must conclude that the sow is barren, an unusual condition, but not an unknown one.

When the sow is to be bred she



"You a of satisfia  
varnish, of the  
"Little E"  
or can.  
est quali  
"I am gi

Lo  
LIQU

Scientific  
the factor  
thousands  
prove the  
paint will  
a long tim  
leave a goo  
ing. You'l  
sure prote  
by paying  
gallon for  
paint. It's  
you. Ask  
know. All

Valuab  
Thomas At  
Painting, an  
on interiors,  
beautiful an  
These book  
mentioning

LOWE  
249 to 25  
TOR

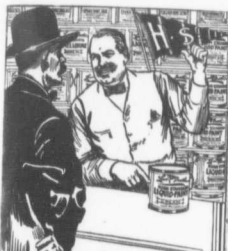
CAN  
P  
HOME  
EXCU  
MANITO  
SASKA

Each Tuesday Mar  
Winnipeg and  
Edmonton an  
From Toronto,  
North of Toron  
from Stations E  
Return

REDUCED S  
ONE-WAY  
EACH TUESDAY  
Sellers travel  
office should take  
TRAIN which has  
Toronto arrival  
Toronto Union S

Sellers and fam  
should use REGU  
Toronto 10.35  
Columbus and To

Through trains To  
West. COLONY  
We charge for Best  
Particulars from C  
write M. G. Manley



**That Little Blue Flag**  
ends guess-work  
in buying paint

"You are absolutely sure of satisfaction in buying paint, varnish, enamel, or anything else of the kind, if you see the 'Little Blue Flag' on the pail or can. It is the stamp of highest quality.

"I am glad to recommend



Scientific and exposure tests at the factory, as well as use on thousands of farm buildings prove that "High Standard" paint will withstand the weather a long time, keep its color, and leave a good surface for repainting. You'll save money and get sure protection for your property by paying a few cents more a gallon for "High Standard" paint. It's sold by a dealer near you. Ask his name if you don't know. Also write for

**Valuable Free Books**

"Times Attractive," "Guide to Farm Painting," and "Mellotone," our book on interiors, which tells about our beautiful and washable wall finish. These books are free. Write today, mentioning books wanted.

**LOWE BROS., Ltd.**  
249 to 255 Spadina Ave.,  
TORONTO, CAN.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**  
**HOMESEEKERS**  
**EXCURSIONS**

ALBERTA  
SASKATCHEWAN

Each Tuesday March 3 to October 27, inclusive.  
Winnipeg and Return - \$35 00  
Edmonton and Return - 43.00  
From Toronto, and Stations West and North of Toronto. Proportionate fares from Stations East of Toronto.  
Returns Valid Two Months.

**REDUCED SETTLERS' FARES**  
(ONE-WAY SECOND CLASS)  
EACH TUESDAY, MARCH AND APRIL

Settlers travelling with live stock and cattle should take SETTLERS' SPECIAL TRAIN which leaves W. Toronto each Tuesday during MARCH and APRIL after arrival regular 10.30 p.m. train from Toronto Union Station.

Sections and families without live stock should use REGULAR TRAINS leaving Toronto 10.30 p.m. DAILY. Through Columbia and Tourist Sleepers.

Through trains Toronto to Winnipeg and West. COLONY CARS ON ALL TRAINS. Make charge for Bertha.  
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents or write Mr. G. Macdonald, 122-1/2, Broadway

should be free from fever and her system cooled and cleansed by a variety of non-heat producing foods and loosening slops. The sow should be in "good" condition, hearty in every way, and a greedy feeder. If the Berkshire sow referred to was bred under these conditions proper service would be assured if both sow and boar were normal.

**Rape for Hogs**

I have been sowing rape for hog pasture in my orchard. It is good feed, but has some serious drawbacks. The pigs have a bluish color to their skin and become very itchy. It also affects their ears, which become very ragged looking. It seems to affect some pigs worse than others. Can you explain the cause? Is there any other crop one could sow in the spring and make a good summer pasture and last the whole summer like rape?—Subscriber, Ontario Co., Ont.

The condition of the skin on the back and ears of the pigs is due to the rape, probably resulting from some excretion from the foliage of the plants. It is a very common condition for pigs that are fed with rape that has been allowed to grow too large before the pigs are let into the field.

The remedy is to give the pigs some other pasture as well as rape during the period that they are in the rape, that is, not more than half the area on which the pigs are allowed to run should be in rape and the swine should be turned into the field before the rape is high enough to reach to their backs; in fact, the best time to allow them at the rape is when it is not more than half the height of the pig, i.e., reaches a little above their elbows.

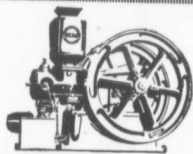
Rape is probably the best crop for pigs in an orchard; but clover and alfalfa are better crops in themselves if the soil and other conditions permit of either one or the other being grown. Vetches are also very satisfactory.—J. H. G.

**Farrowing Time and After**

R. Hodson, Perth Co., Ont.

Successful farrowing is largely a matter of intelligent feeding and management of the sow previous to farrowing. Some farmers insist that the hog should be kept in thin flesh, while others would have them in high condition. I have no objections to a fair fat sow provided the flesh is not on when the sow is taking a sufficient amount of exercise and not penned up closely. I would feed liberal and nutritious feeds, such as chopped oats and middlings. A little oil meal is also good. These feeds of themselves, however, are too heavy and concentrated, and although bran is rather high in price this spring, I would use enough of it to give bulk to the meal ration. Where manure and a pulping machine are available we have the best food possible for lending bulk and digestibility to the ration. Likewise I find that sows relish mangels better than any her root.

As farrowing time approaches I mix the feed very sloppy and limited in quantity. The limited quantity is continued for three or four days after farrowing and then the sow brought on to full rations, practically the same rations being used after farrowing. I have never conducted any definite experiments, but some professors can tell us about it. I am a pretty well defined feeder and a pig before weaning was so made, just as economically through the feed given to the sow as the pigs afterward. It does not seem reasonable that we can maintain both sow and pig and make the same gains on the same feed, but such is my observation.



**Do It With An Engine**

Hand labor costs about four times as much as engine power and a gas engine will save more than half the expenses of animal power.

**Rumely-Olds Gasoline Engine**

1 1/2 to 65 horsepower

will do all the little jobs such as pumping, grinding, spraying and shelling and a lot of your big jobs, and save money for you on every one. It enables you to do your work easier, better and quicker, as well as cheaper. The Olds will help your wife with churning, washing and cream separating. Get an Olds and make her work lighter.

We have a size for your work and we can furnish it fitted up as you want it. You can get the Olds mounted on skids, trucks or stationary bases.

You should investigate the combination outfits—the Olds hitched to a Rumley feed mill, baler, saw mill, silage cutter, corn sheller, power pump or electric light plant.

Rumley service is back of every Rumley machine—49 branches and 11,000 dealers—supplies and repairs on short notice. Ask for Olds catalog No. 344.

**RUMELY LINES**

Kerosene Tractors	Threshing Machines	Cream Separators	Road Machines
Gasoline Tractors	Corn Machines	Feed Mills	Grain Elevators
Engine Pumps	Baling Presses	Stationary Engines	Steam Engines

**RUMELY PRODUCTS COMPANY**

(Incorporated)

Power-Farming Machinery

Chicago  
Calgary  
Estevan

Winnipeg

Illinois  
Regina  
Saskatoon

**Get More Cream**

The fine bearings on a cream separator need the best oil. Separators lubricated with

**STANDARD**

**Hand Separator Oil**

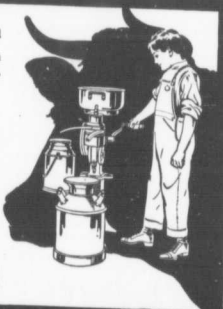
give perfect results, without noise or vibration.

Uniform in quality. Never gums or corrodes. Feeds into finest bearings. Lengthens the life of your separator.

For sale at all chief points.

**THE**

**IMPERIAL OIL CO., Limited**  
Winnipeg Edmonton Calgary Saskatoon  
Regina Vancouver Toronto Montreal



**PEERLESS-PERFECTION**

**Fencing for All Purposes**

There is scarcely a fence requirement that we cannot fill directly from our stocks. No matter whether it be farm, poultry or ornamental fencing. We carry the largest stock of fencing and gates carried by any one company, in the Dominion.

**Every Rod Fully Guaranteed**

PEERLESS Fencing is well known for its non-rusting qualities. Many of our customers have testified to this fact. Examine any piece of PEERLESS Fence in your neighborhood and find little or no rust on the PEERLESS Fence. The longer you can protect a fence from rust just that much longer will it continue to stand up and do business. Send for our literature and learn about this high grade fence. Probably your dealer handles it. Dealers wanted in unassigned territory.

**Banwell Hoxie Wire Fence Co.**  
Limited  
WINNIPEG, MONTREAL,  
HAMILTON, ONT.



Give Me a  
Chance to Prove  
My Flour



## Cream of the West Flour

The hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread

For several months we have been selling flour direct from our mills to the farmers of Ontario. Have you taken advantage of our splendid offer? If not, you will find it profitable to do so now. Read our prices:

GUARANTEED FLOURS	Per 98-lb. bag
Cream of the West Flour (for bread)	\$2.90
Queen City Flour (blended for all purposes)	2.50
Monarch Flour (makes delicious pastry)	2.50

CEREALS	Per 98-lb. bag
Cream of the West Wheatlets (per 6-lb. bag)	25
Norwegian Rolled Oats (per 90-lb. bag)	2.50
Family Cornmeal (per 98-lb. bag)	2.25

FEEDS	Per 100-lb. bag
"Bullrush" Bran	\$1.35
"Bullrush" Middlings	1.40
Extra White Middlings	1.50
"Tower" Feed Flour	1.60
"Gem" Feed Flour	1.75
Manitoba Oats	1.50
"Bullrush" Crushed Oats	1.55
Manitoba Feed Barley	1.35
Barley Meal	1.40
Old Cake Meal (old process, ground fine)	1.70
Chopped Oats	1.55

**PRICES ON TON LOTS:** We cannot make any reduction on above prices, even if you purchase five or ten tons. The only reduction from the above prices would be on carload orders.

**TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER.** Orders may be assorted as desired. On shipments up to five bags, buyer pays freight charges. On shipments over five bags we will prepay freight to any station in Ontario, east of Sudbury and south of North Bay. West of Sudbury and New Ontario, add 15 cents per bag. Prices are subject to market changes.

## Any One of These Books Free When You Buy Three Bags of Flour

The Dominion Cook Book has 1,000 recipes and large medical department. The books by Ralph Connor, Marian Keith and J. J. Bell, are full of absorbing interest. Start now to build up your library with these books. You may choose a new book each time you buy three bags of guaranteed flour from us (any brand.) If you buy 6 bags you get two books, and so on. Enclose 10 cents for each book to cover postage. To get a book remember that at least three bags must be flour.

Dominion Cook Book.	BOOKS BY MARIAN KEITH
<b>BLACKS BY RALPH CONNOR</b>	Duncan Polite
Book Rock	Treasure Valley
Sky Pilot	'Lisbeth of the Dale
Man from Clengary	Whither Thou Goest,
Clengary School Days	by J. J. Bell
The Prospector	
The Foreigner	

The Campbell Flour Mills Co. Ltd.  
(WEST) TORONTO " ONTARIO

## HORTICULTURE

### Orchard and Garden Notes

Is any attempt being made to put a windbreak and a few shrubs about the schoolhouse?

Golden Bantam sweet corn is one of the best early kinds. Planted every ten days or so until July 1, it will furnish green corn throughout the season.

Good seed and good, vigorous, healthy plants are essential for success in vegetable gardening. They are obtained by careful management.

Grow your own asparagus plants if they cannot be purchased readily. The seed is as easily sown as that of onions or radishes. Buy only the best seed.

Do not buy many novelties and do not expect too much from those you do buy. Some are worth while, but many turn out to be old friends re-named.

If you grow vegetables for a local market, plant only those of best quality, even though the yield is not quite as great as that of an inferior kind. Quality will pay in the end.

Soil has much to do with quality. Study your soil and use those varieties that do best on it. This is something that the individual must work out for himself.

A good useful flower garden should be a part of every vegetable garden. Cut flowers should be seen in the home as frequently as good pictures.

The hard maple is a splendid shade tree on account of its thick foliage. The change of foliage during autumn adds to its attractiveness. It is a much slower growing tree than some of the others.

The lawn should be gone over and patched where needed either by adding manure to the surface and spading it in or by getting rich soil and sowing seed on it.

### Strawberry Growing in Algoma

Mrs. J. C. Desnoere, Algoma Dist., Ont.

Can strawberries be grown in New Ontario? The illustration pictures the strawberry patch on the farm of L. H. Meredith, in the township of Tarentorus, 2½ miles from the city of Sault Ste. Marie. It shows the picking operation in full swing. Although last year was somewhat of an off one for strawberries in Algoma, Mr. Meredith harvested 1,000 boxes of first-class fruit from his two acres, which he sold to the wholesale trade at an average price of 13½ cts. a box.

Mr. Meredith's methods of growing are to set out plants in spring, keep perfectly clean, and give thorough cultivation during the summer, mulch with straw the following spring, and harvest his best yield and best berries from this crop. He then thoroughly cleans his patch, which prepares it for its second crop, after which it is plowed under.

#### VARIETIES IN FAVOR

The Wilson, Buster, and Bederwood have proved to be the greatest yielders and surest croppers on the farm. Mr. Meredith is a firm believer in a liberal use of fertilizer and in thorough cultivation. He keeps his land in the highest state of fertility and tilth.

This patch demonstrates the great possibilities of the strawberry industry in Algoma, as the berries grown in this northern climate have a richness of flavor and color which guarantees for them top-notch prices in any market.

We predict that in the near future there will be an immense acreage under strawberries, from the fact that

WOOD OR STEEL TRACK  
FORK OR SLING  
OUTFITS

PUT UP YOUR OWN  
HAVING OUTFIT  
SAVE  
BIG MONEY

HUNDREDS HAVE DONE IT. 80 CAN YOU  
Do not go through another haying season without one of our labor saving outfits. You can put it to your own profit and save half price on it. We furnish everything complete. Send size of your farm and height from floor to top. Also say whether you use end or center driveway for loading. We will then tell you exact cost of outfit, all complete.

COMPLETE HAVING OUTFITS AS LOW AS \$12.50  
Fulfilled Fully Ontario and East

### BEST FOUR STRAND MANILA

#### NEW LOW PRICES ON ROPE

We furnish nothing but the best four strand Pure Manila Rope with our outfits. Do not be misled by prices on other rope not pure manila. Per ton, Best 4 Strand Pure Manila Rope 4-in. \$2.90 Best 4 Strand Pure Manila Rope 5-in. \$3.75 Best 4 Strand Pure Manila Rope 6-in. \$5.75 Everything first class at our catalogue today, and tell us what kind of outfit you prefer.

Catalogues and Information Free  
*The Holliday Company Ltd.*  
FORMERLY STANLEY MILLS & CO  
HAMILTON CANADA



## 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 skids. With engines or horse powers. Strong, simple and durable. Any mechanic can operate them easily. Send for catalogue. WILLIAMS BROS. - THIRACA, N. Y.

## Club Together On Your Seed Grain

We can supply you with any quantity - all kinds of seed, grain and clovers. SEED CORN and CLOVER SEED our SPECIALTIES. You'll be sure to buy before the spring rush. No order too small for our prompt and careful attention.

SPECIAL RATES TO FARMERS' CLUBS

Write us for prices.  
**M. W. SHAW & COMPANY**  
MERLIN - ONT.

## One Spavin

No matter how old the bleached, how lame the horse, or how many doctors have tried and failed.

Fleming's Spavin and Ringbone Paste  
Use it under our guarantee - we warrant refunded if it doesn't make the horse go. It is made up of a stable, sensitive application - occasionally two or three. One horse cured, Ringbone and Oldstone, new and old cases alike. Write for detailed information - free every day.

Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adhesives  
Illustrated, and how to use. Includes and illustrated. Covers over one hundred ailments. Write for details before you treat any kind of lameness in horses. Write to Fleming's, 85 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

A New  
From the field  
from, thick, piled  
paper is thus

the shipping qu  
ground berries  
being shipped  
as they mature  
later than the  
south and east  
and will be un

Prun  
By U.

The orchard t  
before the buds  
stress can be p  
tapes by carefu  
not be done al  
the removal of  
city of wood.  
will be no evil r  
spraying, thin  
will be made eas  
Make all cuts  
stubs are left t  
in the heart of  
wound is made,  
three-quarters  
of sure to give a  
of melted gran  
Cut all dead o  
a start and the  
tangled crossing  
tree. This will  
of give fruit of  
shade side of the  
back may be ne  
best to leave that  
much wood has  
losing this plan  
pruning, which w  
sults.

POU  
Remove N  
Eggs which ha  
constitute the grea  
the inferior stock  
winning, prov-  
is not necessary  
remained for a tim  
hen, a temperature  
being in itself suffi  
germ to commence  
heat is constant t  
the chick will co  
ceases or is interm  
at once sets in an  
bad. On the other  
eggs which are fr  
term cell, do not  
conditions, deterior  
Few farmers see  
facts, and consequ  
make any effort to  
The impression prev  
that the presence o  
in the flock is esse  
function of this accu  
eggs. This a maxim  
WHITE WANDTOTE  
relationship main  
any day. Having str  
Brighton, Ont.



**A New Ontario Strawberry Patch that has Yielded Big Returns**

From this field of two acres Mr. L. Meredith, of the Algoma District of New Ontario, picked 1,000 quart boxes of strawberries. The land of the stunted paper is thus proving its possibilities for horticulture as well as other lines of farming—Photo, courtesy Mrs. L. Meredith.

The shipping qualities of our northern berries will permit of their being shipped a long distance. And as they mature two or three weeks later than the berries grown to the south and east of us, the market is and will be unlimited.

**Pruning Time**

By H. T. Bentley

The orchard trees should be pruned before the buds begin to swell. The trees can be put into fairly good shape by careful work but this must not be done all at once if it means the removal of a considerable quantity of wood. If properly done there will be no evil results and the work of spraying, thinning and harvesting will be made easier.

Make all cuts close up so that no stubs are left to die and start decay in the heart of the tree. After the wound is made, if it is more than three-quarters of an inch across, be sure to give it a good coat of paint, or of melted grating wax.

Cut all dead or injured wood for a start and then remove some of the tangled crossing branches in the centre. This will open up the centre, and give fruit of better color on the shady side of the tree. Some heading back may be needed, but it will be best to leave that for another year if much wood has been removed. Following this plan will give moderate pruning, which will give the best results.



**Remove Male Birds**

Eggs which have been fertilized constitute the greatest proportion of the inferior stock which, when examined, prove unfit to use. It is not necessary that these shall have remained for a time under a broody hen, a temperature of seventy degrees being in itself sufficient to cause the germ to commence to grow. If the heat is constant the development of the chick will continue, but if it ceases or is intermittent, putrefaction bad. On the other hand, infertile eggs which are free from the active germ cell, do not, under ordinary conditions, deteriorate seriously.

Few farmers seem to realize these facts, and consequently very few make any effort to ensure infertility. The impression prevails among many that the presence of the male bird in the flock is essential to the production of a maximum number of eggs. This assumption has been shown by **WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS** from my championing male and other matings. I have a laying strain—H. C. Bundy, Brighton, Ont.

proved, time and time again, to be absolutely without foundation.

Farmers and others selling eggs for market are recommended to kill off or dispose of the male birds after the breeding season. As a result of their remaining with the flock after June 1st, Canadian farmers lose each year at least a million dollars through the presence of partially incubated eggs in the produce that is marketed. The fact that the best trade in many cities in Canada now offers the premium of from one to five cents per dozen, for non-fertilized eggs, suggests an additional financial consideration which but few can afford to overlook.

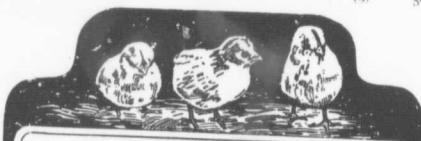
**Dairying—Past, Present, Future**

(Continued from page 4)

of this paragraph (the Chief of the Markets Division) and all persons occupying similar positions, what are you doing to remedy the matters? While there are cases in which it is better to be than to do, this is a case where it is better to do than to be simply an adviser.

THIRD AND LAST, MR. MOSES' NEED for the future, is the need for a great Agricultural Leader—a man of wisdom and courage, an Agricultural Moses, to lead the people out of Egyptian bondage, through the wilderness of debt and doubt, into the promised land. Without casting any reflections on our present leaders, it has not yet been born, or if born, that he is still among the bullrushes awaiting some Pharaoh's daughter to find him. In fact if I were to assume the role of a prophet for a moment, I would conjecture that the next great reformation on the farm and elsewhere, will be under the direction of women. Women, as a rule, have more sense and greater courage in times of crises than have men.

Still, continuing the role of prophet, I would venture to say that this leader will have the following qualifications and no other need apply. He will be born on a Canadian farm, and he will be thoroughly trained in the practice and science of agriculture, but chief of all he must love the farm and understand the farmer's viewpoint. He must also be prepared to sacrifice himself for the good of the cause and work without salary. To such a man farmers will listen, and such a leader farmers will follow. One of the great difficulties at present is the trusting upon farm-want or do not understand, but they are too polite or too backward to tell these would be leaders of the true position of affairs and most of these men have not sense enough to discern it; hence we have agriculturally blind leading the blind, and both falling into the ditch. (In this connection I have no reference to political leaders.)

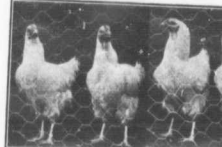


**Do You Raise Every Chick Hatched?**

Yes Should and You Can. If PRATTS Baby Chick Food is fed in the first three weeks. It contains the nutritive elements to build sturdy, vigorous, healthy chicks. Order a package TODAY!  
"Your Money Back if it Fails."  
At your dealer's, 14-lb. bag, \$1.00; 0 1/2-lb. pkg., 50c.; 2-lb. pkg., 25c.

**220 EGGS PER HEN IN 365 DAYS**

Bred and owned by L. R. Gault, Rockwood, Ont., who makes a specialty of Eggs for Hatching and Baby Chicks. Send today for my Catalogue which contains 30 Beautiful Illustrations at its free.



**FOR SALE—EGGS**, from choice mating of heavy laying and Exhibition strains of S. C. Black Minorca and W. Wyandotte—Paterson Bros., Northam, Ont.  
**WHITE and COLUMBIAN WYANDOTTES, BIRDS**: Over 20 years a breeder. Stock and eggs for sale. Michael K. Hoyer, Hammonton, New Jersey.

**PURE-BRED BARRED ROCKS EGGS**

Maedonald College, bred-to-lay, 81 fifteen, 85 hundred. (Fertilized eggs replaced f.o.b.)  
RALPH M. WALLACE, BOX S, R. NO. 1, SPENCERVILLE, ONT.

**FOR SALE**

Eggs from Pure Bred B.P. Rocks of the O.A.C. bred-to-lay strain. None better. \$1.00 per lb. Orders taken now. Also three Roosters.  
H. SMITH, R.R. No. 2, PORT PERRY, Ont.

**FOR SALE—Ontario Agricultural College** strain of bred-to-lay, Barred Rock Eggs. \$1.50 per lb.—J. P. Halse, O. A. C., Guelph, Ont.

**AMERICA'S GREATEST LAYING STRAIN** of White Wyandottes. Winners at the principal International Egg-laying Conventions. Home in our breeding pens with over 300 egg records. Hatching eggs, two, three and four dollars per setting. MacLeod Bros., Beulah Farm, Stoney Creek.

**S.C. RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS**

From my winners at Harrison, Two-water and Mr. Forest Poultry Shows. Heavy winter laying strain. Selected pen, \$2.00 per lb. Utility pen, \$1.25 per lb. Special prices on incubator lots.  
A. ERIC HUTCHINSON - MOUNT FOREST

**Tells why chicks die**

J. C. Reeder, the poultry expert of 1626 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo., is giving away free a valuable book, entitled "White Diarrhoea and How to Cure Diarrhoea and tells how to prepare a simple home solution that cures this terrible disease over night and actually raises 90 per cent of every batch. All poultry raisers should write Mr. Reeder for one of these valuable FREE books.

**FOR SALE**

Egg-Laying Contest Winning Strain White Leghorns. Eggs, \$1.25 setting; \$5.00 hundred. Anconas, \$1.50 setting; \$7.00 hundred. Satisfactory guaranteed hatch.  
T. O'BRIEN, WOODSTOCK, ONT.

**A BARGAIN**

Eggs for hatching. White Wyandotte, direct Guild and Legal stock, bred-to-day, 90% egg yield during last winter, \$1.50 per setting. Incubator sets, 60 per egg. Baby Chicks, 10c each. Delivery charges prepaid.

J. J. BRICKLEY - MARYSVILLE, ONT.

**Baby Chicks**

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

**UTILITY POULTRY FARM**

T. G. DELAMEBE, Prop., STRATFORD - ONT.



**There is nothing quite so good as Bibby's "Cream Equivalent" Calf Meal**

A pint will make sufficient rich nourishing gruel for one calf for a whole day. MADE IN ENGLAND

Sold by leading Merchants, or direct by Wm. RENNIE & Co., Limited TORONTO Also at MONTREAL, WINDSOR and VANCOUVER



PROGRESSIVE JONES SAYS

# Now!

It's high time for fertilizing. Sit down rich now and DECIDE! Send in your order for Harab Fertilizers. They will be shipped at once. Every day saved now helps your land No time for waiting—every day counts.

If you desire information, take the Harab dealer nearest you or write to the Harris Abattoir Co., for booklet which tells all about Harab Fertilizers.

I tell you it's mighty good business to live up those acres of yours, and make your bank balance look like something worth while after harvest-time. Harab Fertilizers are doing it season after season for others. I know by experience they can do it for you! Time is money these days—order, or get full information NOW.

## Harab Fertilizers

Shows for bumper crops  
Progressive Jones



The Harris Abattoir Co., Ltd.  
Fertilizer, Dept. Strachan Av.  
TORONTO CANADA

**RIVERSIDE HOLSTEINS** Herd headed by King Johanna Postale Korndyke whose near dams and sisters, 12 in all average 33.77 lbs. butter in 7 days. Her sister Postale Lady Korndyke has a record of 30.02 lbs. butter in 7 days, 156.92 lbs. in 30 days, world's records when made. Butter bred to this bull, also a few bull calves.  
J. W. RICHARDSON R. R. No. 2, CALEDONIA, ONT.

You Can Solve the Problem of raising young calves ECONOMICALLY by using



## Gardiner's Calf Meal

THE PERFECT CREAM SUBSTITUTE

along with your separated milk, this is no experiment but has been proven successful by thousands of our customers. The good reports from the users of our Calf Meal which are coming to us every day are our best guarantee as to the value of our Calf Meal for raising calves. Our Calf Meal prevents scours, in fact we have several customers who have given us positive proof that our Calf Meal has cured last cases of scouring in their calves. Why not give it a trial? If your dealer does not handle our meal write direct to our Special offer of a trial sack of 100 lbs. prepaid to your nearest station.

### Save the Young Chick

One of the greatest sources of revenue in poultry raising is to be able to bring the maximum number of young chicks from the hatch on to full maturity. This can be done by feeding

## Gardiner's Baby Chick Food

to the baby chicks for the first few weeks until they are old enough to take larger grain when they may be fed our Chick Food. Put up in 25 lb. packages or in 25 lb., 50 lb., and 100 lb. bags. Ask for our special prices of assorted orders of 100 lbs. of our Calf Meal and Poultry Foods. Manufactured by

**GARDINER BROS., SARNIA, ONT.**

**SPRAYERS** Are a Necessity and a Benefit. They save your crop, increase the yield and reduce losses. One spray of Derringer's "Iron Age" kills insects and weeds, and shows 70 combinations of uses.

**IRON AGE** Bucket, Barrel, Power and Traction Sprayers for use on all crops and other uses. Buy just what you need. Ask your dealer for a booklet and send for one. Derringer's "Iron Age" sprayer kills insects and weeds, and shows 70 combinations of uses. Write for a booklet. Derringer's "Iron Age" sprayer kills insects and weeds, and shows 70 combinations of uses. Write for a booklet. Derringer's "Iron Age" sprayer kills insects and weeds, and shows 70 combinations of uses. Write for a booklet.

Wilkinson Co., Limited, 101 Derringer Ave., Toronto, Can.

**4 REGISTERED Shorthorn Bulls** for sale, from 9 to 17 months. Fine Yearling Heifers, choicest breeding, heavy milking strain. Prices easy. STEWART M. GRAHAM, LINDSAY, ONT. Bell Phone, Lindsay.

This business is only in its infancy **BUT** we are rapidly going ahead **WHY** because our work is up to the standard of perfection **AND** our prices are very reasonable. Send today **FOR** prices on Sale catalogues. Extended pedigrees Blank pedigrees forms. Letterheads our speciality. **Canadian Holstein Pedigree Co. BEDFORD PARK, ONT.**

## 2 Of the Right Sort Bull Calves from Record Blood

WE OFFER TWO with the choicest of breeding, either one good enough to head any herd. **1ST** Out of REGINA DE ROL OF ROSARDEN. Last year, a 2-yr-old she made 22.07 lbs. butter in 7 days. Not yet 3 years, she promises to make a mark in milk records. Her calf is a beauty—long, strong and mostly white. **2ND** Out of WILHELMINA OF ROSARDEN. As a 2-yr-old she gave 10,000 the milk. In official test she now producing 10 lbs. a day of 43 milk, and has just made 18.51 lbs. butter in 7 days at 3 years and 2 months. **CLOTHILDE LAD (1907)** is the SIRE of these calves. He is bred from heavy producers. His sire has more 30 lb. daughters than any other bull in Canada, and is by Saratoga Lad—the St. Louis World's Champion. **HIS DAM, Clothilde Maud's** Canary (1st as 2-year-old at Toronto in 1910 and 2nd in Guolph Dairy Test, Ill.), is a 22 lb. daughter of Brightest Canary, who is a grandson of Madie Vale Concordia—the first 20 lb. cow, and a great-grand-son of Creamelle Vale—29.5 milk (world's record). **BREEDING COURSES**—The best is behind these two bull calves. **IF YOU NEED A CHOICE ONE** write or come and see them. **THEY ARE PRICED RIGHT.**

**ADAM C. PARK**  
ROSARDEN FARM - LISTOWEL, ONT.



Write for the new catalog and learn full particulars about this superior machine, which skims on the average down to 40 per cent. The Standard cream separator is a big money earner. Every man who owns two or more cows should own one. do this is explained at length in our new separator catalog, which also gives other interesting information. Every dairyman knows that good, solid butter brings the highest price—and that's the kind of butter the Standard furnishes.

# SEED CORN

We pay freight in Ontario and Quebec if you order 10 bushels or more.

**OUR GUARANTEE** Your are given 10 days after arrival at your station in which to test any corn purchased from us. If you find it unsatisfactory return it to us within the above limit and we will refund purchase price. The reason for this guarantee is that we know specifically that the corn will germinate 85% or better. We have tested it.

**OUR PRICES**  
On the Cob Shelled per Bush. per Bush. of 56 lbs. Bags free. Bags free.  
Early White Cap Yellow Dent ..... \$1.00 \$1.53  
Early Improved Leaning 1.00 1.53  
Wisconsin No. 7 ..... 1.00 1.50  
Compton's Early ..... 2.00 1.90  
North Dakota ..... 2.00 1.90  
Longfellow ..... 2.00 1.90

We Have a Fine Stock Seed Corn  
Order Promptly.  
**GEO. KEITH & SONS**  
Seed Merchants since 1866  
124 King St. East - TORONTO

April 23  
IF I...  
rather con...  
orses, Hor...  
ventilated...  
nitrogenous...  
food to ex...  
often affec...  
tured or b...  
a great ma...  
should be...  
good and...  
ed. Azote...  
the muscles...  
muscles of...  
at times at...  
front limbs...  
grooves, the...  
worked in...  
the poison...  
If this pro...  
certain leng...

He Sh...  
The farm of W...  
male bred, Barro...  
ting of his...  
will become...  
the chances...  
every.  
SYM...  
The first signs...  
near soon after...  
from the stable...  
appear until the...  
used for severa...  
days is usually...  
ated by the dr...  
free knocking ov...  
of the fetlock j...  
induced to hold...  
breasting profus...  
surged or force...  
non loses control...  
and falls to the...  
to rise again on...  
The paralysis may...  
prevent again dur...  
to feet again dur...  
the disease. The...  
symptom of azote...  
colored urine which...  
lar odor.  
TREAT...  
When this diseas...  
animal is on the...  
stopped immediat...  
taken to the near...  
should be well ban...  
separates the dise...  
will be necessary...  
in order to get the...  
of shelter. A veter...  
called as soon as...  
medicinal treatment...  
early.

**THE RENFREW MACHINERY CO., Limited**  
Head Office and Works, RENFREW, ONT. Agencies Almost Everywhere in Canada

**Azoturia**

W. L. Bopel, Veterinarian

At this time of the year azoturia is a rather common disease among farm horses. Horses that are kept in badly ventilated stables and fed on rich nitrogenous feeds without being allowed to exercise are the ones most often affected. This disease has been termed or called spinal meningitis by a great many people, but this name should be discarded as the spinal cord and its coverings are not affected. Azoturia is primarily a disease of the muscles, usually affecting the muscles of the hind parts, but may at times attack the muscles of the front limbs. As the disease progresses the kidneys become overworked in the attempt to throw off the poisonous material from the blood stream.

If this process is continued for a certain length of time the kidneys

Azoturia may be prevented by reducing the animal's feed while he is at rest. Bran mash should be given occasionally in order to keep the contents of the bowels from becoming dry and hard. The animal should be allowed to exercise in a lot or paddock for one or two hours during the warmest part of each day.

**Clipping the Work Horse**

Jas. Armstrong, Wellington Co., Ont.

It is becoming a general practice nowadays to clip the farm horse in the spring. The plan has many advantages. There are some farmers who bother their horses with too much currying during the winter, or during the spring either for that matter. Consequently, the coat is thick and heavy and the horses must suffer very considerably during the hard work of the warm spring days.



**NEPONSET Paroid Roofing**

There's a NEPONSET Roofing for Every Building

GET Neponset Roofings—the "slowly made" kind. Then you are sure to get roofings that are slow to wear out. Then you'll never get a poor roofing when you need a good one.

Neponset Roofings are long on the roof—because long "in the making." This means more than you think. It means that Maximum protection to your home—your stock—and your pocket-book. Protection against leaks—repairs—and that greatest danger of all—fire. Remarkable "year-in-and-year-out" protection—in cold or hot climates—at a minimum cost—this is the "blanket protection" slowly made Neponset Roofings invariably give. There's a slowly made Neponset Roofing for every purpose. Neponset Paroid is the great roofing for fine farm buildings.

Other Neponset Roofings are—Neponset Shingles for residences; Neponset Prostate, the colored roofing.

Sold by dealers everywhere. Write for name of nearest dealer.

**Surely Send for Roof Book—FREE**

**BIRD & SON (Est. 1795), 29 Heintzman Bldg., Hamilton, Ont.**  
Montreal St. John, N. B. Winnipeg Vancouver

Also makers of Neponset Wall Board, used in place of laths and plaster, and Neponset Waterproof Building Paper



**He Should Do Much for Horse Stock in Peterboro County**

This grand Chioddale stallion, Baron Murray, owned and standing for service on the farm of W. J. Cox, Peterboro, Ont., is a son of the greatest sire of the Chioddale breed, Baron's Pride. This will be his second season in the district. Something of his breeding is given on page 25 of Farm and Dairy this week.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

will become inflamed, greatly reducing the chances of the patient's recovery.

**SYMPTOMS**

The first signs of azoturia may appear soon after the animal is taken from the stable or they may fail to appear until the animal has exercised for several hours. Sudden lameness is usually the first sign to be noticed by the driver; this is seen by the knocking over of one or both of the fetlock joints. The horse is inclined to hold back and is soon sweating profusely. If he is encouraged or forced to go further he soon loses control of the hind limbs and falls to the ground, being able to rise again only with difficulty.

The paralysis may be so severe as to lift the animal from getting to its feet again during the course of the disease. The most characteristic symptom of azoturia is the coffee-colored urine which has a very peculiar odor.

**TREATMENT**

When this disease occurs while the animal is on the road he should be stopped immediately and if possible moved to the nearest stable. He should be well blanketed, as the cold aggravates the disease. At times it will be necessary to use a stoneboat in order to get the animal to a place called as soon as possible as the medical treatment should be begun early.

From a humanitarian as well as a practical standpoint clipping is advisable. A few precautions, however, are necessary.

The early spring work, such as the handling of manure, requires much standing. The days are apt to be chilly and the clipped horse will suffer much discomfort, if, indeed, it escapes worse consequences, such as distemper. Clipped horses should never be left standing for any length of time, even on a day that is only slightly cool, without being covered.

A plan that I advocate and practice is the clipping of the body but leaving the legs unclipped until later in the season. I believe this plan is advisable as a preventative of cracking heels.

Wm. Templer, otherwise known as Bill, still lives at Copstown, and is running his old 300 acre farm and feeding his cattle on beets with a silo. He is shipping all his cream to Toronto Dairy Co., having made connection through the ad. in Farm and Dairy. Bill is an old O.A.C. boy, and when the Farm and Dairy saw him in Hamilton, he was well and hardy. He had a few fine stories for the Farm and Dairy, but we won't print them here. Ask Bill and Dairy. Bill wishes to be remembered to Valentine and the bunch.

**CANADIAN NATIONAL HORSE SHOW**

TORONTO ARMORIES

**April 28th to May 2nd**

Alexander Miln, 701 Traders Bank Bldg., Toronto

**REDUCED RAILWAY RATES**

**Running water on the farm**



A Fairbanks-Morse Pneumatic Water System like the one pictured here, can be quickly and easily installed on any farm.

It will furnish you with an abundance of running water for the bathroom, kitchen, laundry, stables, creamery, and for sprinkling the lawn and garden. At the same time it affords you ample protection from fire.

Can be inexpensively operated by hand, motor or small oil engine.

The "Handy" force pump which is a part of this system is easy to operate and will last for years. Tanks are made of boiler steel tested to a pressure of 125 pounds. Any size from 220 gallons up. Send for free booklet, "Fairbanks-Morse Water Systems."

We can supply you with farm engines from 1 hp. up, sprayers, lighting systems, farm scales, hand and power tools, etc. Particulars on request. Address Dept. 42

**The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Limited**

Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Calgary  
Quebec Ottawa St. John, N. B. Saskatoon Vancouver  
St. William Ft. William Victoria

Canada's Departmental House for Mechanical Goods

# FARM AND DAIRY

AND RURAL HOME  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY



SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 a year. Great Britain, \$1.20 a year. For all countries, except Canada and Great Britain, add 50c for postage.

ADVERTISING RATES, 10 cents a line flat, \$1.40 an inch an insertion. One page 48 inches, one column 12 inches. Copy received up to the Saturday preceding the following week's issue.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES  
STOCKWELL'S SPECIAL AGENCY  
Chicago Office—People's Gas Building  
New York Office—286 5th Avenue.

## CIRCULATION STATEMENT

The paid subscriptions to Farm and Dairy exceed 16,000. The actual circulation of each issue, including copies of the paper sent subscribers who are not slightly in arrears, and sample copies, varies from 17,800 to 18,000 copies. No subscriptions are accepted at less than the full subscription rate.

Sworn detailed statements of circulation of the paper, showing its distribution by counties and provinces, will be mailed free on request.

## OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that every advertiser in this issue is reliable. We are able to do this because the advertising columns of Farm and Dairy are as carefully edited as the reading matter, and because to protect our readers, we turn away all unscrupulous advertisers. Should any advertiser herein deal dishonestly with you as one of our paid-in-advance subscribers, we will make good the amount of your loss, provided such transaction occurs within one month from 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 advertisers you state: "I saw your advertisement in Farm and Dairy."

Rogues 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.

The Rural Publishing Company, Limited  
PETERBORO, ONT.

## A Note of Warning

THE time has now come to sound a note of warning to fruit growers who are contemplating more extensive planting. There has been a tremendous planting of apples, peaches and cherries during the last couple of years. Along with these plantings has come the rejuvenation of old orchards. Already there are signs that production has overtaken consumption. Last year many peaches were sold at less than cost. Apples, though a short crop, did not attain the level in price that has been reached in other years of short crops. If only a small proportion of the newly planted area comes into bearing, prices may be expected to take a further slump.

Farmers, we believe, will be well advised to go slow in planting to peaches or sour cherries. In planting apples only the finer dessert varieties, such as Snow and McIntosh, should be planted extensively. Otherwise fruit growers will find themselves in the same position as the man who built his house on sand. Students of Biblical lore will understand the application of this illustration.

## More Parcel Post Progress

UNDER the guidance of the aggressive Postmaster-General of the United States, the parcel post system of that country is making such rapid strides that it is difficult to keep track of its progress. The latest step is an effort to bring producers and consumers in touch with each other through the post office. Ten cities have been selected for the experiment. Farmers living on rural routes leading out from these cities are invited to notify the postmaster as to produce they have to sell, with the price of the same. A printed list is then prepared and left with every housewife in the city by the mail carriers. The housewife may then call up the farmer by phone

or drop him a card and have the supplies transferred from the farm right to her own door by the parcel post.

This experiment, if it works out successfully, will be eliminating the middleman with a vengeance. It will enable farmers in busy seasons to market much garden truck that would otherwise go to waste because of lack of time to carry it to market. It will solve the problem of getting eggs to market in the freshest condition. The development of this trade will be a source of much pin money for the women on the farms. The Canadian Post Office Department would do well to keep closely in touch with these experiments of our neighbors, and where possible profit by their experience.

## The Future of the Horse

THE city of Chicago has one of the greatest horse markets in the world; also it is one of the greatest horse-using cities in the world. During the last five years, however, the number of automobiles used in Chicago has increased by over 60 per cent. On the publication of these figures, pessimists were right on hand to predict the immediate closing of the horse market; and here hangs a tale.

Captain Heeley, of Chicago, directed his traffic squad to make a census of the traffic on the streets of Chicago. Here is what they found: That, whereas the automobiles in use had increased by 60 per cent., the number of horses in use had increased by 30 per cent. in the same time. These figures would seem to indicate that we are inclined to over-estimate the effect that the introduction of the motor is having in displacing the horse.

The experience of cartage companies in Chicago and in other large cities, both in Canada and the United States, is that the motor is the more economical of the two for long delivery, say five to twenty miles. For heavy hauling for short distances, however, and especially on congested streets, the horse is still the more economical of the two, and is likely to be for many years to come. Breeders of first-class heavy draught horses need have no fear of the market. But the emphasis must be placed on the "first-class."

## A C. N. R. Solution

THE transportation of a country should always be under the control of the government. Transportation should not be subject to the dominance and exactions of private corporations. We have recognized the application of this principle in Canada insofar as canals and highways are concerned; these are owned and controlled by the Government in the interests of the people. The public would never dream of trusting these functions to private individuals.

While we may hesitate at the thought of taking such a plunge, nevertheless we should recognize the fact that the same reasons that have induced the people to retain the control of their canals and highways may be applied with equal force in favor of Government ownership and control of the railways of the country. A railway company possesses a valuable monopoly. It controls the trade and commerce of the country through which it passes. With an unrestricted franchise it can exact from industry tolls equals to all that the traffic will bear rather than a fair return for service rendered. The people of Canada own the Intercolonial Railway. We would not think of letting it pass out of our control. This shows that we approve of Government ownership of railways where circumstances permit.

We in Canada have followed the policy in a couple of instances of building our railroads and giving them to private corporations. The difficulty of acquiring possession of these roads would be great. An opportunity, however, is now offered, if we care to take it, in the case of the Canadian Northern Railway. All the grants that have been made to this road were conditional upon the building and operating of the various railroads which together make up the Canadian Northern Railway system. The company has confessed its inability to carry out its contract, to complete its roads without further public assistance. The Government would only be acting within the terms of the contract did it insist on taking over the road at a fair valuation and completing and operating the road in the interests of the people. This is one solution of the Canadian Northern difficulty. It is worthy of deeper consideration by the Government and the people than it has yet been given.

## A Railroad at No Cost

IN suggesting that the Dominion Government acquire possession of the Canadian Northern Railroad, Farm and Dairy is not losing sight of the added financial burden that such a course would involve. Our taxes are now the heaviest of any country in the world. The construction of National Transcontinental, the deepening of the Welland Canal, and other works of magnitude already entered into will involve great increases in the public debt and strain our credit. We have a further suggestion to offer, the adoption of which would enable the people to obtain ownership and control of this railroad without adding in the long run, a dollar to our taxes or to the national debt.

The land in Northern Ontario, as well as in some sections of the west and east, through which this railroad, when completed, will run, is of small value. Most of it is still in the hands of the Crown. The completion of the road with the accompanying influx of settlers will give the land much added value. Instead of allowing speculators to buy up the land in advance and put the increased value of this land in their pockets, as has been the case in the past, why should not the Government retain possession of the land and use the value that is created to apply on the purchase of the road and meet its cost of operation during its first and unprofitable years. The land is bound to increase in value. The increase will be due to the expenditure of public money and public credit in making the construction of the road possible. Why should not the people of Canada get this increase which they will have created instead of a comparatively few speculators. In the long run, this increase in land values would pay for the railroad several times over.

## Farm Furrows

If bacterial inoculator for alfalfa cost much we could inoculate why so many farmers stop their alfalfa seed without inoculating it.

It is better to be conceited and know something than to be humble and ignorant. Some people are continually mistaking proper self-confidence for conceit.

Those who are depleting their herds because of the good prices offered for dairy stock should remember that it is much easier to sell a good animal than to buy one.

An old friend of ours once remarked to me that it is not so much what a man knows as what he does that makes for success on the farm. Quite true. Lots of "know-it-alls" have ended up in the poorhouse.

BU  
Joseph  
Up-to  
good at  
wait on  
Agricul  
Legislat  
allow th  
special  
als allo  
are a n  
specially  
from ab  
They a  
commu  
ol to ru  
purpos  
that are

The "I

"No, yo  
to a far  
there is  
in fact,  
expens  
have the  
count in

While i  
manager  
concern  
p. m.

The arti  
combination  
and letter  
needed in  
awake far  
ference of  
to his farm

The criti  
we on the  
our busin  
used to k  
papers in  
trunk. Th  
fills over  
place in t  
mind each  
The overfl  
special cor  
short, the  
tered over  
big search  
ed.

How man  
desk in the  
rule, is cat  
the ink and  
are assemb  
the "big tas  
tera is unde  
Is it any  
in answering  
conductive to

How much  
ness like it  
were invest  
letter file,  
he kept tog  
ment's notic  
over looking  
pay for the  
would induce  
like, especial  
have more p  
erage man or  
While down  
few weeks  
number of fa  
private offic  
It would do  
What about  
by your hous  
improvements  
ment that wil  
methods—and  
The Farm  
Number of F  
ou May 7. N  
verfiling cou  
farm improve  
and desks, fr  
suits to the  
ner.—"FARM  
"A Paper R

April 23, 1914.

**Bulls Running at Large**

Joseph Finegan, Perth Co., Ont.

Up-to-date breeders have taken a good step in sending a deputation to wait on the Honorable Minister of Agriculture asking for an act of Legislature forbidding farmers to allow their bulls to run at large, especially on the roadsides. Such animals allowed to run on the roadsides are a menace to the public safety, especially to children going to and from school.

They are also an injury to the community in which they are allowed to run or be used for breeding purposes; nine out of 10 of the bulls that are allowed to run about are

**AD. TALK**  
CCXXXVII

**The "Hardship" of Writing Letters**

"No, you couldn't sell that article to a farmer. He can't see where there is any money in it for him. In fact he would consider it as an expensive luxury. He would rather have the \$25 or \$30 in a savings account in the local bank."

While in Toronto the other day a manager of a large manufacturing concern passed the above remark to me.

The article referred to was a neat combination style of writing desk and letter file — something that is needed in the home of every wide-awake farmer who makes any pretence of applying business methods to his farming operations.

The criticism is justly taken that we on the farms are "easy" going in our business methods. Up home we used to keep the "very important" papers in a little box in father's trunk. The other letters of less weight (bills overdue, etc.) found a resting place in the old clock (a daily reminder each night as we wound it). The overflow from this went to a special corner of mother's bureau. In short, the business letters were scattered over the house and entailed a big search every time one was needed.

How many of us have a writing desk in the house? Not many, I fear. Mother's kitchen table, as a rule, is called into use, and after the ink and paper, pens and blotter are assembled from various corners the "big task" of writing a few letters is undertaken.

Is it any wonder, farmers are slow in answering letters? Everything is conducive to putting them off.

How much better and more business like it would be if a few dollars were invested in a neat desk and letter file, where everything could be kept together and found at a moment's notice. The trouble and worry pay for the expense of such a desk. It would induce us to be more business like, especially we dairy farmers who have more papers, etc., than the average man on the farm.

While down in Oxford County a few weeks ago, I came across a number of farmers who had little private offices fitted up in the home. It would do you good to see them.

What about an office desk or file for your house as one of YOUR farm improvements of 1914—an improvement that will mean better business methods—and dollars saved?

The Farm Improvement Magazine Number of Farm and Dairy will be out May 7. Note particularly its advertising columns for suggestions in farm improvements, including files and desks, from 25 cents to \$50, all suitable to the farmers "writing corner."—FARM AND DAIRY.

**"A Paper Farmers Swear By"**

scrub or inbred things that the owner doesn't care about as long as it is home when he wants it. Whoever heard of a farmer paying a big price for a pure-bred bull and allowing him to run wild?

The farmer who thinks he is saving expenses by picking from one year to the other, bull calves of his own herd and breeding back to such animals is making a sad mistake, which he will regret sooner or later. This use of inbred bulls is sure to diminish the size of his cattle and to develop more or less tuberculosis in his herd.

I hope the honorable members of the Legislature will give this proposition grave consideration and have some act passed forbidding the reckless farmer from using and especially allowing their scrub and inbred bulls running at large.

**An Unusual Viewpoint**

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—The great cry among Canadian farmers is generally the scarcity of farm help. Many reasons have been given as to the cause of this scarcity, but the real reason lies with the farmer himself. Much labor is imported from the Old Country to work on Canadian farms, but only a small percentage ever go to work for the farmer when they arrive here, and a much smaller percentage remain among the farmers any length of time.

When a laborer goes to work in a town or city he usually is hired by the day. If an opportunity arises to better his position elsewhere, he can quit and receive his wages on short notice, and usually he receives more wages than the highest paid farm laborer, if he is at all intelligent. Especially through the summer months is this true. His day's work usually is nine or 10 hours, with some few exceptions, such as laborers in the building trade, who often are found working eight hours. Now, if these men work 15 minutes' overtime, they get paid for it. But the farmer thinks he is entitled to the labor of his hired man from sunrise of the long summer day till sunset, and often after. This I know as a positive fact, to my sorrow, for I have been there.

The chief difficulty in my estimation is this: A farm laborer must hire for a certain period of time, usually from eight months to one year. All this time he is virtually a slave to the farmer, and if he quits through any disagreement, which is almost sure to arise among the best-natured of people, he is almost certain to lose his hard-earned wages for the time he has worked. There are times in the year when the farmer has to hustle considerably, but there is reason in all things. I would just as soon do farm work as any other work, and personally know dozens of other men who would gladly do farm work if farmers would be satisfied with a monthly contract, but I speak for hundreds when I say, no farm for me, if I must bind myself to work under what is really slavery in a mild form.—"One Who Has Had Experience," Farm & Dairy.

**Sugar Beet Pulp**

Where could I get sugar beet pulp, dried and baled, and what is a reasonable price per ton or by car load? What is its worth as a food for milk cows? Have heard some speak well of it.—M. R.

Sugar beet pulp could probably be secured from the Wallaceburg Beet Sugar Factory, and is worth about one cent a pound, as a food for dairy cattle; it is an excellent feed for this purpose. The best manner of using, is to soak it in water and feed along with chopped hay or straw; mix the meal also with it as it is being put into the manger.—J. H. G.



**An Ideal Green Feed Silo on Your Farm Means**

*Better feed, cheaper feed more milk, larger profits*

THE most prosperous and successful dairymen in Canada all agree that one of the first, and certainly the most profitable, investments that a cow owner should make, is the erection of a good silo.

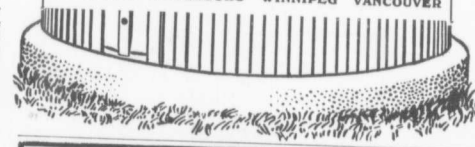
Leading dairymen also testify that the *Ideal Green Feed Silo* can be depended upon to give entire satisfaction. It has proved its worth by years of use upon Canadian farms.

The materials and construction throughout of the *Ideal Green Feed Silos* are of the very best, and everyone contemplating the erection of a silo this year will find it to his advantage to get our specifications and prices before contracting for the erection of a silo.

*Write for New Silo Catalog*

**DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Ltd.**

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



The more you know about a thing, the more you enjoy it. It is easy to understand the Ford, the simplest car made. The full enjoyment of running a car is obtained by the ownership of a Ford.

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is six fifty; the town car nine hundred—f. o. b. Ford, Ont., complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ontario.



As long as we love we serve; so long as we are loved by others I would say we are indispensable; and no man is useless while he has a friend.—*Yonnes.*

## The Leak in the Morse House Roof

By ROSE D. NEALLEY

(Continued from last week)

ELZADE lived about a mile beyond the next village. It was two miles from the Morse place to the station. Phebe knew she could find someone at Wiley Village to carry her to her daughter's.

"Elzada ain't sick, is she?" inquired Mr. Scott.  
"No, but I find I've got to see her about something, so it come to me as long 's Lonzo's gone for the day I could take the time to go over if I could find someone to drive me to the depot."

"Sure! I'll drive you down," replied Mr. Scott. "How soon will you be ready?"

"In about an hour," said Phebe.  
Elzada from her kitchen window saw the "depot waggon" turning into her door yard about noon. "Land alive! she's calculated, as she saw the straight black figure dismounting!" "If there ain't mother! What on earth's happened, I wonder!"

Phebe calmly greeted her daughter and deposited her wraps on the spare room bed before she made any explanation of her unexpected appearance.

"I've come to stay awhile, Elzada," she announced when she had seated herself in the big rocking chair in the sitting room. "I've left your father."

"Left father?" Elzada stared in incomprehending astonishment. "Mother, what are you talking about?"

Phebe went on as if she had not been interrupted. "I'm tired of being rained on through leaky roofs and spraining my ankles with the holes in the floors, and trying to do my work with a little mound of cats always under foot, that oughtn't have been drowned long ago. I'm tired of a clutter in the yard, and of nag, nag, nagging, to get anything done. I'm going to stay here till your father comes to his senses and gets things straightened out."

"Poor father!" said Elzada. "How could you leave him like that? You know he don't mean any harm."

"Now don't you fret, Elzada. I left a lot of stuff cooked up so he needn't go hungry, an' I wrote on a piece of paper, and left it on the kitchen table that I was comin' over here an' he needn't come after me till he'd mended the floor and cleared up the barnyard. I gave him plenty of warnin' before I come away what would happen if he didn't get those things done, but he thought 'twas jest talk. Now I'll take my things out of the suitcase so they won't get wrinkled, an' then I'll help you get dinner on to the table."

The next day a rainstorm set in and it rained steadily for three days. "No chance for 'Lonzo to fix the roof," thought Phebe.

Elzada was up early every morning and worked steadily all day long. Her husband owned a big farm and there was a great deal of work to be done, both inside and outside the house. Elzada could get no help, and consequently she had all the housework to do herself. She took care of the milk dishes, made butter, cooked for the hired men, washed, ironed

but oh, mother! You know how I was brought up!"

Phebe nodded. She remembered how Elzada had been sent to play when most girls were put to washing dishes and making beds. She had always followed her father about like a pet kitten. She had been her father's chum. "Pap's little girl," he had called her, and the name had clung to her until she had become a young woman and had been courted by the most promising young man in the neighborhood; for John Stearns was called "forchanded" by the community and spoken of as a huster.

Phebe had been glad that John was a huster. "Elzada won't have to live under a leaky roof and crumbling ceiling," thought her mother. "I'd never give my consent to her marrying a shiftless man."

But now Phebe looked at Elzada and she was a twinkle of fun in them, but they were sober eyes now and the blue in them was clouded. The bronze lights had departed from her brown hair, which looked lustreless and uncare for. One couldn't stop to give it a hundred strokes of the brush if one had to get up before daylight in the morning and cook a hearty breakfast for hired men.

Elzada hadn't cried for a long time, but before she knew it she found her head on her mother's shoulder and she was sobbing.

Phebe stroked her hair. "There,

p'raps, Elzada, I've been a little too hard. We can't change our natures so easily. I was born 'bore neat' and he was born—the other way. I dunno but it's best to compromise."

"I think that's best, too," returned Elzada lifting her head and smiling at her mother. "I wish I should tell John just how I feel, too, he would compromise. He'd let the butter go—maybe, and not keep so many cows, and—"

"What time does that forenoon train go to-morrow, Elzada?" interrupted her mother.  
"Never mind the train, mother," Elzada replied. "I've been thinking. The men will be doing the wood-stock dinners with them and I'll ask John to let me have old Nell and I'll drive you home. It will do me heaps of good."

Phebe beamed at her daughter. "You was always a master-hand at plannin', Elzada. We'll start early so's to get home in time for dinner."

The next day mother and daughter drove over the muddy roads were impressed with the glory of the spring morning. They sniffed the fragrant air with delight. The earth was moist after the heavy rain, and gave forth that delicious smell that comes only with the spring. The willows were aglow with a golden haze. Bubbling rivulets ran in the ditches on either side of the road. The heavy coats of the old horse sank with rhythmic regularity into the soft, muddy road. Elzada's eyes were brightening, a soft pink began to tinge her pale cheeks. "I guess father'll be surprised to see us," she laughed.

Phebe's eyes were bright, too, and she also laughed very happily.

When they came in sight of home they found that spring had thrown a glamor, too, over the weather-beaten old place. It looked picturesque in the golden light. The trees hid many an unsightly spot. The vivid green of the lilacs covered the crumbling clapboards, and concealed the broken front doorsteps.

A sweeping glance disclosed a tidy barnyard. No trace of discarded rack, broken plow or useless farm tool of any kind blotted the neatness of the enclosure.

"He's cleaned up the yard," cried Phebe in exaltation.  
"Don't it look nice!" smiled Elzada admiringly.

Phebe clutched Elzada's arm and gasped. "Look, Elzada! If the trees in your father's garden are the roof!"

And, sure enough; high up above the lilacs, limned against the sky like a madonna with feet upon the clouds, stood Alonzo Morse. The big green hid the ladder that supported him. His back was toward the approaching carriage and the steady swing of the hammer, together with his absorption in his task, had kept him from observing the arrival of his wife and daughter.

"I'm afraid he'll fall," faltered Phebe. "Be careful not to startle him, so's he'll turn sudden."

She descended from the carriage as she spoke and walked noiselessly to the foot of the ladder. "Father," she called quietly. He didn't hear her at first, and called again.

"Ha! Who's that?" he shouted, and then looking down at a soot-stained and well beloved with upturned face full of affectionate greeting, he dropped the hammer and began to descend.

"Phebe," he said. "It was good



The Possibilities of Vines for Home Beautifying

The vine covering the walls of this home is Japan or Boston Ivy, a vine that clings to brick or stone without assistance. The vines around the veranda are Clematis paniculata and Clematis virginiana, two hardy, easy growing, free flowering and fragrant climbers. These vines are listed in almost any nursery or seed catalogue. Where could a couple of dollars be invested to better advantage than in vines to beautify the home as has been done in this case by Mr. H. Simmers, the well-known seed merchant of Toronto?

and scrubbed from morning till night. Her hands were red and work-worn, her complexion faded, her hair greying.

"What makes you work so, Elzada?" queried her mother one day.  
"You and John have got enough ahead to take care of you and you've nary a chick nor child to provide for. Why not live easier and take comfort?"

"You know, mother, I can't get help out here in the country."

"Well, but cut down your stock; send your milk to the creamery; I don't make butter."

"John thinks there's no butter like mine. He won't eat anyone's else. And he's proud of his stock and his big farm. But all the hard work comes on me. He don't realize it. I don't like to complain, for John is a good husband and he loves me,

don't cry. We all have our troubles. P'raps mine ain't any worse 'tan other folks'. You were a petted a good deal when you were a child, Elzada. You know you were always—"

"Pap's little girl," finished Elzada, laughing through her soles. "I guess I've never forgotten it, and I often long to be a child once more and hear him call me that. Mother, there's one thing that's of more value than being forchanded and a huster, and that's—well, I guess it's tenderness."

Phebe still stroked Elzada's hair with a gentle touch. It was some moments before she spoke and her voice sounded husky as she answered. "I don't know but you're right, Elzada. I've been kinder stiff in my notions sometimes."

Phebe's rather stern but faded eyes wore a soft expression. "Your father was always tender. I guess—"

of you to come done—the I the roof'd I was goin' worked even been for the But Phebe ther. It's whether the or anything around his dirty. "See she whisper Alonzo turn face was no know He felt out little girl," into his emb

## Sweeping

With the

The coming something new Through the same routine been followed days come t lever and we general appear our daily dut house cleanin ently as one duties of the times of home practised that necessary, but ed that point





of you to come. I'd—I'd got it most done—the barnyard cleaned up, and the roof'd be done to-day, an'—an'—I was goin' after you to-morrer. I've worked every minute. If it hadn't been for the rains—"

But Phebe was crying: "Don't, father. It's all right. I don't care whether the roof is mended or not, or anything. She had her arms around his neck and kissed him tenderly. "See who I've got with me," she whispered.

Alonzo turned and saw Elzada. His face was beaming with a joy he had not known since Elzada's marriage. He held out both arms to her. "Pap's little girl," he said, as he took her into his embrace.

**Sweeping Down the Cobwebs**

*With the Household Editor*

The coming of spring suggests something new for the housekeeper. Through the long winter months the same routine of household duties has been followed, but with the warm days come the symptoms of spring fever and we are anxious to start a general upheaval in connection with our daily duties. For, of course, house cleaning stands out prominently as one of the most important duties of the spring. We read sometimes of homes where such system is practiced that spring cleaning is not necessary, but few of us have reached that point of method and look

forward from spring to spring to a disturbance of things in general.

Perhaps this year you are planning to do some fresh papering and painting, if you may intend getting that some new furniture and new curtains. The spring house cleaning also represents a great ridding up of many articles that are useless and discarded.

How many of our folks plan each year to have a spring mental cleaning as well as a spring house cleaning. Many of us sort over old articles in the garret every spring that have long become useless, but we say to ourselves that they may come in again one day, and back they go take up valuable space. Why not make a resolution this spring to get rid of all useless articles, and thus another year.

If we were to make a mental "clean-up" after the same manner, we would find many old, worn-out ideas that could well be discarded. Many of us cling to the old methods and grandmothers followed, and refuse to try and simplify any of our them that way." If we would study and try out new ways of performing various household duties, these tasks would assume a new aspect and become more interesting and pleasant.

We cannot but accept the fact that progress and invention has made housekeeping less of a drudgery than in years gone by. Are we going to have a "mental house cleaning" this year, sweeping down the cobwebs from the walls of our brains as well as from the walls of our homes?

**The Upward Look**

**Overcoming One's Limitations**  
"O, give thanks unto the Lord; sing unto Him, talk ye of all His wondrous works."

The sparrow is a friend who is a continual object lesson to others. The cloudier and the more dreary the day the cheerier is his whistle, and the more gladsome his song. The greater his trials and the heavier his burdens (and his have been heavy and hard to bear) the stronger seems his faith, the more triumphant his joy.

This morning, a cold, snowy one, a little song sparrow was singing out of the window, singing with all his might. He seemed to be repeating over and over, "Spring is really coming, spring is really coming, spring is really coming after all."

I know of no grander example of overcoming one's limitations, rising above one's infirmities, triumphing over great trials, than the one shown by the noted composer, Beethoven.

When only 27, with almost despairing anxiety, he detected signs of deaf-

ness. In the Royal Library of Berlin one can see a sad collection of trumpets and other instruments, which had been made expressly for him, but all to no avail. After this, in spite of this terrible affliction, he wrote his flower full his great soul must have been of inner melody that found such barriers!

The most wonderful part of all is that in all those long 30 years, he never wrote a mournful, sad strain, never a discouraged, dependent note. Many of his selections are bubbling over, overflowing with joy and gladness.

The other evening I saw a dear old lame lady, after having heard one of his masterpieces, Opus 53, played, a radiant face. "It seems after that, as if I could just shout and run for joy, and never need these again."

If ever I feel inclined to grumble I will just think of the grandeur of that life, pouring out its soul in glad majestic strains of joy, though he could never again hear his own grand compositions.—I.H.N.

Plan outside your own family circle and you may be sure that if you help to glid the lot of some one not quite so happily situated as you are, though it be but for one evening, you will gain a reflected glow of purest happiness, to which the self-absorbed are strangers.



**Let's make a Jelly Roll—  
With FIVE ROSES flour.**  
Its *Strength and Fineness* hold your batter together in the long well-greased pan.

Bakes evenly.  
Smooth Texture—soft, golden Crumb, spongy, porous, yielding.  
No holes, nor lumps to vex you.

And when you turn it out on the damp napkin hot and savory, and you spread the under side with "jell"—

It doesn't get soggy nor crumbly.  
Roll it gently, carefully.  
Not a crack—not a break.  
Perfect Smoothness—a Perfect Roll—Years.  
Bake anything, make anything.  
Use FIVE ROSES—bread and pastry.  
Mixing puff paste—flaky pie crust—crinkly fritters—  
tooth some rolls. ♪  
FIVE ROSES for anything—everything.  
Be flourwise.

**Five Roses Flour**

Not Bleached



Not Blended

April 23, 1914  
OUR HO  
Ra



**\$100 to \$200 PROFIT PER MONTH**

**Selling Farmers What They Need**

Every farmer in Canada needs and uses our kind of goods. Over 2,000,000 are being sold by money selling, Hawking, Quality Products, Household Remedies, Exports, Spices, Soaps, Toilet Articles, Stock Remedies, Poultry Supplies, etc. Every article of the highest quality, well known and reliable.

We want a man at once in every locality to represent the general buying, manufacturing, distributing and selling organization in North America. Established 19 years. Capital and resources over Two Millions Dollars. References, Davis & Bradstreet's, any bank in Winnipeg.

We offer you the opportunity to

**Get Into Business For Yourself**

With little competition. We are the only owners of our kind who own and operate a factory in Canada. No day, trouble services except.

We want men of good standing in their community, who can furnish satisfactory booklets, and pass for the reader of the business. Do experience necessary. We teach you how to handle the goods successfully and stand back of you with the services of our giant organization.

If you can meet our requirements, write for particulars of our methods here.

**The W. T. Rawleigh Medical Co.**  
50 Henry Street  
Winnipeg, Man.

**LONDON - PARIS**  
via LIVERPOOL on the palatial steamships:

"TEUTONIC" May 2, May 30  
"MEGANTIC" May 9, June 6  
"CANADA" May 16, June 13  
"LAURENTIC" May 23, June 20

TOURS: 146 weeks from 1910  
H. G. THORLEY, Gen Agent  
41 King Street East,  
TORONTO, ONT.

**WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE**  
CANADA AND EUROPE

**MAKE \$200.00 A MONTH**

**TRUST YOU**

If you now making money from this business, you should write to me for more information. For every man who helps you to wealth and independence of mind and body, I will give you \$100.00. I have money and the means of making plenty more.

**JUST LISTEN TO THIS.** One man traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He may at the best look like a fool, but if he is a man of sense and good character, he will be a success. I have a plan that will enable you to make money, always have money and the means of making plenty more. I will give you \$100.00 for every day that you are in the business. I will give you \$100.00 for every day that you are in the business. I will give you \$100.00 for every day that you are in the business.

**MY PROPOSITION**

I am a WONDERFUL NEW CAMERA with which you can take and instantaneously develop pictures on paper. I will give you \$100.00 for every day that you are in the business. I will give you \$100.00 for every day that you are in the business. I will give you \$100.00 for every day that you are in the business.

**SO MUCH CONFIDENCE I HAVE** in my proposition that we TRUST YOU for part of the cost of the outfit. The regular selling price of the camera and outfit working outfit is reasonable. The profit is so big that you can make \$100.00 per month. I will give you \$100.00 for every day that you are in the business. I will give you \$100.00 for every day that you are in the business. I will give you \$100.00 for every day that you are in the business.

**DO NOT DELAY A MINUTE** but write us today for our full catalogue and full particulars. Write to: L. CASSELL, 70 Lombard St., East, 60 Toronto, Ont.

**Our Neglected Boys**

In a great many homes we find that the boys of the family have no particular room in the house that they can call their own, at least not in which they care to spend any time except when sleeping. Somehow we seem to get the idea into our heads that anything is good enough for the boys' room, and usually they have the smallest room in the house, and the furniture consists of an old bedstead, a chair or two and perhaps a cracked-looking glass.

A writer in Farm and Home recently wrote an impressive incident that tends to show that boys in general appreciate a place of their own quite as much as girls. He said in part:

"I have a friend who has four children—two boys and two girls. The girls were given rooms of their own as soon as they were large enough to take care of themselves. The boys had a small bedroom only.

"One evening the boys had some visitors and they had to entertain them in the kitchen. The next morning fault was found with the disorderly appearance of the room.

"If we had a room of our own, such as the girls have, to take our visitors to, we wouldn't litter up the rest of the home," one of the boys said. "We like visitors just as well as the girls do, but we haven't any place to take them to, except the barn."

"The mother to whom this remark was made told that it set her thinking. She had not thought, before, that her boys cared for a room of their own.

"If you had a room to entertain your visitors in, it would make us no end of work," she told them. "Girls take care of their own rooms. Boys don't know how to."

"There's a good reason why they don't," was the response. "They never have a chance."

"Do you think you'd learn to if you had a room of your own?" she asked.

"Try us and see," was the answer. "There was a small building near the dwelling in the lower part of which was stored the carriage and some of the smaller farming implements. Overhead was a room in which the boys had a sort of work shop. Their father had planned, for some time back, to enlarge the store-rooms by adding a lean-to to it. But, at the suggestion of the mother, the subject of making a room for the boys came up for consideration. The father consulted them in regard to the matter. Would they like a room over the addition to the carriage house?"

"Like it? Why, nothing would please them more," they declared. The addition was built and the boys began to entertain half the boys of the neighborhood in it at one time.

"The boys take entire care of their room," the mother told me, "and it's kept as neat and tidy as the girls' rooms are. When I see how much they enjoy it, I can't help having a guilty feeling, because I was so thoughtless about their comfort. I did not understand boys, but look it over for granted that they do not care for the things that interest girls, and so long as they had a place to sleep in and plenty to eat they were perfectly satisfied. Now I know boys better, and I see how so many mothers and I see a sad mistake."

Little Alice (on her first visit to country): Goodness, Aunt, some of your chickens must be awful old! I saw one open her mouth a while ago and she didn't have a tooth in her head. By the looks of these feathers lying around on the ground, some of your hens must be starvin' to wear out

For Quick Thorough and Easy  
**HOUSE CLEANING**



Order Old Dutch from your dealer today. Directions and suggestions on large sifter can show how to lighten work and make all cleaning quick and thorough.

**Large Sifter Can 10c**

**FREE Style Book for 1914 of "Quality Line"**



**VEHICLES AND HARNESS**

Twentieth year of selling direct to the User. Our Catalogue will help you to choose just the Vehicle or Harness you require, and save you MONEY. It describes and pictures many styles, gives prices. PREPAID, and fully explains our method of selling direct, and saving you the Middlemen's profit. Remember we pay the freight in Ontario and Eastern Canada. The Catalogue is Free for the asking. Send for it to-day.

**INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE CO.**  
Dept. "D"  
BRIGHTON - ONT.

The reproducing point of the new Edison Cylinder Phonograph is a diamond

It was appropriate that when Mr. Edison was seeking the utmost perfection in sound reproduction he should find that this power lay in the diamond. He discovered it in the course of more than 2,500 experiments, always looking toward rarer sweetness, mellower, stronger tone.

He has equipped every new Edison Phonograph with a diamond-point reproducer.

When this marvellously impervious tip rests upon the surface of the unbreakable Blue Amberol Record, the heavier pressure can produce but one result—wonderfully increased volume combined with rarer sweetness. Hear a Blue Amberol as your Edison dealer's today.



**Edison Amberol Reprod.**  
His Diamond-Point Reproducer, double speed motor, warm gear drive and automatic stop. Beautifully designed in mahogany, German walnut and oak.

**Thomas A. Edison**  
INCORPORATED

100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

**OUR HOME CLUB**

**Rag Rugs**

"Now, see my rag rugs!" exclaimed an enthusiastic young homemaker as she ushered me into a sunny bedroom. I understood her pride in them immediately; they matched the wall paper perfectly and were quite the daintiest rugs I had come across for some time. "You see," she went on to explain, "I just had to have rag rugs with this hundred year old bureau (I will not disclose what some day) and when I could not get the shades I wished in the rug carpet departments of the big stores I decided I could have them made. So now I have something plainer and more interesting than manufactured ones.

"Each rug is one and three-quarters yards long and the regular loom width, about one yard. The body is made of grey cotton, the white warp giving it the grey effect, which harmonizes with the wall paper; the three blue bands at each end, each about two and a half inches wide, are of blue flannel, (some of it blue checked skirting, some an old sheet dyed with May Pole Soup.) The brown single stripe dividing off in the relics of aingham school does the fringe of the white warp lift two and a half inches free at ends, is made prettier by tying in blue warp as it is being knotted. My rugs have a family history you understand if they are not Turkish or Egyptian—the materials are old friends. Mother took great delight in riding out old trunks and cut-

ting up the rags. Grandmother enjoyed sewing the strips and a neighbor wove them."

I asked her if I could tell our Home Club about them, and she gladly consented, adding that if there was no weaver nearby she would forward the name of her neighbor to any inquirer. The warp and weaving would cost 60c each; she added, "some reader will write to the department and tell me how to go about making a round braided rug for the head of the stairs." "This looks good to me," I answered as we went out to the hall. "Yes," she agreed, "but I'll transfer it to the verandah. It is the last so I cut off the worn ends and sewed on this carpet fringe, only 12½c a yard, this rug costing the large amount of 28c.

We fell to talking of the bugbear of housecleaning. "Why," declared she, "more than half the worry of it is solved by using rugs. I consider it is now little more than the weekly sweep. Last fall I turned my soft white pine floors into hardwood. How? I could not begin to fill up all the cracks as I should like to of ground paint, so I put on a coat oak lacquer. There are so many good preparations on the market it is no trouble to secure something reliable. And don't they repay you? This upstairs cost about \$4 and that would buy little carpet or linoleum.

"Really," I affirmed, "I'm going right home to remake my upstairs; it is my last season of carpet beating."—Aunt Mary.

**Great Discovery**

**Wonderful Cloth—Went Tear—Went Wear Out Absolutely No Proof.**

A sensational discovery that should prove a boon to all readers has been made by a well-known English cloth company. They have discovered a really remarkable cloth that will not wear, will not rot, will not stain, will not be soiled, and yet looks exactly as the very finest English tweeds and serges. It is made in all the most up-to-date designs and is most suitable for use in the office and best wear. Just to introduce this remarkable cloth to the notice of our readers, the offer is made of a pair of well-fitting, smartly-cut trousers for the rock bottom price of \$1.80 (3 pairs \$4.50), or a pair Gent.'s walking, riding or cycling breeches for 2 Dollars, or a well-cut Gent.'s Suit, right-up-to-the-minute in fashion for \$5.50; and with every order the firm will send a printed guarantee plainly stating that if the smallest hole appears within 6 months from date of purchase another will be given absolutely free of cost. The above is quoted include both Postage and Duty so that customers have nothing more to pay on delivery. Readers should send at once to the Halseproof Clothing Co., 54 Theobald's Road, London, W.C., Eng. \$1.80 for 3 Trousers together with waist and leg measuro, and state color required, and trousers together with catalogue of fashion and the printed guarantee for at least 6 months solid and wear; our readers should send merely a Post Card for free samples, fashions, and instructions for self-measurement to their Toronto Distributing Branch, The Halseproof Clothing Co. (Dept. 6), 177 Huron Street, Toronto, Ont. Do not send orders to Toronto, but direct to England, and be sure to mention Farm and Dairy when writing.

**The Stinginess of Farmers**

If there is any one epithet more than another that has been applied to the farmer, it is "stingy." Practically every one with whom the farmer spends money will agree that farmers are stingy. The country merchant will tell you that the farmer is "a regular tightwad," but I have into the village to spend his money to the hotel and pays for the home. If that merchant were to happen along about dinner-time at the receive a hearty invitation to sit down with the family and he would be given the best that the home affords.

I believe the question simply simmers down to this—that all of us, in city and country alike, are most liberal with that of which we have the most. More money passes through than through the hands of the average farmer, and consequently they appear to be more liberal with their cash. In a country where the table is so largely supplied from the farm, we find the farmers just as liberal with their hospitality as the city man is apt to be lacking in that respect. I don't believe that farmers are stingy when we take a broad view. There are some, however, who are stingy, no matter how we may look at it. Here is an example:

A farmer in Essex county was recently fined \$5 and costs for assaulting his wife. This wife had been married to her husband for 26 years. In 12 years he had given her \$10. At one time she said she borrowed \$7 off her husband, later re-

I have no doubt that that woman worked just as hard as her husband. She had just as good a right to the farm income as he had. Apparently he considered that she had no right to the money that she helped to earn. It degrades the woman to have to ask

**Double The Yield of The Garden**

**ALL EARLY COLLECTION**

This Collection is made up especially for those Desiring an Early Supply of Vegetables.

1 pkt. Beet, Extra Early Blood.	1 pkt. Onions, Large, Boiling.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Extra Early.	1 pkt. Parsley, Curled.
1 pkt. Carrot, Early Scarlet.	1 pkt. Parsnip, Long, White.
1 pkt. Cauliflower, Snowball.	1 pkt. Radish, Early Round Head.
1 pkt. Celery, White Plains.	1 pkt. Squash, Marrow.
1 pkt. Cucumber, Slender.	1 pkt. Tomato, Earliest Searler.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Early Crop.	1 pkt. Turnip, Round, White Table.
1 pkt. Onions, Early Slender.	

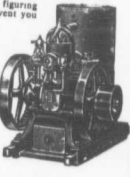
WM. RENNIE CO., Limited  
Also at Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver

**With Rennies Seeds**

**Use Coal Oil--12c. For 10 Hours**

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

**ELLIS ENGINE**



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

**Make Us Prove It** Don't let any competitor or agent tell you that Ellis will not use coal oil satisfactorily; ask anyone who has used it. Let us prove it to you under actual working conditions in your own place before you buy. We'll ship an engine from Windsor, Ontario, on 30 days' trial, freight prepaid, so you will have neither duty nor freight to pay. Write to-day for catalogue and opinions of users in all parts of Canada.

**ELLIS ENGINE CO., 90 Mullett Street, Detroit, Mich.**

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

**BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME**

OUR SPECIALTY: The decoration of small houses at small cost.  
OUR MOTTO: It is the use of color, not money, that counts.  
OUR CHARGE: Nothing for orders over \$25.00.  
OUR OBJECT: To please.  
OUR CRACK: The buying of things that count.  
Anything you want to know about fitting up your home, ask SMALL HOUSE DECORATING CO., International Bible Press, 182 J. LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.

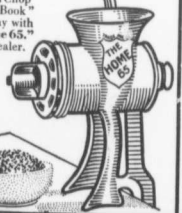
**YOU COULD MAKE DOZENS OF TASTY DISHES IF YOU HAD THIS**

**Maxwell**

**"HOME 65" FOOD CUTTER**

A handle to turn—that's all. Cuts up meats, vegetables, foods of every kind quickly and without trouble. Cap fits close, rendering the machine perfectly watertight. None of the food juices can escape, and you can open the cylinder after use and clean the machine quite easily. Four different cutting plates (or 3 plates and a nut grater) with every "Home 65."

A free "Food Chopper Cook Book" is given away with every "Home 65." Ask your Dealer.



MAXWELLS LIMITED  
Dept. D St. Mary's, Ont



# Sex Knowledge

By PROF. T. W. SHANNON, A.M.,  
International Lecturer and Author  
of Eight Purty Books



The only up-to-date books on Sex-Purity which combine simplicity with scientific accuracy. Free from confusing medical and technical terms. Safe, sane, scientific, Christian Help for every parent, a guide to proper instruction of children at the age of greatest danger; a sympathetic, warm-hearted counsel for boys and girls, young men, young women, married or unmarried, and all married people. A simple volume for each or combined to suit.

**Opinions from High Sources:** *Marion Lawton, Gen. Sec. of Y. Surely the key to the right understanding of life.* *The G. S. A. Bulletin, Feb. World's S. S. Ass'n's* (monthly) have a very wise circulation. *Physical Culture Magazine, 17.* "Directly abreast with the times." *B. S. Standard, Pres. World's Purty Federation.* "One of the most valuable books ever written."

**OVER HALF MILLION PUBLISHED TO DATE**

From all over the civilized world come orders for Shannon Books of self help and instruction. Purty books are now additional means for teachers, Lecturers, Evangelists, Pastors, Christian Workers and Agents sell them by tens of thousands for 6-10c. *Write for \$3 to \$25 per day.* Information on request. **Titles and Prices:** "Perfect Manhood" for men over fifteen; "Perfect Womanhood" for women over fifteen; cloth, 75 cents each. *Just what boys six to fifteen years should know and be sure to.* "Perfect Girlhood" for girls of same age; "How to Tell the Story of Life," for parents and teachers; cloth, 40 cents each.

"If I could retrace my steps to the marriage altar," writes a reader, "I would give \$5000 for the information contained in one of these volumes." **Six for Less Than Price of Two.** Order now and save \$16.00. To introduce these Shannon books into a million new homes quick, we will send above five great books, bound in one, for only \$1.25. Set simply at \$2.50. Mention this paper and receive free copy of "Sponsoring," author's latest booklet, dealing with a social problem, hitherto untouched. "Sponsoring" alone, 15 cents. Also send 75 cents for cloth copy of "Heretely Explained." **THE S. A. MULLIKIN CO., 930 UNION STREET, MARIETTA, OHIO**

## RIDER AGENTS WANTED

Interested to ride and exhibit a sample 212 Hyslop Bicycle with leather brake and all accessories.  
**We ship on approval to any agent in Canada, on 15 days trial. It will not cost you a cent if you are not satisfied after using logic to help. DO NOT BUY a bicycle, lamp, or sundries at any price unless you receive our latest and illustrated catalogue and have received our special price and attractive, complete. ONE CENT is all it will cost you to write us on a postcard and catalogue and full information will be sent to you. Please Postpaid by return mail. Do not send. Write in now.**  
**HYSLIP BROTHERS, Limited**  
Dept. K TORONTO, Canada

**CHALLENGE COLLARS**  
Acknowledge to be the finest creation of Water-proof Collars ever made. Ask to see, and buy one, please or direct for \$5.  
**THE ARLINGTON CO.**  
OF BRANFORD, LIME  
60 FRASER AVENUE  
TORONTO

All "ARLINGTON COLLARS" are good, but our CHALLENGE BRAND is the best

# Perhaps You Don't Want

## A FULL GROWN PIG BY NEXT FALL?

But most boys and girls are very anxious to have one, especially when they can call it their very own.

**NOW** is the time of year to get your little pig, so that it can run outside all summer and will cost you very little until fall.

We are in a position to give away a large number of these this spring. Any of the popular breeds can be obtained and of these we give nothing but pure-bred stock.

Boys and girls who in the past have got pigs from us, have in almost every case been highly delighted.

We know you will be just as pleased when you get your pig as they were.

Fill in the accompanying blank immediately and we will write you sending supplies.

## FARM AND DAIRY PETERBORO

Dear Sirs—

Send me full particulars and supplies in order that I may win a pure bred pig.

Name.....

Address.....

## FARM AND DAIRY PETERBORO

Dear Sirs—

Send me full particulars and supplies in order that I may win a pure bred pig.

Name.....

Address.....

for money she has rightfully earned, and such instances as I have quoted fairly make my blood boil. We farmers should remember that a few instances such as this one getting into the papers put the whole class in disrepute.—"Brother John."

## The Rural Problem

Rural depopulation, in that it involves decreased production and higher cost of living in the cities, is not the important rural problem. The real important problem is the development of social ideal and of social life in the country. If we could maintain and improve our ideals and our life with families a mile apart as well as with small farms and a growing population, we in the country would not need to worry about rural depopulation. In fact, decreased production is an advantage to us in that it makes higher prices. How does this view of mine appeal to Home Club readers?

In our own section rural population has steadily declined and in some cases one farmer is farming two or three farms which used to support a family on each. Rural depopulation is emptying our schools. Schools in this country that used to have a regular enrollment of 40 have now dropped to half a dozen. The cities have taken the best of our young people, thus causing social life to stagnate; and in rural social life stagnates, ideals stagnate.

Here I believe is the real rural problem. If we can maintain ideals and improve our educational system without adding to our population, we need not worry about rural depopulation. If greater population is necessary to higher ideals and a higher standard of education, then the repopulation of rural districts becomes a vital problem.

"Nephew Jack"

## Is War Necessary?

Is war necessary to the upbuilding of national character? This was at one time a favorite subject for discussion in our old debating societies, and if I regenerate the names of the militarists usually won the day. Now, however, our ideas on the subject are beginning to change, and Prof. Reynolds, in an address recently, answered the question reasonably that I would like to place his reasoning before the other members of the Home Club.

"In this country at least," said Prof. Reynolds, "our fight against Nature, our endeavor to adopt natural forces on our own ends, is the moral equivalent of war. Pioneer life in Canada generally has produced as great heroes as any soldiers that ever lived. I regenerate the names of those who built the homes, hewed down the forests and erected our churches. And agriculture still affords the moral equivalent of war."

Isn't that a great thought? Individual and national character come by struggle. We farmers may develop our character by the struggle with Nature rather than with our fellow-men. From what I know of city life, I believe that the economic struggle in the city affords a greater upbuilder of character than does war. I wonder if other Home Club members hate war as fully as I do? I say, let us speak peace and think peace as assiduously as do some of our militarists, such as Col. Sam Hughes, think war, and we will soon have peace. I believe that the majority of mankind in their heart of hearts are opposed to war. What do you think?

"Cousin Frank"

To remove paint from linens, rub with turpentine, then clean with French chalk dampened with alcohol.

# NO ALUM



ALL INGREDIENTS PURE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE TIN  
MAKES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST

## MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

# GOOD JOBS

YOU can become a competent chauffeur in a very short time by taking our course at complete Auto School. Our instructors are specialists in their line and our equipment is most complete. Illustrated booklet will be sent free on request.

**Y.M.C.A. AUTO SCHOOL**  
25 Broadview Ave.  
Toronto, Ont.

## LOOK AHEAD

# Lawrence Sugar

FINE GRAIN MEDIUM GRAIN COARSE GRAIN

## Choose which Grain

you like best for your white Sugar and buy St. Lawrence Pure Cane Granulated white, in original bags—Fine grain, medium or coarse. Each the choicest sugar.

Ask your Grocer.  
**ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED**  
MONTREAL. 26-10-13

## Buy Your Seeds From a House of PRESTIGE

There's a big difference between seeds bought from established, reliable Seedmen and those bought from a house of no particular prestige. So to grow! Use our tested and tried for handsome illustrated Catalogue. A post card brings it by return mail.

**Valuable Premium Free**  
With your first order we send you, absolutely free, an attractive premium. See how easy one of our Catalogue.

**Darch & Hunter Seed Co.**  
Box 1287 Ltd.  
London, Ont. Canada.



**The Makers' Corner**

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

**Experiments in Cream Cooling**  
Frank Herva, Chief Dairy Instructor  
for Western Ontario

During the warm weather, when cream arrives at the creamery around 12 degrees, and sometimes higher in temperature, the importance of having proper facilities for quickly cooling the cream cannot be too strongly emphasized. The cream is, in some cases, over ripe, and although the ripening process may continue up to the time of churning, immediate chilling tends to check the development of acid which means butter of better keeping quality. In some cases it takes so long to cool the cream that it does not reach churning temperature before it is put in the churn the following morning. If the fat has not had time to solidify, the result is weak-bodied butter and a heavy loss of fat in the buttermilk. In our cream collecting system the cream often arrives at the creamery late in the afternoon, and the buttermaker can hardly be expected to remain in the creamery half the time stirring in order to get it properly cooled. In view of these facts, some system of quick cooling to check the acid would be an advantage. If the cream is pasteurized a cooling equipment is a necessity.

A number of creameries in Western Ontario (49) are provided with coolers but a considerable number still depend on vat cooling. As the number of creameries has increased and the quantity of butter doubled in the past few years, it is to be expected that some of our makers have not yet realized the importance of quick cooling as a factor in good buttermaking.

If the cream is left at too high a temperature during the night (especially if the flavor is not very good) and has not had long enough time at low temperature before churning, the butter, though it may appear good when churned, yet as a result of the excess fermentation in the cream and churning at too high a temperature, butter of poor keeping quality may be expected.

With a view of getting some information in regard to cost of cooling cream, some experiments were conducted at one of the creameries last August, a summary of which is herewith given.

**COOLING WITH BRINE (CIRCULAR COOLER)**

In four experiments 6,400 lbs. of cream were used, or an average of 1,600 lbs. for each experiment. Cream cooled on an average from 77 to 49 degrees, in 33 minutes at the rate of 3,125 lbs. an hour, using 387 lbs. of ice and 55 lbs. of salt. Cost of ice, \$45. Cost of salt, \$22. Total cost of ice and salt, \$67. Degree of temperature cooled, 28°. Cost of cooling 100 lbs. of cream one degree, \$ 0.015.

Note.—On August 12th room temperature at three p.m. 70 degrees. Following at morning, 70 degrees. Cream cooled at three p.m. to 46 degrees and allowed to stand in open cans for 17½ hours, at the end of which time temperature of cream had risen to only 56 degrees. Per cent of fat in the cream, 23. On August 13th room temperature at three p.m., 76 degrees. Cream cooled at 54 degrees at 4 degrees, and put around for 15 hours. At the end of this time the temperature of the

cream had risen to 59 degrees. This would indicate that by cooling the cream to a low temperature (46 degrees) the temperature will not rise much above churning before morning.

**COOLING WITH WATER AND ICE (CIRCULAR COOLER)**

In three experiments 5,050 lbs. of cream were used, or an average of 1,683 lbs. for each experiment. Cream cooled on an average from 71 degrees to 51 degrees, in 42 minutes, at the rate of 3,471 lbs. an hour, using 316 lbs. of ice. Cost of ice, \$0.38. Degrees of temperature cooled, 20°. Cost of cooling 100 lbs. of cream one degree, \$ 0.014.

Note.—On August 8th, room temperature at three p.m., 80 degrees. Cream was cooled at this time to 50 degrees, and allowed to stand in vat for about three hours. The temperature had then risen to 55 degrees. It was then run in churn to get vat room and remained until following morning, when temperature had risen to 58 degrees. Per cent of fat in cream, 37.5.

**COOLED WITH WATER (CIRCULAR COOLER)**

In one experiment 1,600 lbs. of cream cooled from 80 to 60 degrees, in 36 minutes, at the rate of 2,624 lbs. an hour. Degrees cooled, 20°. Temperature of water, 57 degrees.

Note.—July 3rd, room temperature, 80 degrees. After cream was all in vat ice and water were put around to cool cream from 60 degrees to churning temperature. Cost of ice not known.

In one experiment 1,700 lbs. of cream was cooled from 72 to 55 degrees in two hours and 35 minutes, using 300 lbs. of ice. Cost of ice, \$0.47. Degrees cream cooled, 17°. Temperature of water, 52 degrees. Cost of cooling 100 lbs. of cream one degree, \$ 0.015.

Note.—On August 18th, room temperature, 82 degrees. After adding ice, cream was stirred continuously for one hour and 30 minutes. This reduced the temperature to 60 degrees. Cream was then allowed to stand for 40 minutes. During this period temperature was reduced one degree. Cream was then again stirred continuously for one hour and 15 minutes. Temperature was then 55 degrees.

Note.—The cost of ice and salt used in these experiments was 12 cents and 40 cents a cwt. respectively. According to these experiments, it cost with the brine system (using circular cooler) to cool 100 lbs. of cream one degree, \$ 0.015; with water and ice (using circular cooler), \$ 0.0104; with water and ice around vats, \$ 0.015.

It cost equally as much to cool cream with water and ice around the vats as it did with the brine system and more money was lost in salt (using a circular cooler), and it required two hours and 35 minutes continuous stirring to cool the cream, compared with very quick cooling with either of the other systems. Practically no time was lost in stirring the cream, when the brine system or water and ice system was used.

When plenty of cold water is available, the temperature of the cream can be lowered materially with the water and cooler, but ice is also likely to be required around the vat. (Note.—Cost of ice and salt considered only.)

Further work along this line will be attempted in 1914 with pasteurized cream. No knowledge was obtained with regard to the effect of brine on the inside of the circular cooler.

Smoothing the sides of a rutter print with the ladle gives the butter a greasy appearance. The same applies to smoothing the butter on the top of a tub.

**PRACTICALLY ACID PROOF**  
For the holding of Whey, a very great advance has been made by the introduction of our

**Copper Steel Whey Tank**

It is very strongly constructed, of anti-corrosive copper-bearing steel, and the most severe acid tests prove that ordinary boiler plate dissolves 120 times faster than this metal.

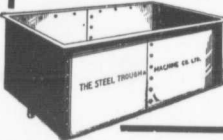
Fitted with clean-out hole in bottom, and special draining device by which the whey is drawn off to the last drop.

Sanitary and simple to clean. Strongly rivetted and re-inforced around top, with heavy steel angle, making it self-supporting and very durable.

A real necessity in the modern cheese factory.

Write for New Dairy Catalogue.

**THE STEEL TROUGH & MACHINE CO. LTD.**  
135 James St., TWEED, Ont.



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

Write us

**BELLEVILLE CREAMERY, LTD.**  
Belleville, Ontario

**FOR SALE AND WANT ADVERTISING**  
**THREE CENTS A WORD, CASH WITH ORDER**

**TRY OUR BUTTER WRAPPERS** — Mollen Printing Co., London.

**Buttermaker Wanted**  
To work in city creamery. Must be of good habits and energetic. Duties man need apply. Apply Box 43, FARM AND DAIRY, PETERBORO ONT

**EGGS, BUTTER AND POULTRY**

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

**The Wm. DAVIES Co. Ltd.**  
Established 1854 **TORONTO, ONT.**

**CREAM WANTED**

Toronto consumes daily the milk and cream from over 11,000 cows and the butter from over 70,000 cows. We need your cream.

**Toronto Creamery Co., Ltd.**  
15 Church St., TORONTO

**SHIP YOUR CREAM**  
TO THE  
**PETERBORO CREAMERY**  
Highest Prices Paid for Cream at nearest station  
**PETERBORO CREAMERY - PETERBORO, ONT.**

**\$15.95 AND UPWARD**  
SENT ON TRIAL

**AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR**

Thousands In Use giving splendid satisfaction. Justified satisfaction. Your investigating our wonderful offer to you.

Our wonderfully low price and high quality on all sizes and generous terms of delivery illustrated catalog, sent *free*. If you are not satisfied, we will make a sanitary marvel and embodies all our latest improvements.

**Our Twenty-Year Guarantee Protects You**

Write today for our catalog and for *powerful* big money saving proposition we will make

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



**We pay highest Prices For**

**RAW FURS**

And Remit Promptly

**FREE**

**HALLAM'S TRAPPERS GUIDE**  
French or English  
A book of 96 pages, fully illustrated. Game laws revised to date—tells you how, when and where to trap. Lists traps to use, and many other valuable facts concerning the Fur Industry, also only "Up-to-date" information for quantity and **ABSOLUTELY FREE** for asking.

Mail Dept. 409  
111 Front St. East, **TORONTO**

Address **JOHN HALLAM, LIMITED**



# LOUDEN

## Balance Grapple Fork

**GIANT**  
Spans 24 inches open  
24 inches long  
Width of handle  
28 inches

**STANDARD**  
Spans 18 inches open  
18 inches long  
Width of handle  
22 inches

Two Sizes  
Ready for Work

**For All Kinds of Hay**

In alfalfa, timothy, loose grain or straw, there is nothing to equal. There can be no disappointment to the user of a Louden Fork. Build your loads without special care, by hand or with a loader, it does not matter, this fork goes right after it, and handles it right.

**Not difficult to work**

Our Patent Arch Support insures a perfect balance, and swings the fork tip up or down, as desired. Handled as easily as a barrow fork, and gives much better service.

**REMEMBER**, there is not another fork just as good. Insist upon a Louden. Write for catalogue covering our complete lines.

"Everything for the Barn"

THE LOUDEN MACHINERY CO.  
Dept. 71 GUELPH, Ont.

**FOR SALE**—Iron Pipe, Pulleys, Belting, Halls, Chain, Wire Fencing, Iron Posts, Etc., all sizes, very cheap. Send for list, stating what you want.—The Imperial Waste and Metal Co., Dept. F. D., Queen Street, Montreal.

**MASSEY-HARRIS CREAM SEPARATOR**

# This Catalogue Will Interest You

In addition to full description of the many points of Superiority of the Massey-Harris Separator, it gives many valuable Hints on Dairying. It is profusely illustrated and beautifully printed in colors.

Get one from the Massey-Harris Agent or write nearest Branch.

**Massey-Harris Co., Limited.**

Head Offices—Toronto, Canada.

Branches at—  
Montreal, Moncton, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current, Calgary, Yorkton, Edmonton.  
—Agencies Everywhere—

# Ploughs—WILKINSON

TRADE MARK

REGISTERED

U.S.S. Soft Centre Steel Moldboard, highly tempered and guaranteed to clean any soil. Strong beams steel standards and cast-iron steel coupler. Chisels can be used either stiff or spring. Ends made especially with its own pair of handles—fits, rock, elm, lind and heavy ash-horned loggery. The highly polished in a very steady running plough. Shows all all shows turn a beautiful furrow, with minimum draft and narrow furrow at bottom. Ask for catalogue.

The Salomon-Wilkinson Co.,  
451 Springton Ave.,  
Toronto, Canada.

No. 3  
Sod or General Purpose Plough, 25 styles to choose from.

# ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Pox, Evil, Quittor, Fistula, or any unhealthy sore quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use, does not blister, mild, harmless or remove the hair, and you can work the sore. \$1.00 per bottle, mailed. Book 75 free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment, for debility, Rheumatism, Swollen Veins, Gout, Wens, Strains, Bruises, muscle pain and inflammation. Price \$1.00 per bottle at centers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured by  
W. F. YOUNG, P.O.F. 123 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

# Standard Gasoline Engine

Everyone sold on a 1200 guarantee. Ask for our catalogue of engines.

LONDON CONCRETE MACHINERY CO., Dept. C  
LONDON, ONT.  
Largest Makers of Concrete Machinery in Canada

# OUR FARMERS' CLUB

Correspondence Invited

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND  
KINGS CO., P. E. I.

**MONTAGY**, April 14.—We have had a heavy fall of snow. Roads are in good shape now and people are finishing their haying. The snow will be of great importance to the hay crop, as it will draw the frost out of the ground and let the moisture go down. Much cows are in good demand, and are hard to buy. Good prices are being paid for the right stuff. Eggs dropped in price to 30c.—  
**QUEBEC.**

**COMPTON CO., QUE.**  
**COMPTON**, April 6.—We are having cold weather, and much much sugar or syrup has been made. The roads are in very bad shape, neither wagoning nor sleighing. Quite a few farmers are selling their fat cattle just now; they go around 7c. Butter and eggs are getting cheaper all the time, but 20c. Sugar 25c. Maple sugar is 10c a lb. and syrup 25c a gal.—  
**ONTARIO**

**HALLIBURTON CO., ONT.**  
**KINMOUNT**, April 8.—The weather has been cold and backward, with a little snow. Sales are fairly well. There are very few complaints of short-crop. The price of stock at sale from 85c to \$100 apiece. One pair of mares in foal, \$100; horses and colts, 85c to \$200; hags, \$10 to \$15 in barn; pigs, 82c to 92c apiece; butter, 25c to 27c; eggs, very plentiful at 17c; chickens, 15c a lb.; smoked ham, 17c; lard, 12c; beef, 18c; cod, 50c; seed oats, 60c; potatoes, 70c a bush. A very poor run of rap so far.—  
**ELGIN CO., ONT.**

**TALBOTVILLE**, April 8.—The weather continues cold, dull and backward, while some of the roads are almost impassable, owing to the excessive moisture. All kinds of stock bring high prices at the auction. The farm, the horse, was sold at a price of \$100 an acre; it was a good one. The wheat and clover are showing up splendidly very bright. Some come through the winter better. There is abundance of corn, and the stock have wintered O.K. The hens have got very wintered O.K. and the stock have in price. Oxfordshire 23 lbs. of butter at one churning, and sold it for \$7.00, while Curlew churned 20 lbs. and sold it for \$6. Those were big characters for a dairy farm homes. Both have sales.—  
**ONEIDA CO., ONT.**

**MIDDLESEX CO., ONT.**  
**APPIN**, April 16.—Although we were all apprehensive of the effect of the winter on the wheat and clover because of little snow and considerable ice, our fears are removed, for the crops are in good condition, and will, in favorable conditions appear shortly, go on their way to complete their ripening with good start. There is just now a scarcity of mill feeds here. The demand is growing every year for these. Stock is coming through in fair to good condition.—  
**ESSEX CO., ONT.**

**JARROW**, April 11.—Spring is opening up slowly, and farmers have begun plowing. About three carloads of hay have been shipped from here lately at fair prices. The leading variety being shipped out on the balance of the 1913 crop of tobacco. The farmers have contracted for tomatoes, and a large price concern is starting a plant here next summer.—  
**BARON MURRAY**, owned by W. J. Cox, Peterboro, Ont. was bred and reared fully in the past year. He came into the hands of Mr. Cox last spring. At that time the photograph of the illustration shown on page 23 was taken. Since then he has put on substance and looks even a better four-year-old than his three-year-old. He has splendid feet, good action, sprightly carriage and broadness. Watch for his photograph as a four-year-old in Farm and Dairy next week. This horse was imported by Smith and Richardson, and shown by them at the Ottawa Winter Fair, where he took second place in his class. His stable mate soon curing first place. His breeding will be recognized as A. 1. he tracing back three times to the great breeding horse Barney (22) and twice to Glanier. He is a half-brother to the great horse, Baron of Buchville, the best breeding horse in Scotland in 1911, and which later sold for \$80,000, the highest price ever paid for a Clydesdale horse. Baron Murray will not be travelled, but stand in Mr. Cox's stable. Mares from a distance will be kept for the nominal charge of 50 cts. a week. This horse should receive attention from all who desire to breed market-toppers.

# KEEP THEM WORKING

A horse in the field is worth two in the barn. You can't prevent Spavin, Ringbone, Scurvy, etc., by putting your horse in the barn but you can prevent these troubles from keeping horses in the barn very long. You can get

# KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

at any drugstore at 1/2 bottle for 85c, and Kendall's will cure. Thousands of farmers and horsemen will say so. Our Book "Treatise on the horse" free.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, N. Y.

# Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada

Applications for registry, transfer and membership, as well as requests for statistics and all information regarding the FARMER'S MOST PROFITABLE COOP should be sent to the Secretary of the Association.

W. A. CLEMONS, ST. GEORGE, ONT.

# WHY

not sell your Surplus Milk now? Write out your Ad. to Farm and Dairy tonight. We'll print 17,000 readers what you have for sale

# CRUMB'S IMPROVED WARRIOR STANCHION

Send for my book and learn why thousands of farmers are being installed in the stable with

# PUBLIC INSTITUTION

WALLACE H. CHURCH, 312 St. Lawrence Street, Toronto. Canadian branch of the Wallace H. Church Institute. Made in factory. Free booklets for sale.

# SILOS SILOS SILOS

SOMETHING NEW

Write to-day and Save Money

We sell direct

The Farmers' Silo Mfgs. - Markham, Ont.

# HAWK BICYCLE

An up-to-date High Quality Bicycle fitted with Roller Chain, New Departure Center Stand and Hubs, Exposed Valve, Kimo, Detachable Tyres, Top grade equipment, including Magdurians, Pump \$22.50

Send FREE 1914 Catalogue 90 pages of Bicycles, Scooters and Repair Material. You may buy supplies from our Wholesale Prices.

W. B. BOYD & SON, 27 West, Dundas St. West, Toronto

# GASOLINE ENGINES

1 1/2 to 80 H.P.

Stationary, Portable and Traction

# WINDMILLS

Grain Grinders, Water Pumps, Etc. See Prices, Plans, Etc.

COOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LTD.  
Branford Winnipeg Catalog

# TANGLE

Winnipeg

# Burns

Winnipeg

# SUNNY

Winnipeg

# LA

Winnipeg

# HOL

Winnipeg

# HAMIL

Winnipeg

# Lakevie

Winnipeg

# FOR QU

Winnipeg

# RIVERSIDE SH

Winnipeg

# Winnipeg

Winnipeg

AYRSHIRES

TANGLEWLY AYRSHIRES

The leading R.O.P. herd, High test; average test for herd 14 per cent. butter fat.

Choice Young Bulls and Bull Calves for sale, all from R.O.P. stock.

WODDISSE BROS. ROTHSAV, ONT.

Burnside Ayrshires

Winners in the show ring and dairy tests of animals of both sexes. Imported or Canadian bred, all sale.

Long distance Phone in Home.

R. N. NESS - HAWKVIEW, QUE.

SUNNYSIDE AYRSHIRES

Imported and Home-bred, are of the choicest breeding of good type and have been selected for production.

J. W. LOGAN, Howick Station, P.Q. (Phone in house) 1-61

LAKESIDE AYRSHIRES

A select lot of Young Bulls, all ages, bred by the following:

Barckshie Cherral Boy (Imp), 28979 (7731)

Weldford Bonnie Boy (Imp), 33275 (8774)

Wornton Mans Planet (Imp), 21279 (8774)

Auchenbrin Sen Foam (Imp), 35738

Imported Dams - Record of Performance -

60. B. MONTGOMERY D. McARTHUR Dawson Express Bldg. Phillipsburg, Que. Ont.

HOLSTEINS

HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Herd Sire

Prince Kingveld of the Pontiacs

Son of Herd of the Pontiacs

For Bull Calves from good record dams.

All Females.

HAMILTON FARMS

ST. CATHARINES - ONTARIO

Lakeview Holsteins

Senior herd bull, OGDEN HENGER, FELD, W. H. ROL, a son of PETERBEE RIVERVELD'S OGDEN OF KOL and GLOAG PATNE 72D.

Write for further information to E. F. OSLER, - BRONTE, Ont.

FOR QUICK SALE

Two Pure-bred Holstein-Friesian Bull Calves, nicely marked, from well bred dams and heavy milkers.

JAS. MOORE, R. R. 1, ALMONTÉ, RAMSAY

Anything in Holstein Females

From 1 week to 8 yrs. old, 75 head to choose from.

Special OFFER: 30 Heifers, 10 to 18 mos. old. Large and growthy and well raised.

Wm. HIGGINSON - INKERMAR, ONT.

RIVERSIDE SIR AUGIE ECHO

No. 1249, whose dam, Tottilla Echo De E. has R.O.P. 15.1% milk, 21.5% butter, 1.1% fat.

P. B. NESS, R.R. No. 1, Campbellford, Ont.

MARKET REVIEW AND FORECAST

Toronto, Monday, April 20.-At last we are having a spell of really warm, seasonable weather, and it is generally agreed that more of seeding than of marketing is likely to be done this week.

Continental optimistic crop reports are not favorable to higher wheat quotations and prices on Western wheat have receded half a cent in the past week.

The market is quiet, with a decline on a trifling lot of barley which has been offered for local markets and for export offers are nil.

Local wheat and hay market support a sufficient quantity of hay on hand, with plenty light receipts from now on.

This is the prime season of the year for eggs, laying conditions are good.

The past week has been marked by a rapid increase in receipts of butter and falling away in price.

Receipts did not overabundant demand during the past week.

Butcher's steers ran at \$7.50 to \$7.85 for good and down to \$6.25.

On our own, the soil must be sweet to produce good crops.

We have a better bunch of stallions and mares in our barns at present than ever before.

Percheron, Clydesdale and Shire Stallions, Mares and Shire Coach Stallions.

Belgian, Hackney and French Stallions, Mares and Shire Coach Stallions.

We have a better bunch of stallions and mares in our barns at present than ever before.

J. E. ARNOLD, Grenville, Que.

89; light ewes, \$7 to \$7.50; heavy sheep and bucks, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

MR. SALLEY'S HOLSTEINS SET FOR 314,225

The dispersion sale of P. J. Salley was the most successful dispersion of Holsteins brought a total of \$4,225.

Continental optimistic crop reports are not favorable to higher wheat quotations and prices on Western wheat have receded half a cent in the past week.

The market is quiet, with a decline on a trifling lot of barley which has been offered for local markets and for export offers are nil.

Local wheat and hay market support a sufficient quantity of hay on hand, with plenty light receipts from now on.

This is the prime season of the year for eggs, laying conditions are good.

The past week has been marked by a rapid increase in receipts of butter and falling away in price.

Receipts did not overabundant demand during the past week.

Butcher's steers ran at \$7.50 to \$7.85 for good and down to \$6.25.

On our own, the soil must be sweet to produce good crops.

We have a better bunch of stallions and mares in our barns at present than ever before.

Percheron, Clydesdale and Shire Stallions, Mares and Shire Coach Stallions.

Belgian, Hackney and French Stallions, Mares and Shire Coach Stallions.

We have a better bunch of stallions and mares in our barns at present than ever before.

J. E. ARNOLD, Grenville, Que.

The Main Thing

If you have not the best Herd Sire you can get you are working backwards.

D. B. TRACY Hamilton House Dairy Farm Cobourg - Ontario

CLOVERLEAF HOLSTEINS FOR SALE

A young Stock Bull of rich breeding, 15 months old, raised by a grandson of King's sign, and whose dam is a 25-lb. 3-year-old grand daughter of Brook

FOR SALE

Registered Holstein Bull Call A sure prize-winner. When one week old weighed 150 lbs.

SPRING BROOK HOLSTEINS AND TAWMORTHS

An offering of nice Bull, 8 months old, a son of Tor's dams with record of 35.27-lb. butter

SUNNYDALE

3 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS

From 3 to 3 months old. If you want a bull for your dams with records of 30 lb. butter in 1 day

LYNDEN HERD High-Testing Holsteins

Bulls for sale, fit for service. The best of the herd.

FOR QUICK SALE

Two Pure-bred Holstein-Friesian Bull Calves, nicely marked, from well bred dams and heavy milkers.

ANYTHING IN HOLSTEIN FEMALES

From 1 week to 8 yrs. old, 75 head to choose from.

RIVERSIDE SIR AUGIE ECHO

No. 1249, whose dam, Tottilla Echo De E. has R.O.P. 15.1% milk, 21.5% butter, 1.1% fat.

J. E. ARNOLD, Grenville, Que.

**FAIRVIEW FARMS HERD**

is the only place on earth that you can secure a young bull that is a brother to the sire of the cow holding the championship of Canada as well as the United States. Both of these records are held by cows that were sired by sons of PONTIAC KORNDYKE. We can offer you a few of his sons at reasonable prices; also some of the greatest Korndyke bull living today. **EDD APPLE KORNDYKE** FPL 7346, out of daughters of Pontiac Korndyke with large official records. Write, or come and see this herd.

**E. H. DOLLAR, NEVELTON, NEW YORK, NEAR PRESCOTT, ONT.**

**THE STEVENS HERD HOLSTEINS (Established 1878)**

We have furnished more of the foundation a direct for the greatest herds of Canada and the U. S. than any herd in America. A large percentage of all the champions, trace directly to our herd and our line of breeding.

We have a large herd now, 175 head of the best animals we ever owned. We solicit your patronage. Our tusler herd sire, **SPRING FARM KING PONTIAC 8th**, is a j brother of the 41th cow and was more of the same blood than any other animal. Write for illustrated booklet selling about our herd and especially about **SPRING FARM KING PONTIAC 8th**, the best bred Holstein-Friesian bull in the world. **Brookside Stock Farm, LACONA, N.Y. HENRY STEVENS & SON**

**DO YOU NEED HOLSTEINS? MAPLE STOCK FARM**

Offers a large number of Young Cows and Heifers; also 5 Yearling Bulls, most of them sired by Woodland Scholberg Sarcastic—late 3yr-old bulls at Toronto in 1913. The dams of these are choosing bred.

Females offered are in pink of condition—large, smooth and good square udders—right every way—most of them are great-grand-daughters of 'Tidy Abbe-kerk—all of the show type. As we have no public sale this year, we could supply a card if desired. If you need good ones, see our lot before buying elsewhere. Prospective buyers met at Waterford Station on request.

**WM. SLAGHT BEALTON, ONT.**

**MANOR FARM**

Write for beautifully illustrated catalogue describing some of the cattle, also giving a short extended pedigree of each one. We are very busy making official records. Watch the official reports in this paper for the results. They are very satisfactory. No cows, no heifers, no bulls, for sale until May Twenty-sixth, Nineteen-fourteen, when you can buy them at your own prices.

**MANOR FARM - BEDFORD PARK, ONT.**



**Good Roads Improve Social Conditions**

**N**O matter what your station in life or where you live, a certain amount of your time must be spent in pleasure to make life worth the living, and to obtain that pleasure you go to town or to your neighbors—especially is this true when living in the country.

Good Roads enable you to get into town or to your neighbors quicker, more often and without you or your horses or vehicles being covered with mud, and without regard to weather conditions or season. They enable your family physician to get to you quickly in times of illness. They enable your children to "foot it" to school every school-day. They keep your boys and girls on the farm by giving them better conditions generally.

**Concrete Roads**

are "every-day" roads—they have no "closed season" because they are open to traffic every day in the year. They are the most economical roads because they reduce the cost of maintenance to the minimum. They are easy of traction, clean, had and free of ruts and holes. They keep your road money out of the mud.

Let us send you, without cost, complete information about concrete roads.

Concrete Roads Department

**Canada Cement Company Limited**  
837 Herald Building, Montreal



**CHAMPION BULL CALVES**

By King Pontiac Aris Canada  
Can you get any better blood than this?  
1—Two months old, dam Countess Segis 3170, the second highest daughter of the great King Segis—Price, \$1,000.  
2—One year old, dam Lady Waldorf De Kol, just mated 89. He at 12 years old. See his sister's record below.  
3—Two months old, from the new Canadian Champion heifer, Lady Waldorf's daughter, at 3 years one month 252 lbs. 104 lbs. 30 days.  
Prices are about half of what you would pay in the United States.

Apply **A. C. HARDY**  
AVONDALE FARM, BROCKVILLE ONT.

**ONLY ONE LEFT**

Editor: Please  
covered intru  
of Manor Fa  
print his sa  
1914. This w  
to be held  
circles. The  
need for the  
are desonda  
greatest pro  
good ques  
Mr. Gooder  
his selection  
best record  
Johanna De  
head of the  
Korndyke. I  
Vincent, who  
three-quarters  
astonishing  
in seven days  
his record  
in three-quar  
Korndyke. An  
dysic Mutual  
son of the fam  
and, and  
century sire,  
a write up  
Kol must de  
achievement  
they are so v  
daughters, wh  
Manor Henge  
3 years  
Hilda Wayne  
years  
30 days  
Thoma Johann  
years  
Ruth of Manor  
Party Manor—  
Emma Korndy  
years  
Records due-2  
14 days  
Seven other d  
to 1542  
In considering  
purchase of 1  
Johanna De Kol  
not be minim  
sleep in compar  
have had doub  
great as in his  
few years are  
greater things,  
young stud. I  
included in the  
The Pr  
Prince Henge  
present senior he  
the Pontiac, the  
the breed. He  
cow 1/2 of his  
world's records  
Frauline, the da  
of the Pontiac,  
Farm, where al  
portunity to mak  
he certainly is  
Pietrie Henge  
A.R.O. daughters  
above 100; 14  
records that  
one day.  
King Segis Pont  
junior herd sire  
title will be bre  
the greatest p  
sed in Canada.  
effect, having car  
both Toronto and  
1913 His sire, the  
breeding at his su  
King Segis P  
for him. Fairm  
the sire of King  
truly a most won  
of 252 lbs. at 1  
the world's record  
she has lately gro  
cord by producing  
days 254 lbs. in  
days. She is a cow  
of rare ind  
breeding in the  
Stofford Calami  
A.R.O. daughters  
30 lbs. he was by  
former world's ch  
Kat Stafford Cor  
Disher World's  
it will be easi  
ner that the breed  
tue Pouch could a  
great stud, and a  
after any one of h  
will be great, the  
"Like  
Produce L  
tel."

**OXFORD DISTRICT**

The Holland of North America, is the place to buy Holsteins of showing type combined with producing ability. Stock for sale at all times. Full list of breeders with post office and station addresses on application.

**W. E. THOMSON, Sec.-Treasurer**  
R.R. No. 7, WOODSTOCK, ONT.

**KING SEGIS WALKER**

The greatest transmitting family of the breed, holding the world's records for 3, 1 and 5 generations.  
I have for sale sons of this bull from high record daughters of Pontiac Korndyke, making the greatest and most valuable combination possible to get in the whole Holstein breed. Photo and Pedigree sent on application.

**A. A. FAREWELL - OSHAWA, ONT.**

**HET LOO STOCK FARM**

Het Loo Farms now offer a few Choice Young Cows, the kind you will be proud to own, also Three Choice Bull Calves at low prices.

**Dr. L. de L. HARWOOD, Proprietor** **GORDON H. MANHARD, Manager**  
**HET LOO FARM, VAUDREUIL, QUE.**

**"Sailing--Sailing"**

Are You Going to?

Of Course You Are; Every Lover of Good Holsteins Goes

**"Sailing"**

To The

**Manor Farm Compulsory Sale**

**BEDFORD PARK, (NORTH) TORONTO**

**Tuesday, May 26th, 1914** Sale at 11 a.m.

YES, you'll want to meet your other breeders there—just a little 24th May outing—the best you'll spend for a long time. There's no place like it, and it's just the time to take a few days off after the heavy spring work and before you launch into your haying. Then, too, it's going to be one of the best sales of the whole season. You'll see cattle led into the ring whose equal was never before seen at auction in Canada.

You've heard a lot about PRINCE HENRIEVELD OF THE PONTIACS. Isn't it worth a trip to Toronto to bid on some of his sons? Or on some of the cows in and off to King Segis Pontiac Pouch? Just do it. Come to this sale and go home from the most enjoyable summer outing of your life.

If your wife doesn't wish to let you go, just bring her along too. Every one will be made welcome and comfortable. It may help to get her interested, and if it does, you will enjoy your dairy and your trip all the more.

We've got animals at this sale to suit every purchaser—the young man just starting in the business; and you other fellows old in Holstein experience—young bulls almost fit for service—others growing; heifers, male calves from the Prince will start you right—all good ones, straight, sound animals—individuals that ought to please any breeder, and then, also with records behind them that prove their working power. Don't it you think you had better make up your mind to come to this sale?

You'll never regret the outing—and besides you will get a real old-fashioned 26th May lunch—Can you beat that?

Don't let anything interfere with the date—Tuesday, May 26th. Our Catalogues are now ready. Better send for one

**To JOHN J. RAE**  
Canadian Holstein Pedigree Co.  
Sales Manager

See Gossip  
Column 1, Page 23

**Gordon S. Gooderham - Manor Farm**  
BEDFORD PARK, ONTARIO

Auctioneers { **COL. B. V. KELLY, Syracuse, N.Y.**  
**COL. R. E. HAEGER, Algonquin, Ill.**

Queen Butter Bar, Haly, Springfield, New-day champion eye birth to fine calves a few weeks

MANOR FARM GOSSIP

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—We have received instructions from Mr. Gooderham of Manor Farm, Bedford Park, to edit a sale to be held at his farm on May 20th, 1914. This will undoubtedly be the greatest event of the year in Holstein-Friesian circles. The cattle to be offered are descendants of their great production, they are the greatest producers and have inherited the best qualities of good quality.

Mr. Gooderham is very particular in his selection of herd sires with which to head his herd. His first sire, Korndyke Johanna De Kol (now dead) stood at the head of the herd for two years. He was the son of that good-making cow, Lady Vincent, who at eleven years, and by three-quarters of his udder, made the world's record of 25.46 lbs. of butter in seven days. This is unquestionably the world's record for butter production in three-quarters. His dam, Rose Johanna Korndyke, his 18th daughter, of Korndyke Mutual Farm, who was by a grandson of the famous foundation cow, Paul-century sire, Manor De Kol.

A write up of Korndyke Johanna De Kol must devote little space to the little she so vastly overshadowed by his daughters, which includes:

Manor's Hengerveld De Kol—	3 years	399.3	21.15
Hilda Wayne of Manor—2	years	384.4	20.90
30 days		1617.8	89.52
Thelma Johanna De Kol—2	years	406.5	17.58
Ruth of Manor—2 years		386.5	17.56
Patty Manor—5 years		307.5	17.03
Emma Korndyke De Kol—2	years	379.7	16.77
Bedside De Kol—2 years		451.9	16.35
14 days		935.1	53.53
Seven other daughters with records up to 15.65			

In considering these records the importance of the fact that Korndyke should be minimized, as it is a serious handicap in comparison with other sires that have had double the length of service. Great as is his present showing the next few years are bound to record much greater things, as his daughters are all young yet. Eleven of his daughters are included in the sale.

**The Present Herd Sire**  
Prince Hengerveld of the Pontiacs, the present senior herd sire, was by King of the Pontiacs, the greatest living sire of the breed. He is sire of the only 44-lb. world record. His daughters have held Frauline records. Pieterje Hengerveld of the Pontiacs, is now owned at Manor Farm, where she will be given every opportunity to make the record of which she is certainly capable. She was by A.R.O. daughters, four with records above 30 lbs.; 14 of his daughters have records that average 100 lbs. of milk in one day.

King Sigs Pontiac Posch, the present junior herd sire, to which most of the title will be bred, is unquestionably the greatest young herd sire of the breed now owned in Canada. Individually he is perfect, having carried off first honors at both Toronto and Ottawa Exhibitions, bull, King Sigs Pontiac Alacarta, whose breeding is far superior to the price paid for him. Fairmont Netherlands, who the days of King Sigs Pontiac Posch, is truly a most wonderful cow, her record of 28.2 lbs. at three years exactly is the world's record for herifer of his age; she has lately greatly increased this record by producing at four years and six days 25.46 lbs. of butter in seven days. She is a cow of immense capacity and of rare individual quality. Her Stafford Calamity Paul, now has 24 A.R.O. daughters, 14 with records above former world's champion three-year-old, the Katy Spotted Corona (26.93), and from Duster Calamity (22.40).

It will be easily seen from the foregoing that the breeding of King Sigs Pontiac Posch could not possibly be improved upon, and should he take back any one of his ancestors he would be that like, produce like, or "Blood will tell."

Watch the columns of Farm and Dairy for further particulars and learn more concerning the high quality of the stock to be offered. Send now for catalogue, they are ready, and plan to attend the sale, which gives promise of being the best ever held in Canada.—Canadian Holstein Pedigree Co., John J. Roe, Mgr., Bedford Park, Ont.

Queen Butter Baroness, owned by M. H. Haley, Springfield, Ont., the Canadian two-day champion up until just lately, gave birth to a fine pair of twin male calves a few weeks ago.

**FARM STOCK PUMP**

3 INCH CYLINDER  
7 FEET PIPE FREE

WE FIT PUMPS, COMPLETE

We can supply pumps for any depth of well, all complete with pipe, threaded and fitted with couplings ready to install. Send photo of your well and height of water in dry season, to install.

We tell you exact cost of pump complete ready to install.

Freight Paid to Your Station, Ontario and East

*The Holliday Company Limited*  
FORMERLY STANLEY MILLS & CO  
HAMILTON CANADA

# Insure Your Horses

against Death through Disease or Accident, Fire and Lightning. We issue the most liberal policies free from vexatious conditions and offer indisputable guarantee of solvency and square dealing.

We insure: Stallions, Track Horses, Draft Horses, In-Foal Mares, with or without insurance on the Foal; Cattle, Castration and Transit Risks, etc.

All kinds of Animals Insurance

Write us for further information and address of nearest agent.

**THE GENERAL**  
ANIMALS INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA  
Head Office: MONTREAL, Que.



## Floors Spic and Span

A WELL painted or well varnished floor is a sanitary floor—easy to keep clean and bright.

Floor Paint, or Floor Varnish has to stand the scuff and wear—and stay fresh and bright under all kinds of kicks and rough usage. The best Floor Paint for all-round satisfaction is

### The Old Reliable SENOUR'S FLOOR PAINT

It's the "daddy" of them all. "Way back in your grandfather's time", SENOUR'S FLOOR PAINT was standing the wear and tear of pioneer days—today, it is giving lasting beauty and protection to thousands and thousands of floors.

If a Varnished floor is desired, there is nothing that stands the scuff like

### "MARBLE-ITE" FLOOR FINISH

Bump it—push furniture over it—stamp on it—spill water on it—wash it, and "MARBLE-ITE" will stand the wear and tear and retain its original newness and lustre.

Write for "Floors—Spic and Span", a book that tells the best ways of finishing various kinds of floors—free for the asking.



**The Martin-Senour Co.**  
Limited  
MONTREAL.



## Save Money! Buy Your New Fence DIRECT FROM PAGE (Freight Prepaid)

STYLE		No. 9 Page Wire Throughout In 29, 30 and 29 Rod Rolls, Freight Paid		PRICES		
No. of hours	Uprights inches apart	Spacing of Horizontals in inches	Old Out. per rod	New Out. per rod	Maritime and Que.	Prov.
4	30	10, 10, 10	\$0.16	\$0.15	\$0.19	...
5	37	8, 9, 10, 10	...	...	...	...
6	40	9 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	...	...	...	...
7	40	5, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8	...	...	...	...
7	40	22	...	...	...	...
8	42	5, 6 1/2, 7 1/2, 8, 10, 10	...	...	...	...
8	42	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	...	...	...	...
8	42	16 1/2	...	...	...	...
8	47	22	...	...	...	...
8	47	22	...	...	...	...
9	48	22	...	...	...	...
9	48	22	...	...	...	...
9	48	16 1/2	...	...	...	...
9	51	22	...	...	...	...
9	51	16 1/2	...	...	...	...
10	48	22	...	...	...	...
10	48	16 1/2	...	...	...	...
10	51	22	...	...	...	...
10	51	16 1/2	...	...	...	...
11	55	16 1/2	...	...	...	...

### MEDIUM WEIGHT FENCE

No. 9 Top and Bottom, and No. 12 High Carbon Horizontals between; No. 12 Uprights; No. 11 Locks (Maritime Province prices Of Medium Weight and Special Poultry Fences includes painting)

5	36	16 1/2	8, 8, 10, 10	...	...	...
6	36	16 1/2	6, 7, 7, 8, 9	...	...	...
6	42	16 1/2	7, 7, 8, 10, 10	...	...	...
7	42	16 1/2	6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 9	...	...	...
7	36	8	3, 4, 5, 6, 6	...	...	...
8	48	16 1/2	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9	...	...	...
9	36	10	3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6	...	...	...
9	50	16 1/2	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	...	...	...
10	54	16 1/2	3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9	...	...	...

### SPECIAL POULTRY FENCING

No. 9 Top and Bottom, Intermediate No. 13, Uprights 8 inches apart.

18	48	8	Close bars	...	...	...
18	60	8	Close bars	...	...	...

### PAGE "RAILROAD" GATES

40 30-ft. op'ng	3.80	4.00	4.00
40 25-ft. op'ng	4.00	4.20	4.20
40 15-ft. op'ng	4.25	4.45	4.45
40 14-ft. op'ng	4.50	4.75	4.75

WALK GATE, 40 in. high, 35 ft. opening	7.35	7.35	7.35
STAPLES, 25-lb. box	...	...	...
BRACE WIRE, 25-lb. rolls	...	...	...
STRETCHING TOOLS, Complete outfit	8.00	8.50	8.00

Mail Your Order with Cash Money Order, or Express Order, to our nearest Branch

**Page Wire Fence Co., Ltd.**

Montreal St. John 1142 King St. West TORONTO Walkerville Winnipeg FREE CATALOG

## "PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST"



## EVERY FARMER KNOWS

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

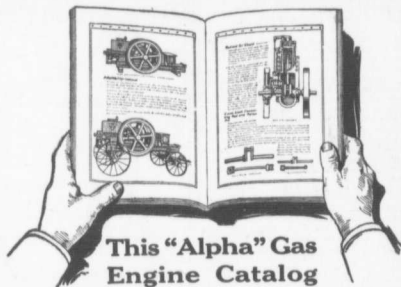
## GUNNS

### SHUR-CROP FERTILIZERS

are prepared under the supervision of chemical experts—are backed by forty years' reputation, and are guaranteed to be in perfect condition chemically and mechanically.

Gunns' fertilizers are finely ground, insuring an even, easy distribution. For users of our fertilizers we are ready at all times to analyze samples of soils and recommend the fertilizer best suited, making it up especially if necessary.

For fertilizer book and other information, write  
**GUNNS LIMITED, WEST TORONTO**



## This "Alpha" Gas Engine Catalog

is now ready for mailing to all who are interested in reliable and economical farm power

It tells all about an engine which is so well built that you can always depend upon it; which is so simple that a boy can run it; that can be run on either gasoline or kerosene; an engine that starts on the magneto and doesn't stop until you want it to; an engine that will do any kind of work, in any weather, anywhere.

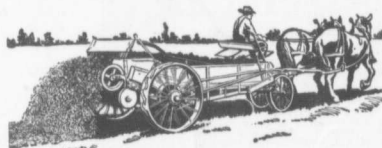
The main object of this handsomely printed and fully illustrated book is to show you how very adaptable the "Alpha" Engine is, and how it is possible for you to select from the "Alpha" line just the size and type of engine and the equipment that will best fit your needs for farm power.

Eleven sizes, 2 to 28 horse-power. Each furnished in stationary, semi-portable, or portable style, and with either hopper or tank cased cylinder.

## DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Ltd.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA  
MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

## International Harvester Manure Spreaders



THE I H C LINE  
GRAIN AND HAY  
MACHINES

Binders, Reapers  
Reapers, Mowers  
Balers, Suckers  
Hay Loaders  
Hay Presses

CORN MACHINES  
Planters, Fickers  
Binders, Cultivators  
Exchange Cutters  
Shedding, Struckers

TILLAGE  
Combustion, Pigs and Spring-Tooth,  
and Disc Harrows

CULTIVATORS  
GENERAL LINE  
Oil and Gas Engines  
Iron Tractors

Manure Spreaders  
Cream Separators  
Farm Wagons  
Motor Trucks  
Grain Drills  
Feed Grinders  
Katie Grinders  
Binder Twines

STEEL frame on steel wheels—that is the lasting basis on which International manure spreaders are built. All parts, including box, beater, spreading mechanism, apron, are built by experts, using best materials, from careful designs based on field tests.

Every detail is strong and durable, built for long life and ease of draft. Among the features that will interest you are these: Simple protected beater driving mechanism, all of steel; gear and worm; low, easily loaded box, with ample clearance underneath; end gate, preventing clogging of beater while driving to the field; etc.

All styles are in the I H C spreader line, high and low, endless and reverse apron, and various sizes for small and large farms. Our catalogues will tell you more. Write for them and let us tell you also where you may see I H C manure spreaders.



International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd

At Hamilton, Ont.; London, Ont.; Montreal, P. Q.; Ottawa, Ont.; St. John, N. B.; Quebec, P. Q.

