

# FARM AND DAIRY

AND  
&  
RURAL HOME

DEVOTED TO  
BETTER FARMING  
AND CANADIAN  
COUNTRY LIFE

Peterboro, Ont., Aug. 20, 1914

Dairy & Cold Storage  
Committee  
Dec 14



ISSUED EACH WEEK

Rural Publishing Co., Ltd., Publishers

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

**Dominion Cleanser**  
FOR DAIRY USE.



SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR  
Cleaning Milk Cans, Bottles, Churns  
Separators, Etc.  
Also for all Household Utensils.

## Sanitary Utensils

Keep all your dairy utensils sanitary by using Dominion Cleanser, and increase the value of your Dairy products.

Try Dominion Cleanser for your milk cans, for the Cream Separator, and also for use in the household. We can supply you with Dominion Cleanser; also everything in Dairy Supplies.

### Just at This Busy Season

with competent help so scarce, think how nice it would be to be able to separate your milk in half the time you now do it with an ordinary separator! Send for Booklet describing "Simplex" Large Capacity, low down, easy turning Separators. One of these "Simplex" Large Capacity Cream Separators will cut your work of separating absolutely in two! It'll pay you to have a Large Capacity Simplex!

*It will also pay you to send us a rough Sketch of your Stables, tell us how many cows you want to milk, say whether or not you have power available, or will require power, and WE'LL FURNISH YOU WITH AN ESTIMATE of just what it will cost you to put in your stable a B-K Mechanical Milker. There will be no obligation on your part to buy. It will interest you to have these facts. It will pay you, as it pays others, to have a B-K Milker.*

## D. Derbyshire & Co.

Head Office and Works: BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Branches: PETERBOROUGH, ONT. MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P. Q.

WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS

## MONEY IN POTATOES

Don't lose any of it by wasting it for expensive hand labor to harvest your crops.

### O.K. CANADIAN POTATO DIGGER

will save its cost in no time by its saving of labor. The purchase of such a machine is one of the best investments the farmer can make. It will repay him dividends of larger profits for years.

The O.K. Canadian Potato Digger is exceedingly simple in construction and operation. It is designed to avoid undue strain on any one part and built throughout of steel and malleable iron. It digs *off* the potatoes without damaging them and lays them in a row ready to be gathered.

Investigate the O.K. Canadian Digger and you will see that you cannot afford to be without it. **36**

Write for our booklet "Money in Potatoes."

**CANADIAN POTATO MACHINERY CO., LIMITED**

Dept. F GALT, ONT.



## A Rural Teachers' Conference

Alice A. Ferguson, Maple Avenue Farm, York Co., Ont.

The study of the science of Agriculture has received an impetus that will we trust eventually place it upon a high plane, as not only a most fascinating study for our rural schools but one that will reconstruct our educational methods, and will prove an anchor to hold our boys and girls on the good old farm, and make it the best place ever. Such promises to be the immediate result of the Rural Teachers' Conference held at the O. A. College, Guelph, from Aug. 1 to 7. Even more than this is hoped for in years to come.

This conference is unique in being the first of its kind. There were 70 Teachers' Associations represented by about 140 teachers. This number was supplemented by other interested teachers and the teachers from the summer school at Macdonald Institute. So the spacious beautiful campus and college halls swarmed with enthusiastic agriculturists who are rural in spirit as in location. The majority were ladies who manfully tackle a man's job till such time as proper re-adjustment takes place and each fills his or her proper sphere.

The keynote to the conference was struck by Dr. McDougall, who presided in Massey Hall on Sunday afternoon. He spoke from the text "Come ye after Me and I will make you fishers of men," showing that the spiritual equivalent of gain is not what we can get out of our profession for ourselves of money or honor but what we can do for others to help them to be the best they can be for themselves and for the nation. This high ideal permeated the sessions which were fitly concluded by a masterly address by Dr. James W. Robertson, showing in a practical manner how this service can be performed, the qualifications for leadership and the final reward.

#### THE CONFERENCE PROGRAM.

Conference week was a strenuous one. It was a feast of fat things. Each address was delivered by a specialist in his department, who gave us the cream of his experience in a practical manner, showing how such knowledge could be applied to our school work, to the extension of agriculture knowledge. The sessions were presided over by Prof. McCready who was the moving spirit of the conference. We followed Prof. McCready all over the campus, drinking in practical wisdom and many ethical qualities as well. He led us through the experimental plots, and while Prof. Zavitz, acting president, explained the processes by which the best varieties of grain and roots can be obtained and which varieties they had proved to be the best. Prof. McCready focused his camera. He led us to the dairy and to the poultry and we inspected these buildings. He gave us a splendid object lesson on school gardening by explaining the school plots at the Macdonald Consolidated School! Also the plots worked by the Macdonald Institute students.

Besides the lectures by several agricultural experts and specialists—an education in themselves—we were treated to two lectures by Rev. Dr. McDougall, author of "Rural Life in Canada," the subjects being "Ontario's Rural Problem" and "Rural Reconstruction." He gave facts and figures showing the rapid rural depopulation, reasons leading to this deplorable condition, and named some remedies. Some causes for this depopulation are: First, the income question; the farm must be made to produce more, and can be made to support a much larger population, as has been proved by other countries—Denmark as an example; second, we are training our children away from

the farm. Our schools pass the children to the high school and the minority return to the farm. Our schools, churches, and all institutions are to blame. We need rural reconstruction. This must be begun by proper teaching in our public schools, educating children to make the farm a success and to stay with it.

#### A LESSON FROM OLDER LANDS.

Mr. H. W. Focht, specialist in rural education, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., came from Wisconsin to give us a vision. His two superb addresses on "Schools Which Have Made Denmark Famous" and "The Coming of the New Farm School," were alone well worth coming to the conference to hear. He is a so-called, sympathetic, forceful speaker, and he feelingly told Denmark's story—how little Denmark found herself on the verge of ruin, credit gone, country impoverished, being destroyed by the encroachments of the sea, and the deforestation of the land. But brave hearts and clear heads solved the problem, saw an ideal, and working for its realization, have produced a new Denmark—prosperous, contented, intellectual, and happy. His lectures were illustrated by lantern slides showing the before and after of the reforesting. Picture after picture on the screen showing the folk schools with the teacher's residence—for the permanent teacher builds up the school, and is a strong force in the community—the beautiful surroundings, the folk high schools, and the splendid specimens of manhood and womanhood produced, till Denmark stands as a model of reconstruction. There can be no limit to the good things provided. First, Dr. McDougall's strong, forceful talks, and Mr. Focht's wonderful addresses, we were treated to similar subjects in a lighter strain, but not the less forcible. Miss Jessie Field, known as "The Corn Lady," gave two very interesting, helpful and heartful addresses. Her subjects were "How a Country Teacher can give Thoughtful Leadership," "Giving the Country Girl Her Chance." A country teacher can do anything in a community, if she only loves the people.

On Friday, the last day of the conference, we listened to two addresses by Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, chairman of the Royal Commission on Technical Education. His subjects were "Education for Rural Communities" and "The Spirit of the School." With the utmost candor Dr. Robertson told us some very uncompromising things. He said that our boasted school system is inferior to that of some other countries. He says we have dirt farms, and even hinted that farmers might be cleaner, bath often, can for their teeth, etc. The teacher should have physical vigor, mental capacity, and emotional heights, and be an ideal for the pupils. That we need more intelligent, organized part-time working with the hands, less sitting still over books, was a sentiment that was very over and over again.

The making of school garden holding school fairs, organizing school progress clubs, etc. were described by different teachers. The general impression is that we need a perfect network of inoculated teachers is scattered all over the province, and from these others will be come infected till agricultural education will be made our rural school and the cry will cease to be "Back to the Land," but "We are on the Land to stay." It will take time, but the fruits of this conference will without fail be felt for good in Ontario.



W. Wilson

Trade increases

Vol. XXXIII

## CANADA

is at with all the she will have to our's awful burden are so acute that we have to find what we mean. The first week of the music in our business is cooling. down hard on all slow more confident and to give legitimacy assistance. We survey the situation at least, for position of the can. Looking at the situation on trade may be great extent by the trade with the great Europe is cut off, the greater part of our Kingdom and the U. during the year end of the following val countries; The British Empire (United Kingdom) The United Kingdom The United States Germany Holland France Russia Spain Italy Austria

Grand total of Canada is still the United Kingdom are still free to trade with the rest of the world. The situation from Canada is a few German cruises has already ceased shipping. German support completely. But such far. At time of writing have been detailed notes, and there is a export circles. STRIPES ON THE British market is drawn largely on Russia, has a more recently of the Russian government

# 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 AUGUST 20, 1914

The Recognized Exponent of Dairying in Canada

No. 33

## How Will the War Affect Farm Prices?

A Review of the Situation to Date and a Forecast of Future Developments in the Farm Produce Market. Why Farmers are Optimistic Regarding the Outlook.

CANADA is at war. In common with all the rest of the world we will have to bear her share of war's awful burden. We on this continent are so accustomed to the ways of peace that we have but a dim realization of what war means. It was natural therefore that the first week of the war should be one almost of panic in our business centres. Now the atmosphere is cooling. Banks, which at first shut down had on all business, are beginning to show more confidence in our business prospects, and to give legitimate business concerns necessity assistance. We are now in a position to survey the situation more calmly and, to some extent, at least, forecast the future. What is the opinion of the Canadian farmer?

Looking at the situation broadly, it would seem that our trade may not be deranged to any great extent by the outbreak of hostilities. Our trade with the greater portion of continental Europe is cut off, it is true, but fortunately the greater part of our trade is with the United States and the United States. For example during the year ending March, 1913, we exported the following value of goods to the following countries:

Great Britain Empire (including the United Kingdom) .....	\$198,386,347
United Kingdom .....	177,988,002
United States .....	167,110,382
Germany .....	3,402,394
France .....	2,735,819
Canada .....	2,345,497
Spain .....	1,139,236
Italy .....	605,719
Austria .....	157,894

Grand total of Canadian exports.....\$393,329,067

With the United Kingdom and the United States we are still free to trade. Only one contingency could interfere with the great bulk of our transatlantic trade,—the failure of the British fleet control the sea. The derangement of transportation from Canadian ports due to the presence of German cruisers this side of the Atlantic has already caused serious inconvenience to shipping. German supremacy would stop it completely. But such a contingency is not looking for. At time of writing several British cruisers have been detailed to clear Atlantic trade routes, and there is a new feeling of optimism among export circles.

### EUROPEAN CROPS UNREAPED.

The British market for foodstuffs has, in the past, drawn largely on European countries. For instance, Russia, has shipped largely of wheat and more recently of cheese and butter as well. The Russian government has now forbidden

the export of all food stuffs. The withdrawal of the men from the harvest fields in European countries will open new markets for the farm crops of America. The International Institute of Agriculture estimated that the French wheat crop would this year total 319,373,000 bushels, or almost twice the total crop of Canada. But the

### The Solid Basis of Agriculture

THE world stands aghast while millions of men line up for mortal combat. Business in the ruin that threatens nations. In the sudden certainty, almost panic, of the present, one fact stands out more and more apparent—on the Canadian farmer must devolve a large portion of it is our responsibility. If we do it well we are doing as great a work for British supremacy as if we were to fight the front.

It is also our opportunity. All crops are now good property. There is certain to be a good demand for all foodstuffs at remunerative prices. The depression that has settled over our cities will not reach the country, while farmers will have to pay more for goods, but they will sell to even greater advantage. We believe it will benefit by war prices and not the war started, as would have been the case had prices for the farmer cannot but result to the benefit of the city.

But it is terrible. It is regrettable. It is unfortunately for the return of peace than the farmers of Canada. No one realizes more clearly than they that, in the long run, civilization itself must suffer from this terrible war.

French wheat fields are partially unreaped. The President has issued a proclamation calling on the women and children to do what they can to garner the crop. What applies to France, applies equally well to Germany, Russia, Austria and Servia. The demand from England and some of these countries at least will tend to force prices up in America.

### OUTLOOK FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Some cheese factories, we understand, have been obliged to close because of inability to dispose of their cheese and lack of facilities for storing. This situation cannot last long. By the time this issue reaches Farm and Dairy readers the export trade will probably be resumed. The British workingman must be fed. Cheese, he has found, is a cheap and efficient substitute for meat. Rather than see the export of Canadian cheese stopped because of high insurance rates and failure of the banks to accept bills of exchange, without which exporters could not do business, the British government would

surely guarantee war risks on cheese, as they have already done on grain. As an illustration of the difficulties that have faced exporters during the last week, we need only mention that insurance rates mounted to 2½ cents a pound, making the total cost of delivering cheese on the British market over three cents a pound; the usual expense for insurance and ocean freights does not exceed three-quarters of a cent a pound. The clearing of the trade routes will ultimately reduce these war rates, and a higher price rule for cheese than was the case before the war. At least such is the opinion of leading cheese buyers.

With butter the situation is altogether different. In this commodity Canada is an importing country. The west, in particular, has been drawing heavily on New Zealand for butter. This source of supply, for the present at least, is cut off. Butter has advanced several cents a pound. "There is not enough butter being produced in this country now to feed its people," said a well-informed dealer to an editor of Farm and Dairy, "and I don't believe there is much in cold storage." Already the price of butter has advanced to the United States level and, instead of Canada shipping to the States, as appeared probable three weeks ago, it is more likely that they will ship to us.

### HORSES WILL BE WANTED, TOO.

Cavalry do not play an important part in modern warfare as in the days of old, but horses still have a place in war, and it is rumored that 30,000 army remounts may be purchased in Canada. This will clean up the surplus of light and medium weight horses that have been more or less of a drag on the market for some time past. In cattle, too, the tendency will probably be to higher levels though the influence on meat products will not be so great as was at first supposed.

Market conditions will fluctuate with every success or failure of the British fleet and of the armies of the allies. It would seem, however, that regrettable as war is, it will result in good times financially for the Canadian farmer. There appears to be no reason for the continuation of panicky conditions, as all things indicate an early resumption of trade. Conditions should encourage Canadian farmers to go ahead and produce food to the limit of their ability. With the field of war far removed we are free to engage all of our activities in the field of production. On us devolves the task of feeding the people of Great Britain. Food is the most important of the sinews of war. Without it the best trained and best armed force must fail. The

(Conclude on page 8)

**The Seed Bed for Wheat**

George Ray, Oxford Co., Ont.

I HAVE found that a minimum amount of work on the seed bed for wheat will result in a minimum crop, unless the season be particularly favorable. If there is any crop grown on the farm that requires a well worked seed bed, it is winter wheat. Moisture is seldom too plentiful at the season of the year when we are preparing the seed bed and sowing the wheat. There is little moisture coming from the skies. The most that the crop gets must come from the sub-soil. Hence the necessity of a well-firmed seed bed, which will make active capillary action possible.

I first realized the importance of a firm seed bed some 10 years ago. I had plowed the ends of the wheat field first. The constant tramping of the horses in turning at the end of the furrows firmed this portion of the field. Those end rows grew the best wheat of any part of the field, and outside of the packing they received they had no special advantage. Ever since then I have made it a point to start work on the wheat field early in order that by frequent harrowing I might be able to work the seed bed until firmed enough to ensure good capillary attraction of water. I believe the soil packer, a comparatively unknown instrument in Eastern Canada, could be used to good purpose.

I have a neighbor who believes that ground that plows up lumpy is the very best for wheat. I believe, however, that the reason he secures the best crops from that lumpy ground is that he goes to more trouble to work it down than if it plowed up mellow. Hence he gets the necessary firm seed bed.

**COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER FOR WHEAT**

Of late years I have become a strong advocate of commercial fertilizer for fall wheat. Particularly it is necessary where we sow wheat on the corn land. The corn crop, which grows most rapidly during the latter part of the season, will have used up practically all of the available soil fertility and unless commercial fertilizer is applied, the wheat will make a very poor start. Oats too are rather hard on the soil and leave little available food for the wheat. I advocate an application of 200 to 400 lbs. of good mixed fertilizer per acre; 2-6-8 goods will give fine returns. In case this term cannot be understood I will explain that a fertilizer containing two per cent. of nitrogen, six per cent. of phosphoric acid and eight per cent. of potash, is known as 2-6-8 goods.

I have been told that wheat is not a profitable crop in Ontario. I cannot agree with this view. Where wheat is grown on rich soil and a good crop harvested it brings in a nice little lump of money just at a time of year when money is scarce. I find too that I can get better catches of clover with wheat than with ordinary spring grains. Whether the better catch is due to earlier seeding of the clover or to the small stooing of the wheat I don't know. Straw, too, is at a premium nowadays, and this wheat supplies in abundance.

**Farm Furrows**

The more plowing that is done this fall, the less rush will there be next spring.

One way to avoid introducing noxious weeds in the meadows is to grow your own clover seed. Keep the weeds out of the seed patch.

General farm crops in Northumberland Co., Ont., are short this year. Apples, however, promise well and farmers with orchards will have a fair income; further testimony to the value of diversified farming.

The more wheat we market to our cattle, hogs and hens, the less will there be to market through the grain dealer and the higher will be the price for that which we do market.

**Alfalfa Growing in Algoma**

By W. P. Macdonald, Algoma District, Ont.

THAT alfalfa can be grown successfully in Algoma is clearly demonstrated by the appearance of a six-acre field on the farm of Henry Knight, Jr. in Korah township, near Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Knight is wearing a pleasant smile these days. At the time of my visit, Mr. Knight was mowing some alfalfa to feed his dairy cows. His jolly salute was "Ha! Ha! I don't have to turn my cows out to pasture to be tormented by the big flies; no, not while I can grow alfalfa in Algoma. I can keep up my milk flow when most everyone is complaining." Indeed, his cows were in the stable, all lying down, looking satisfied and contentedly chewing their cud.

The alfalfa presented a beautiful sight, growing on the side of a hill facing south, three feet

**Alfalfa in the North**

In the Algoma District of Ontario, Henry Knight, Jr. has succeeded in growing splendid alfalfa; the illustration bears testimony to that. His experiences with this crop are told in the adjoining article by Mr. Macdonald.

and over in length, and as thick a stand as any farmer could desire. The soil is a red clay loam. The seed used was common Ontario-grown seed.

**EFFECT OF INOCULATION.**

The field is divided into three plots or seedings. One plot is three years old, one two years old, and one a year old. The first and last plots had the seed treated with nitro-culture, which Mr. Knight procured from the Bacteriological Department of the Ontario Agricultural College. The second plot, after its first winter, did not present an encouraging appearance. It was of a rather thin stand and of a yellowish color. No nodules could be found upon the roots. During the summer Mr. Knight noticed the plants beginning to take on a healthy green color, which gradually spread all over the plot. Then he says, "I began to find nodules on the roots."

The one-year-old crop is the soil's first crop. In the spring of 1913 the brush was chopped, the stumps and snags pulled, the field given a good harrowing—never was plowed—the seed was sown and another harrowing was given to cover it.

Mr. Knight is enthusiastic over his success with alfalfa. He believes that alfalfa can be grown in Algoma if the land is underdrained. He believes his success not due to a favorable location, but to natural drainage. He is going to have the district representative do some surveying for him, and underdrain a field near his barn, where he can have alfalfa, the dairyman's friend, close at hand.

**Pasture for Work Horses**

Janice Armstrong, Wellington Co., Ont.

I BELIEVE in pasture for the farm work horse. It does a horse good to get a run in the fresh air and a bite or two of green grass. Few practices, however, are more abused than the pasturing of horses on the farm.

We should remember that a horse on pasture and getting most of its food from pasture is soft and cannot stand hard work. When I am working the horses every day I find that they can do more work and do it easier if they are kept away from the pasture altogether, and fed entirely on dry feed. During the summer season, however, while there may be strenuous work at times, the horses generally are worked only moderately and those horses should get a run on pasture. A too common practice is to expect the horse doing moderate work to get all of its nourishment from pasture. This is wrong. The practice that I have found best is to feed the horse after a day's work and then turn out to pasture, bringing it in in the morning to give another good feed before the day's work commences. Night pasture should be valued for its effect on the health of the horse and not as a source of nutrition.

Here is another precaution: When there is no work for the team for a couple of days, don't turn them to pasture to get a living and fight the flies. When a couple of days of idleness are sandwiched in with periods of hard work I keep the horses stabled during the day, feeding them somewhat less than their regular rations, and turn them to pasture at night. If Sunday is the only day of the week when horses are freed from hard work, I would advise that they be turned out to pasture only during a part of the day. If out all day they will get too much green stuff.

**Eating and Working**

THERE are two ways to get more work done.

One is to employ more help; the other to make better use of the help you already have. In discussing the latter method in a recent issue, the Western Farmer lays stress on such points as system, equipment, and so forth. Finally the importance of proper eating is considered. There is so much common sense in the conclusions of our contemporary that we reproduce them herewith:

"Another point—working efficiency is impaired by improper food or its mastication. Neatly all the ill of life can be traced to the latter. Farmers are prone to hurry while eating every meal. Rushing to hard labor right after eating a hearty meal impairs digestion, tends to early fatigue through improper nourishment. Improper nourishment opens the way to many diseases. Sickness causes delay in farm work. One may not be sick yet not be in good physical condition. Lack of "tone" leads to errors as well as slow gait while at work. Too much protein in the diet causes impairment of working efficiency by the formation of poisons in the colon that dull the mind and enfeeble the muscles. Too much meat in the diet is injurious to the workings. It has been found that those who take time to chew their food properly do not crave meats or proteins in excess.

"Take time to live—you will be a long time dead and it won't matter then whether you have plowed so many acres more than the limit of endurance would indicate as a day's work. Take time to live by living right every day, then you will enjoy the fruits of your toil. You will actually accomplish more if you try to do less."

**Herds t**

W

O

U

It's a cow

that the cows a

re an milk? M

k it over from

ers. Last year

was the year

hat again. We

fed around. He

are tremendous

import it. We

so sell part of

I fear. Yes, sir,

ers have trou

city fellers don't

anything about

The old man

shom I was talki

tantly had a prob

le case. Crops hav

short for three y

Petersboro count

least in the secti

Petersboro count

which I then was

not blame the ol

for being discor

and pessimistic

not even show in

ion at being class

a "city feller," a

sation, which, at

times, I would 's

omely deny. The

The same plight a

had passed. On v

fed, either on the

and yet ready to

vide any nutrition.

**This Corn Crop**

Dr. Will Telford's corn crop last week for a record in feeding raw material to the land and a practice, he believes, that corn has made, despite the fact since the seed was a successful crop last Fall. Price

# Herds that Are Independent of Short Pastures

## What Surplus Ensilage is Doing for the Cows on a Couple of Farms

**O**UR cows are starving. See that pasture? It's as dry as a board. Do you wonder that the cows are losing flesh, and giving next to no milk? No, we haven't any surplus feed left over from last year to supplement the pastures. Last year was almost as dry as this one.

See that year before that again. We can't buy feed around here. Prices are tremendous as if we import it. We will have to sell part of our stock I fear. Yes, sir, we farmers have troubles you city fellers don't know anything about.

The old man with whom I was talking certainly had a problem to face. Crops have been short for three years in Peterboro county, at least in the section of Peterboro county in which I then was. I did not blame the old man for being discouraged and pessimistic. I did not even show indignation at being classed as a "city feller," an accusation, which, at other times, I would most vigorously deny.

There are many more in exactly the same plight as this man on the farms that I had passed. On very few farms was there any feed, either on the pastures or in the barn. Corn is not yet ready to feed. It is too watery to provide any nutrition. Before the day's drive was



**The Source of Summer Rations**

This silo furnished ensilage to 21 head of cattle last winter, and the surplus will tide the milch cows over three months of dry weather this summer. Hence Mr. Clayton Telford, its owner, is almost independent of dry pastures.

we turned the cattle out in the spring we had three feet of corn left in the bottom of the silo. We held this for dry weather. We are now feeding a bushel basket a day in two feeds to each of our nine cows, and this took the silo down only five inches in a week. At this rate our surplus silage will carry us right through the driest part of the season."

Last winter was the first experience with silage for feed on this farm. The silo 12 feet four inches in diameter, by 28 feet in height, is a combination of cement and staves, the first 10 feet being under ground, and of cement, and the superstructure of 18 feet is of stave construction. "How much did it cost?"

"Well," said Mr. Telford, "it just cost \$48.35 for material, but people will hardly believe me when I tell them that. Here, however, is the complete bill of materials: Cement, \$15.30; gravel, \$1; hoops, \$5; lumber, \$20; paint, \$2; rent of molds, \$5; total, \$48.30.

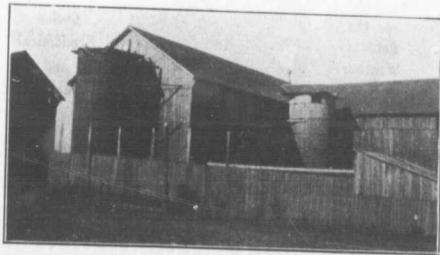
"You are certainly breaking records for cheap silo construction," I commented.

"Yes, but I had some special advantages," was the reply. "In the first place I bought the lumber standing for \$11 a thousand. I cut it myself, drew it to the mill, had it cut to suit, and got it far away below what it would have cost me any other way. I got the hoops at \$4 each from a fellow who had discarded his stave silo for a new cement one. They were as good as new. There was an old root cellar just where

over, however, I had found two farmers, who to a certain degree, at least, have made themselves independent of short pastures and dry seasons. Their cattle are not starving. The cows may not be giving as much milk as they would with first-class pastures, but they are giving much more milk than the cows of any of their neighbors.

The fortunate ones are the Telford brothers, Clayton and Will, who occupy adjoining farms in the township of Ennismore, and who were competitors in Farm and Dairy's last Prize Farms Competition.

"I was talking with Jack Flood, our cheesemaker, last Sunday," remarked Mr. Clayton Telford, at whose place I first called, "and he told me that Will and I were the only ones in the factory whose herds are keeping up in the milk flow. The difference between us and the rest is that we have silage to feed and the other patrons have not. When we turned the cattle out in the spring we had three feet of corn left in the bottom of the silo. We held this for dry weather. We are now feeding a bushel basket a day in two feeds to each of our nine cows, and this took the silo down only five inches in a week. At this rate our surplus silage will carry us right through the driest part of the season."



**Home-Constructed Silos that are Pioneers in the Township**

The silo seen in the angle of the barn was the first silo in the township of Ennismore, County of Peterboro, Ont. Its owner, W. Telford, was so pleased with ensilage that last year he erected the second silo seen. He has surplus ensilage to carry his herd till fall.—All photos by an Editor of Farm and Dairy.

back of the farm to inspect the five acres of corn that Mr. Telford is growing this year. I had noted on the way out that corn fields were shrunken and withered with the drought. There was no sign of this in the Telford field. The seed bed had been well prepared, well manured and cultivated every week since the corn first appeared. Moisture was thus conserved to the utmost and while not making as good a growth as would have been expected in a more favorable year a fairly good crop will be harvested.

Another explanation of the exceptional year in which his herd is holding to their milk flow was given by Mr. Telford when he mentioned that he sprays with a commercial fly repellent every

(Concluded on page 7)



**A Good Crop in a Dry Year**

Mr. Clayton Telford, Peterboro Co., Ont., may be here seen in his five acre corn field. His corn is growing well, while on neighboring farms growth is at a standstill. A result of manuring and weekly cultivation all through the season.

our silo is now located so the work of excavating for the first 10 feet was reduced to a minimum. It took only a day to get it in shape for the cement molds."

This estimate of \$48.30 does not include labor costs. Besides the drawing of the materials, which was done with Mr. Telford's own team and his own time, it took four men one day to put in the cement work, and one day to erect the staves, or the equivalent of eight days' labor for one man. Five acres of corn almost filled the silo and fed 21 head of cattle all winter, with the exception of two weeks when turnips were fed.

**GOOD CORN IN A DRY YEAR.**

Before leaving we took a run across to the



**This Corn Grew One Foot a Week**

Mr. Will Telford's corn made an average growth of one foot a week for eight weeks. He, too, believes in feeding raw materials on the farm, returning manure to the land and cultivating thoroughly. These are the corn he has made, despite a drought that has lasted almost since the seed went into the ground. Mr. Telford was a successful competitor in Farm and Dairy's last Prize Farms Competition.

**GET THIS CATALOGUE**  
SAVE MONEY

**The Best Ever**

issued: Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Fishing, Tackle, Baseball, Golf, Tennis, Lacrosse, Camping Outfits, all Summer and Winter Sports. We want

**Every Man**

who Hunts, Fishes, or plays any Outdoor Game to get our large free Catalogue. Prices right, satisfaction guaranteed. Immense stock, prompt shipment

You save money by getting Catalogue today

**T. W. Boyd & Son,**  
57 Elvies Lane St. West, Montreal



TRADE MARK  
**Wilkinson Climax B**  
REGISTERED  
**Ensilage and Straw Cutter**

Our "B" machine, built especially for the farmer. A combination machine—it will cut and deliver green corn into the highest silo or dry straw or hay into the mow. 12-inch throat, rolls raise 6 inches and set close to knives—solid, compact cutting surface. Can change cut without stopping. Can be reversed instantly. Direct automatic delivery. Kwik wheel carries fence. No loading, everything cut, wheel always in balance. Steel for case.

Made in two to be mounted or unmounted. We make many larger type machines for custom work. Ask your dealer about this well known machine and write us for new catalog showing all styles.

**THE BATEMAN-WILKINSON CO., LIMITED**  
499 Campbell Ave., Toronto, Canada



**Orchard and Garden Notes**

The latter part of August is a good time to get our lists.

Melons should soon be ripe. Have you a good planting in the garden? Many of the perennials, as well as the annuals, are at their best during August.

These are the days that are demonstrating the value of early spraying of fruit plants.

Clear up the greenhouse and get feet's soil in ready for a new crop of plants this winter.

Many of our shrubs and trees will soon begin to put on their fall colors. A variety of these shrubs about the place is interesting.

Stop cultivation in the orchard and seed to a cover crop. Late cultivation encourages late growth, which is objectionable.

Early celery will soon be ready to blanch for market. Paper or boards are usually best to use, as they are not so likely to cause decay in warm weather as is dirt.

This is the time of year when the well-cared-for garden is reducing the table expenses greatly, besides giving a fine variety of food.

Order tulip, hyacinth, and other winter and spring flowering bulbs. They do not need to be planted until the last of September or October.

**War Will Help Canada**

Sir William G. Van Horn, ex-president of the C.P.R., in being asked what he thought of the war, made the following statement: "I do not imagine your country can come to Canada, and the latter is coming to be a great power for the Dominion and the Empire. Our crops of wheat, oats and rye are in the best of condition and will more than repay the cost of the war. We may be able to make up to the amount of our expense."

**Herds that A**  
(of Short)

morning "I believe morning good to s I feed them, chp I have secured a and a neighbor the fence on the hardly a fly on s right ahead abo lers' cover spea fighting flies."

**The Canadian Fruit Crop**

The Dominion Fruit Commissioner's crop report just issued, estimates the apple crop at 77 per cent., an increase of 28 per cent. over that of 1913. The crop promises to be clean. Pears will be slightly above a medium crop in Southern Ontario, and elsewhere practically a failure. Nuts, Scotch and British Columbia, represent between medium and full crops.

Plums will be hardly a medium crop in Ontario. British Columbia reports a full crop. Tomatoes, in spite of heavy planting, however, not so affected by dry weather that the crop will be little in excess of 50%. Grapes are exceptionally heavy in the Niagara peninsula.

A RE

Five years ago in the township of pioneer in silo co will Tellor, who the roof from hi four years ago t silo and last year I drove in to hav pioneer silo man. "When I started my supplement the weeks ago, I had a my old silo." I find, when I had we still have about feet, and at that rams' feeding t silage. This fe bashed a day for as fed a little silo. This old silo is a ment foundation ar at a cost of a litt new silo was built same material and ment of \$55, includ are able to build itle cost by buyin it especially good, and, and doing selves. We had n high prices. The s and have what we c man" in between, altogether alright." If anyone is more than his brother standing almost eie weeks old. I vigorous, not a sign of and the dust m served by constant t ors or bran

**Ontario Veterinary College**

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario

Established 1862 Affiliated with the University of Toronto

N.B.—College will re-open on Thursday, the 1st of October, 1914, in the new College Building, 110 University Ave., Toronto, Can.

CALENDAR ON APPLICATION

**E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., - Principal**

**Are You One of the Million**  
WHO WILL VISIT THE TORONTO EXHIBITION

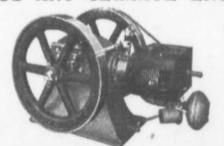
Sure you are—Then be sure to see The "New Way" Exhibit of the FAMOUS ANY CLIMATE ENGINES

The Engine for the Coldest Weather  
No Freezing

It is Direct Cooled Economical and Durable

If you can't go to Toronto, write for our Catalog B

**The "New Way" MOTOR COMPANY of Canada, Ltd.**  
WEL' AND - ONTARIO



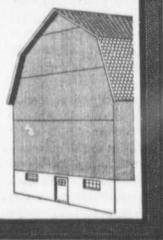
**"Metallic" Corrugated Iron**  
Barns are Lightning, Fire, and Weather-Proof

Lumber and labor are too expensive to be used in farm buildings; besides, wood buildings are easily destroyed by fire and lightning. "Metallic" Corrugated Iron makes buildings that last a life-time; that are warm and dry, and proof against fire, lightning and weather.

**Costs Less Than Lumber**

You save money on labor and lumber when you use "Metallic" Corrugated Iron. Write for complete information before you buy any building material. We can save you money. Our corrugated iron is made in galvanized or painted sheets, straight or curved.

**THE METALLIC ROOFING CO., LIMITED**  
MANUFACTURERS - King and Dufferin Sts., TORONTO



**Live Stock for Distribution**

As the distribution of pure-bred stallions and bulls, 125 and 414 of which respectively have been located in different parts of the Dominion, has now been completed for the current year, it is announced that the Live Stock Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture will undertake a further distribution of pure-bred rams at various times during the months of August, September, and October next, to associations of farmers organized in districts in which the services of satisfactory breeding animals in these classes are not already available. Applications for rams and boars, a large number of which have already been received, should be made at an early date, as it will not be possible to consider those that are not made prior to October 1st.

Farmers desiring to secure the services of such stock should arrange to organize an association in their district and forward their application to the Live Stock Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, from whom application blanks and all information with respect to the conditions under which pure-bred sires are distributed, may be obtained. It is understood that applications shall be reported upon by officers of the Live Stock Branch, and that favorable action as regards any application shall be subject to the approval of the Live Stock Commissioner. Letters addressed to the Department do not require postage.

**How Will The War Affect Farm Prices?**

(Continued from page 3)

men on the farms of Canada do not need to go to the front to serve their country well in this crisis, they can do it by working our farms to the limit here at home. That is our duty in the face of this terrible emergency.

It is well to be prepared for the future. "In times of war prepare for peace," is the best motto now. This war will consume wealth beyond the power of the mind to conceive. In its wake may follow a period of trade stagnation, monetary stringency, and hard times generally. This depression may extend to every corner of the earth. The farmer will suffer least of any, but he, too, will have to prepare, as best he can, for what may be inevitable.

**Good Men Go West**

The Province of Quebec has a valuable agriculturist in Professor L. S. Klinek, who resigned his position as Professor of Cereal Husbandry at Macdonald College on August 15, to become Dean of the new Agricultural College of the University of British Columbia near Vancouver.

The Dairy Department of the Ontario Agricultural College has suffered a distinct loss on account of the resignation of Mr. J. H. Macdonald, many years Demonstrator in Cheese-making at the O. A. College. The financial allotments of a dairy business in Winnipeg were sufficient to overbalance the rather meagre salary paid for academic services.

The tin pail is the only one that has any right in the dairy. By its means cut out the wooden one.

**In Sowing Your Fall Wheat**

"Indiana stands first in the United States in the production of Soft Winter Wheat. Indiana grows annually more than 2,900,000 acres of wheat. The average yield in the State for the last ten years has been 13.3 per bushel. The cost of producing an acre of wheat in Indiana is about \$12.00, increasing 60¢ a bushel in the same yield would mean an annual increase in the value of the crop of \$12,000,000.

"The average yield of wheat grown under ordinary farm conditions in the Indiana State Experimental Station for the past twenty-five years has been 28 bushels per acre. Experiments in ten representative counties of the State has shown a gain due to fertilization of wheat of 11.6 bushels per acre. The average cost of superphosphate fertilizer was \$3.67, leaving a net profit per acre of \$7.55.

"The Experimental Station believes that with less attention given to sowing a suitable variety of rotation of crops, fertilization of soil, treatment of the seed for disease and the combating of insects that attack the crop, a material increase in the total production of wheat is made."

**GUNN'S SHUR-CROP FERTILIZER FOR FALL WHEAT OR GUNN'S SHUR-CROP GENERAL FERTILIZERS** (on light soils) will make you money. Write GUNN'S LIMITED, WEST TORONTO, Fertilizer Dept., for free booklet.

**Increase Your Ensilage**

Sow Rye and Vetch next year's corn and enough under in spring to have bumper crops. City of home-grown feed in proper combination at \$1.85 per bushel in various directions given NIAGARA LAND AND LTD., NIAGARA-O

**Herd that are Independent of Short Pastures**

(Continued from page 5)  
 morning "I believe it does the cows more good to spray them than to feed them chop," said Mr. Telford. "I have noticed our cows in the pasture and a neighbor's cows right over the fence on the road. There was hardly a fly on my herd and they went right ahead eating. The neighbor's cows spent most of the time fighting flies."

**A SILO PIONEER.**

Five years ago there was not a silo in the township of Ennismore. The pioneer in silo construction was Mr. Will Telford, who lives right across the road from his brother Clayton. Four years ago he put up his first silo and last year he added a second. I drove in to have a talk with this pioneer silo man.

"When I started in to feed silage to supplement the pastures, about six weeks ago, I had seven feet of silage in my old silo," remarked Mr. Telford, when I had made the object of my visit known. "You will see that there are about three and one-half feet, and at that rate we will get three months' feeding from our left-over silage. This feeding includes a hushel a day for each of 12 cows. We are making a little chop as well."

This old silo is of staves on a cement foundation and was constructed at a cost of a little over \$60. The new silo was built after practically the same model and represents an investment of \$85, including labor. "We are able to build this silo at such a little cost by buying the lumber at an exceptionally good rate, \$18 a thousand, and doing all the work ourselves. We had no skilled labor at high prices. The staves are grooved and have what we call 'a little Dutchman' in between, making the silo altogether airtight."

If anything, this farmer had better than his brother, 10 to row of it standing almost eight feet high when nine weeks old. It was healthy and vigorous, not a sign of a weed to be seen and the dust milk properly preserved by constant cultivation.

**LOTS OF FEED BY WATER.**

These two brothers, by making themselves independent of short pastures, have robbed continued drought of one of its worst effects. Evidently many of their neighbors are beginning to see the value of lots of corn and lots of silo room in which to store it. As I drove home I counted many new silos that have gone up in the last year or two. Probably the best were of cement. A few have followed the example of the Telfords and erected their own stave silos. Others, for instance Mr. Geo. Gillespie on the Chemung Road, have silos of the Ideal Green Feed variety got out by the De Laval Supply Co. I have been told that as many as 20 were erected in the one township of Smith in the one season: All of which is proof that Peterboro county farmers are turning the waste of that most showable of all crops—corn—and the best way in which to preserve it—as ensilage.—F. E. E.

**Increase Your Yield of Ensilage Corn**

Sow Rye and Vetch this fall on next year's corn and potato land; plough under in spring; and you will have bumper crops. A limited quantity of home-grown Rye and Vetch used in proper combination for sale now at \$1.85 per bush., f.o.b. Cultural directions given on application. NIAGARA LAND AND FRUIT CO., LTD., NIAGARA-ON-LAKE.

**The Pick of the Bulb World**

All our bulbs are grown for us especially and are personally selected by the James Carter & Co. experts.

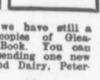
Thorough tests, both before exportation, and at the Carter establishment at Baynes Park, London, assure sound, healthy bulbs of the very highest quality. Our Tulips and Narcissus are exceptionally hardy and well suited to the Canadian climate.

**Carter's Bulbs**

are unequalled for bowl or bed culture.

The Carter catalogue and handbook—"Bulbs"—illustrates and describes the choicest varieties of Tulips, Narcissus, Daffodils, Crocus, and many others. It lists all well-known favorites and many exclusive kinds not to be had elsewhere. Complimentary copy on request. Write for it to-day.

**CARTERS TESTED SEEDS INC.**  
 1337 King St. East Toronto



AGENTS WANTED to sell our high grade, guaranteed "Kingsley Stock," previous experience since 1887. Write for terms THE GREAT BULB CO., LTD. Colchester, Ont.

**DON'T FORGET** that we have still a few copies of Gleason's Veterinary Hand Book. You can secure a copy free by sending one new subscription to Farm and Dairy, Peterboro.

**Kendall's Spavin Cure**  
**The Old Reliable Horse Remedy**

THOUSANDS of farmers and horsemen have saved money by using Kendall's Spavin Cure for Spavins, Curbs, Ringbones, Splint, Bony Growths and Lameness from many other causes. It keeps horses working. A \$1 bottle may save a horse for you. Get a bottle the next time you are in town. Sold by druggists everywhere, \$1 a bottle, \$5 for \$5, also ask for a copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse"—worth \$1.

**Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY**  
 Enosburg Falls, Vermont

**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 KNACK:** The buying of things that count.  
 Anything you want to know about sending up your home, ask  
**OUR HOUSE DECORATING CO.,**  
 1 LIBERTY ST. NEW YORK, N.Y.

**Direct-From-The-Mill Prices**  
**On Flour and Feed**

Buy from the mill. That's how to save money. Other farmers are doing so with complete satisfaction.

**Cream of the West Flour**

*the hard wheat flour that is guaranteed for bread*

John Gallagher, of Kelso, Ont., writes: "Referring to your letter of May 29th, we beg to inform you that we've secured your flour and feed in good condition and we think your flour is the best we have ever used and we wish you success."

That is only one of the scores of letters we have received from satisfied farmers since we started selling direct from the mill. We have printed other letters in our ads, in previous weeks and will print more from time to time.

**WAR NOTICE**

Please note that although the prices quoted in the right hand column of our selling prices went to press, we cannot guarantee their ability of forestalling what conditions may arise in the market on account of the war.

**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 prepare freight to any station in Ontario east of Sudbury and south of North Bay. West of Sudbury and New Ontario, add 50c per bag. Prices are subject to market changes.

**FREE:** To buyers of three bags of flour we will give free "Ye Old Miller's Household Book" (formerly Dominion Cook Book). This useful book contains 1,000 carefully-selected recipes and a large medical department. If you already possess this book, you may select from the following books: Ralph Connor's "Black Book," "Risky Pilot," "Man from Glenary," "Glangarry Bohool Day," "The Prosecutor," "The Foreman," "Merton Keith's "Danooa Pollee," "Treasure Valley," "Lambeth of the Dale," J. B. Bell's "Weather Thou Goest." If you buy six bags of flour you get two books, and so on. Enclose 50c for each book to pay for postage.



**SPECIAL PRICES**

- Cream of the West Flour (per 98-lb. bag) \$3.30
- Queen City Flour (blended for all purposes) 3.20
- Monarch Flour (makes delicious pastry) 3.20

**CEREALS**

- Cream of the West Wheatlets (per 6-lb. bag) .35
- Norwegian Rolled Oats (per 90-lb. bag) 2.70
- Family Cornmeal (per 98-lb. bag) 2.55

**FEEDS Per 100-lb. bag**

- "Bullrush" Bran 1.35
- "Bullrush Middlings" 1.55
- "Extra White Middlings" 1.65
- "Toway" Feed Flour 1.60
- "Gem" Feed Flour 2.00
- Whole Manitoba Oats 1.95
- "Bullrush" Crushed Oats 2.00
- Manitoba Feed Barley 1.55
- Barley Meal 1.50
- Chopped Oats 2.00
- Oatmeal 2.05
- Oil Cake Meal (Old Process) 1.95
- Fall Wheat 2.35
- Whole Corn 1.90
- Cracked Corn 1.95
- Feed Corn Meal 1.90

**The Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd., (West) Toronto, Canada**





**The Other Way**

**H. Percy Blanchard, Hants Co., N.S.**  
 "We farmers," as the Gooseberry Editor in the Poultry Department of a city farm journal, liked to style himself, find suggestions easier to dispense than to absorb. In a previous letter, we postulated an "ordinary" farmer, the representative of many, with a cheap back-country farm, a few common cows, no special market, and no money in the bank. What is our advice; or for that matter what would we do in his position? If he were but one, we would perhaps suggest he specialize on something for which he has soil specially fitted. He might raise berries or celery, squash and onions. That, though, will do for one, but not for the many; so that suggestion is barred.

To be frank, I do not feel able to prescribe for this case. Here is an opportunity for a good many of our able farmers to give some practical suggestions; men who have learned the short cuts and also the pitfalls. However, not to stifle discussion through too much modesty, let us put forward a few suggestions. Starting with the dairy: While the purchase of pure-bred cows is impossible, try and work for some type and breed, and breed the ordinary cows to that stock. Join the agricultural society, and boost your breed. Inbreed the heifer calves as they mature, the result of the first cross, to help "fix" the strain and qualities of the pure sire. Try and get hold of some well-bred heifer calves. Choose a small breed—Ayrshire, Guernsey or Jersey. A big cow needs not only much feed, but luxuriant pasture; the little cow will rustle for her living and thrive.

**FIELD MANAGEMENT.**

With one man on a farm and he doing chores and errands, the labor essential to a full five-year rotation is impossible. Follow a "green" farming system. Top dress the grass lands systematically with manure, and if a little fertilizer can be bought, use it on the small root crops. It is the starved ground that needs to be re-seeded so often. Economize on plowing; pick out a few acres of the easiest and best land. A soiling crop is expensive, but it is worth while; an acre or so of field corn sowed broadcast and cut green in the fall; enough cut for two days' feed at a time. This run through a small ensilage cutter, or, if that is lacking, chopped with a sharp axe in short bits, means big milk when the pasture is failing, and lets the cows into the winter barn in good fettle. Use the same land for roots next year and possibly a crop of potatoes the year following. Some would advocate disking it just fall seeding with grass and clover. But however seeded, take two crops off hay off it. The last year, right after haying, night pasture it with the milch cows till it is plowed later for next year's corn crop.

Of course, like the man who took a bath twice a year, whether he needed it or not, a hayfield must occasionally be turned up and re-seeded. But

by using a seed mixture comprising several kinds of grass as well as clover, instead of the ordinary "timothy and clover," a hayfield decently top-dressed can be made to spin out quite a while. When a farmer has brought himself down to a certain system, he discovers he has so many days now and then to fill in. Here is where he can specialize. Maybe he has "his quiver filled with arrows." If he will plant and properly cultivate a berry patch, strawberries, gooseberries or raspberries, the one or the other chosen to suit his leisure moments, the little children will get busy picking the fruit. The side-show often pays as well as the circus.

**War Against War**

**W. E. DeForest, Springfield, Ont.**

That such a horrible thing as war between nations is permitted to exist in this enlightened age, plainly evidences incompetence and lack of foresight on the part of the men having the authority of government in the nations insufficient earnestness on the part of the practical, intelligent men who are opposed to war, and a very short-sighted indifference on the part of people in general. Why should a Serbian assassin or an Austrian Emperor, or anybody else, be permitted to involve the nations of the world in a world war? Why cannot all international differences be settled without war?

What need is there for having war and rumors of war, and immensely costly preparations for war? Isn't it about time that Christian people wakened up to the fact that there is no real need of these things, and are busy putting things to rights, by insisting emphatically on a permanent stop being put to the nefarious decision? Why not insist on the formation of a "World Parliament" to consist of duly appointed representatives of all the nations of the world, and the appointment of an "International Court of Appeal" to adjust all matters of dispute between nations, and for ever do away with the nefarious armament business and jingoism? Why hasn't such action been taken before, and considerable expense and trouble and bloodshed prevented?

Why not insist on it now, and prevent further expense and trouble and devastation and demoralization? If all those who dislike the idea of war as a means of settling international differences will exert their influence earnestly in behalf of the formation of a "World Parliament," we can very soon secure the end of all war and costly armaments, to the great advantage of humanity's best interests. Why not write out the following petition form at the top of a sheet of foolscap, quickly circulate the petition, and promptly send the signed petition to Hon. R. L. Borden, Premier of Canada, House of Commons, Ottawa, Canada, after getting as many signatures as possible?

"Whereas war between nations is a very disgraceful, cruel, barbarous, senseless, and unnecessary method of settling international disputes, and one to be abhorred by civilized and Christian people, we, the undersigned citizens of the progressive country of Canada, hereby signify our opposition thereto, and earnestly petition our Government to do all in its power to secure a 'World Parliament' and 'International Court of Appeal' to adjust matters of international dispute, and for ever do away with all war and military armaments."

The Quebec Pomological and Fruit-growers' Society will hold its summer meeting at Abbotsford, county of Rouville, on September 9th and 10th next



## Don't delay buying a

# DE LAVAL

## SEPARATOR

### a single day longer

**IF YOU ARE SELLING** cream or making butter and have no separator or are using an inferior machine, you are wasting cream every day you delay the purchase of a De Laval.

**THERE CAN ONLY BE TWO** real reasons for putting off buying a De Laval; either you do not really appreciate how great your loss in dollars and cents actually is or else you do not believe the De Laval Separator will make the savings claimed for it.

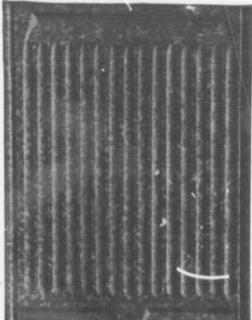
**IN EITHER CASE THERE IS** one conclusive answer: "Let the local De Laval agent set up a machine for you on your place and SEE FOR YOURSELF what the De Laval will do."

**YOU HAVE NOTHING TO** risk and a million other cow owners who have made this test have found they had much to gain.

**YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO** wait till next spring. Let the De Laval start saving cream for you RIGHT NOW and it will earn its cost by spring.

**SEE THE NEAREST** De Laval agent at ONCE or if you do not know him write us direct for any desired information.

**DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., LIMITED**  
 MONTREAL    PETERBORO    WINNIPEG    VANCOUVER  
 59,080 Branches and Local Agencies the World Over



# This is the Time

to fix up your old buildings or erect new ones. Do it now, before the weather is unfavorable.

## A Great Trio

**Pedlar's "George" (24 x 24)**  
**or "Oshawa" - (16 x 20)**  
**Steel Shingles**

**Corro-Crisp Steel Roofing and Siding**

**Corrugated Sheets**

We also make very good low-priced **VENTILATORS** for Farm Buildings. Our prestige comes from 53 years of service to Canadian Farmers. Our prices are right—our shipments prompt.

## The Pedlar People

LIMITED

OSHAWA                      ONTARIO

MONTREAL    TORONTO    OTTAWA  
 LONDON      CHATHAM    WINNIPEG

Established 1861



G. H. Pedlar

98-G

# OUR FARM HOMES



## "Object Matrimony"

By ANNETTE CHADBOURNE SYMMES

(Continued from last week)

It seemed to Martin he had never seen such a change come over Dolores as came upon his after Dolores' advent. She filled it with sunshine and song, and it became the place of all the earth which he loved the best.

Once in a while he would think of that advertisement in "Wedding Bells," but he congratulated himself that nobody would answer it, and hurriedly pushed the notion into the background of his mind, as often as it presented itself. Consequently it was a rude shock to him to find in his postoffice box one evening a handful of letters addressed to "M. G., Box 27, New Joppa." If everyone had been a dun for a hundred dollars, and if he had been certain that they were such, he could not have snatched them up and pocketed them more speedily, nor would he have opened them that night in his room with more trepidation.

There was a certain degree of similarity to the letters. They mentioned the fact that they had seen the advertisement in the "Wedding Bells" monthly, and ventured to write, hoping they might prove congenial. Their ages as they confessed them, ranged from twenty years to the age limit which he had set, and according to the same authority, their charms, their common sense, and their desire for congenial companionship were beyond belief. Two sent pictures, one of a girl with a face like a poodle's, half hidden under an immense pompadour, almost tottering to its fall, and the other the presentation of a lady of Hibernian features, who was, to say the least, old-looking for twenty-five.

With a face which burned for the second time that day, Martin collected the letters and thrust them into his table drawer. As he thought of it now, how foolish he had been to dream of finding his fate in such a way! What would Dolores think, if she knew that he had done such a thing! He was beginning to care exceedingly what Dolores thought of what he did.

He changed the hiding-place of those letters four times before he got into bed, and got up twice afterwards to change them again, fearing lest Dolores should happen upon them, and known by the addresses to what depths he had fallen. His dreams were haunted with visions of determined damsels, bent upon accompanying him to the altar, whether he would or no, and he woke gasping with fright at the vision of Dolores draping him in one of her wrappers and defending him with the statement that he was a girl, and that nobody of his name lived there.

The next morning he wrote a letter to "Wedding Bells," ordering the matter stopped, but he was not out of danger yet, and there was plenty of trouble ahead.

### CHAPTER III.

"I don't believe I'll go to market on runners after to-day," remarked

Martin, at the early breakfast on market morning, the week after his first grist of letters had arrived. "The sky looks funny, and if I'm not mistaken, we're going to have rain."

"How do you know?" asked Dolores, with interest. She was insatiable concerning the simple lore with which the farmer's mind is stored and kept Martin busy enlightening her most of the time.

Martin explained the signs which led him to the conclusion he had formed, and Dolores, as was her wont,



What is the Home Garden Worth to the Table at Retail Prices?

filed them all away in her brain for future reference. She looked much better than when she came to the farm. Her color was brighter, and she had gained in flesh. There was a bright, contented expression upon her face, too, which contrasted with the look of anxiety and solicitude had worn when she came to the farm. She helped Martin off in the cold night of the March morning, and then turned to her daily tasks. Aunt Lovey was permitted to sleep as long as she pleased, and had not appeared at breakfast. Aunt Lovey was nothing if not wise, and she made her self "conspicuous by her absence" a great deal those days.

Meantime Martin was unceasingly cogitating what he should do about the letters from maidens on matrimony bent, which continued to flow in ever-increasing volume. He had received over fifty now, of all grades of paper, penmanship, and sensibleness and silliness of subject matter. A few sounded as if written by people with an average complement of brains, but most of them were of the "gish-mushy" type, which made him smile and cold by turns as he read.

He had written a second letter to "Wedding Bells," and received an answer that as the paper was already set up, the next number would per-

force contain his advertisement, but that promptly after its publication, they would see that no more bore his advertisement. Martin now foresaw that another month of letters must ensue before the advertisement would cease to do its work. And even then there would be scattering ones come in from people who had picked up the back copies and seen it.

Never did criminal trying to conceal his crime labor harder than did Martin to hide from Dolores what he had been about. He was careful never to permit anybody to get the mail except himself, and hid all his letters until he could burn them. But still he was haunted by the fear that someone might find it out some way and tell Dolores.

Before he returned from market it had begun to rain in torrents, and he was glad of the oil-skin coat and sweater that which Dolores had brought to the pump and insisted upon his taking that morning. He was thinking of Dolores all the way home; how warm and cozy the sitting-room would look when he reached the farm, with the lamp lighted and the table set for supper with the hot, savory meal which she always had for him on market days.

As he approached the house he saw that there was a light in the parlor, and as he drove past the windows, he

"Why, yes," she remarked, impatiently, knitting her brows. "I answered your letter in 'Wedding Bells' you recollect, and said that before I wasted any time corresponding, I wanted to see the man, and the place I was corresponding with. There's a good deal of cheating done in these matrimonial agencies and I don't intend to be caught napping. But I guess you told the truth, for while I was waiting for the stage I saw the postmaster about you, and he said you was one of the best and most com- fortably fixed men in the town. Ain't you glad to see me?"

Martin gathered his dazed wits together and mumbled something in- tended for a welcome, as he waved his guest back to her seat. Since he had received so many letters, he had burned some unread, and evidently this woman's was among the number.

His guest was evidently not troubled

ness, nor was she sensitive con- cerning the nature of her reception, for she sat to keep the man, while Mar- tin's numbened brain catalogued frag- ments of the information she was dis- pensing.

"I've married from my husband, but I was going to leave the man, in my name, for I certainly don't want to think I'm an old maid. Two years ago next April we got divorced. Crad- ool and abusive treatment. He drank, and he didn't hang me around quite so bad as was made out, and he wa'n't a pleasant man to live with I been living with my married sister over in Hancock township, but I been lookin' out for myself, too, and when I saw that advertisement in 'Wedding Bells,' I saw it was so mar- thinks I'll go over an see him. I'd made pretty sure we'd suit each other, an' if we didn't, why I could stop at the hotel an' go home next day. I see you've got a fine girl. She looks kind of up at comin' to me. She didn't seem to disappoint her I was, all right."

"How did you convince her?" asked Martin.

"Why, showed her the advertise- ment that 'd clipped out an' had in my pocketbook, an' told her about it, an' that I was comin' to-day, an' you not saying anything, 'Dolores' how."

Martin groaned in spirit. Dolores knew the worst now. He was undoo- ed! But Mrs. Jones gabbled away on, until Dolores announced sup- per ready.

He escorted Mrs. Jones to the fat- tal board, which exhibited some spec- ialty features, such as the shallop of spicy preserves and frosted cut out of viands were as dust and ashes to the taste of the miserable Martin.

Dolores said little, but bore that curious expression still. Aunt Lovey, who was so gentle, could not bear to have anybody else conversed, sustained such conversation as was made by anybody but the unstar- rated guest.

They were just rising from the table when the sound of bells in the par- took Martin to the door to find a neighbor's team drawn up beside the steps, and the figure of a woman pur- suing to alight.

"Hello, Martin!" was the genial greeting of the driver. "Here's some company I've brought out to see y'."

"As in a day, Martin assisted the female to the doorstep, received the suitcase which was also handed out, and saw the man drive away. He turned to the guest who had so ex- pectedly arrived. She seemed older and young, and when she stepped into the lighted room, she displayed a self-possession as great as that of Mrs. Jones.

(Continued next week)

## The Up

## The S

"Benice, ye  
dell in them—

A young lad  
drowned not loo-  
brother seen  
rushed ahead,  
his arrival, and  
all the deadlifu-  
ly whispered."  
Do not think of  
bringing him home  
as he was before-  
r."

again and ag-  
great comfort to  
God had called a  
heart would have  
the thought of  
to come. But r  
herself not to  
to the years ahead,  
each day as it  
start would have  
perhaps left und-  
perhaps planned  
earning of the  
utely also has  
each day she  
outside world, y  
Nature, and not  
her grief.

At first her h  
and bruised to  
of the days pass-  
into each one s-

Always she s  
not as she had  
he was in his h  
more, and the  
ring more than  
evaded to his g  
in his no more  
to his no more  
no more mental  
disappeared, and  
Eyes for herself,  
because he knew  
wonderful and be-  
plan for her, wh  
a little while ago  
And all the h  
hours of grief a-  
word at times  
her, came the t  
hour of meeting  
would have to  
much they would  
gether.

"And God shall  
from their eyes,  
no more death,  
crying, neither  
more pain."—Re-

## OUR HO

## Should T

As soon as I  
in this subject I  
answer it, as I h  
very same circum-  
worse; all accord  
had started with  
of those old hom-  
house—a kitchen  
and the bedroom  
you went in back  
face first, as you  
turn. However, I  
more fortunate the  
Cousin Frank's le-  
increased, and for  
and course more room  
My difficulty was  
a cosy house to  
times I heard it  
kitchen!" But wh  
ward come and  
was sitting on a  
would surely ask,

## The Upward Look

### The Silver Lining

"Rejoice, ye heavens, and ye that dwell in them.—Rev. xii., 12.

A young lad of a neighbor was drowned not long ago. A younger brother seeing him brought home, rushed ahead, threw his arms around his stricken mother, who had been told the dreadful news, and sobbing, he whispered, "Oh! mother, mother! Do not think of Albert as they are bringing him home, but think of him as he was before and is now in Heaven."

Again and again has this been a great comfort to one whose dear one God had called to Himself, and whose heart would have almost broken with the thought of the years of loneliness to come. But resolutely has she set herself not to think of the days or the years ahead, but to meet bravely each day as it came. Each one would bring some duty that had to be done, perhaps left undone, but the dear one, perhaps planned by him, perhaps the earning of the daily bread. Resolutely also has she determined that each day she would go out into the outside world, whether of people or of Nature, and not shut herself in with her grief.

At first her heart was too crushed and bruised to think of joy, but as the days passed by God lovingly sent into each one some brightness.

Always she thought of her darling, not as she had seen him last, but as he was in his heavenly home, knowing more, learning more, accomplishing more than even he had ever longed to in his eager life on earth. Now he had no more physical suffering, no more mental anxiety, no more soul disappointments.

Even for herself he would not grieve because he knew in Heaven now how wonderful and beautiful must be God's plan for her, whom he had left for a little while alone on earth.

And all the while, amid the darkest hours of grief and loneliness, which would at times almost overwhelm her, came the thought of the glad hour of meeting, how much they would have to tell one another, how much they would have to enjoy together.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain."—Rev. xxi., 4.—I.H.N.

## OUR HOME CLUB

### Should They Build?

As soon as I read the article on this subject I felt as though I must answer it, as I had gone through the very same circumstances. Perhaps worse; all according to opinion. I had started my married life on one of those old homesteads with a small house—a kitchen and two bedrooms, and the bedrooms so small that if you went in backwards you came out face first as you had no room to turn. However, that neighbor was more fortunate than me as I see by Cousin Frank's letter that her family increased, and which would mean of course more room necessary.

My difficulty was the cold. It was a cosy house to look at, and many times I heard it said, "What a cosy kitchen!" But when the biting winds would come and you could not keep warm sitting on the oven door, you would surely ask, "Will we build?"



¶ Four years ago we began to pay transportation charges on all our mail order business. Since then this business has increased five-fold.

¶ In emulation of this success, the whole mail order business of Canada is gradually measuring up to our prepayment methods.

## But Our Clean-cut Policy

of paying all charges on everything in catalogue

## is Still Unapproached

¶ In this last six months we have installed a complete new plant for handling our mail order business. It occupies four times the floor space of our former one and is one of the most complete and most modern equipments on this continent. This has enabled us to give all our Mail Order customers a one-day service, that is,

## We Now Ship Your Order Within One Day Of Its Arrival

¶ This new speed service is now inaugurated because we are determined to deserve still greater business from our customers. It will give them a far more efficient service than has been possible in the past.

¶ Our new Fall and Winter catalogue, the most beautiful catalogue we have ever published, full of fine colored prints that show the actual appearance of the goods, is now ready. When you get your copy peruse it carefully. If you have not received a copy, your name and address on a post card will bring one by return mail.

## Remembering

These  
Four  
Points!

1. Every article in a Simpson catalogue is prepaid to your post-office or nearest express office.
2. Every order for goods from a Simpson catalogue is despatched within one day of the time we receive it.
3. Every customer gets the benefit of Toronto styles and prices just as if the Simpson store was in your home town.
4. Every order goes to our customers by fast train. We no longer make any freight shipments.

The Robert SIMPSON Company Limited  
TORONTO

**I Offer You a Partnership**  
 in a splendid buying business that will net you **Sixty Dollars a week.** No experience required. The



**Robinson Bath Tub**

has solved the bathing problem. No plumbing, no waterworks required. A full-length bath in every room, that folds in a small roll, handy as an umbrella. A positive boom to city and country dwellers alike.

Now, I want you to go in partnership with me, but you don't invest any capital. I have vacancies in many splendid counties for live, honest, energetic representatives. Will you handle YOUR county for me? I give you credit—back you up—help you with live, ginger sales talks. Badly wanted—Eagerly bought. Quick sales—Large profits. Here are three samples of what you can easily earn:

Douglas, Man., got 16 orders in 2 days. Myers, Wis., \$230 profit first month  
 McCutcheon, Sask., says can sell 15 in less than 3 days.

You can do as well. The work is fascinating, easy, pleasant and permanent. Send no money, but write to-day for details. Hustle a post card for free tub offer.

**C. A. RUKAMP, General Manager**

**THE ROBINSON CABINET MFG. CO., Ltd.**  
 209 Sandwich St.  
 WALKERVILLE, Ont.



But let me whisper to that neighbor, if you are not in circumstances to buy one, could make your old house comfortable with much less expense, by all means do it, even though it has a wing on all four sides. A large house means more furniture and more expenses, and how true it is that "It is not the house that makes the home, but the love that is within." Time passes quickly, and it won't be long till that family is on the world. Make your home as comfortable and as convenient as possible, and if you have the means put it into something that will make your children fond of their home, and it will be home, sweet home, just as much as if they lived in a castle.—"Aunt Jane."

**True Neighborliness**

I have always believed that farmers were the kindest of all people. Isn't it natural that the people who live near to Nature and till Nature's soil should have the largest share of the milk of human kindness. I can cite many instances of true neighborliness in the country. One will illustrate.

One of our farmers had had sickness in the house all winter. His wife and practically all of the children were down one after the other with typhoid fever. Help was not to be had in the house, and the poor father, between looking after the sick ones and trying to do part of the house work, had no time for chores.

His neighbors were quick to see the situation. They entered into an agreement with each other whereby they took turns at coming and doing the chores night and morning. Spring came with its rush of work. A couple of the children had gone to the little country cemetery. The wife was hovering between life and death, and the farmer never gave his crops a thought. His neighbors were busy men, but one morning almost a score of teams and as many willing workers assembled on the farm of that stricken family, and work was not stopped until the crops were all in the ground.

Such neighborliness I believe has come to be largely a country virtue. City people may be unacquainted with the people on either side of them. Flat dwellers, an ever increasing army, may not know who lives on the other side of a lath and plaster partition. City people do not know their neighbors because they do not own their homes, and move around so frequently. Their life has a tendency to be self-centred. Their environment is to blame; not they themselves.

What a difference we find in the country! I know everyone within five miles, and everyone within five miles knows me. We have our little troubles, but on the whole we respect and love each other. We meet at church and Institute, and we shake each other's joys and sorrows. Our environment makes for neighborliness. Neighborliness is just the spirit of love, which is the spirit of Christ. It is the one thing which the country family moving to the city will miss more than any other. Let us cultivate neighborliness as the grandest of country virtues.—"Cousin Frank."

Pat was standing in the aisle of a crowded street car when the car suddenly stopped and Pat was precipitated into the lap of a woman passenger. The indignant lady exclaimed: "Well, what do you think you are?" Pat replied smilingly: "Well, begorra! I 'ought I was an Oirishman, but I guess I'm a Lap-lander."

**RIDER AGENTS WANTED**  
 everywhere to ride and exhibit a sample of this Bicycle with coaster brake and all latest improvements.

We ship an approval to any address in Canada, without deposit, and allow 10 DAYS TRIAL. If you are not satisfied after using bicycle 10 days, we will return it to us free of charge.

**DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE** until you receive our latest up-to-date illustrated catalogue and have obtained our special prices and terms of purchase.

**ONE CENT** is all it will cost you to write to a postal card and catalogue and you will receive our latest up-to-date illustrated catalogue and have obtained our special prices and terms of purchase.

**WYSLÖP BROTHERS, LIMITED DEPT. K. TORONTO, CAN.**




**St. Lawrence Sugar**

ALL "ARLINGTON CO." get our CHALLENGE

**If your jars are well cleaned and scalded and the right proportions of St. Lawrence Sugar**

and fruits are used, your confections will not ferment or spoil but will remain pure, fresh and sweet for years.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is the ideal preserving sugar, as it is made from the finest selected, fully matured cane sugar, and is 99.99% pure.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is sold in 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons, also in bags of 10 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., and 100 lbs. in three sized grades—fine, medium and coarse.

Or, a bag of St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar, in medium grain, suits most people best.

**St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.**

5-7-14



**St. Lawrence Sugar**

MADE FROM PURE CANE SUGAR



**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**

**CONTAINS**  
 The only well-known baking powder made does not contain aluminum sulphate (alumina) and which prevents glazes at

**EW GILLETTE TORONTO**




**THE ARLINGTON CO. of Canada, Ltd.**  
 20 PRINCE AVENUE TORONTO

ALL "ARLINGTON CO." get our CHALLENGE

**See**



ity that you find need not be used a new bowl and

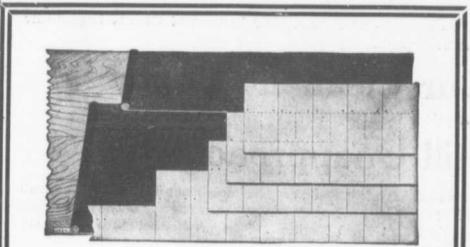
The change accomplished by the bowl, but the size of bowls, so that the work changeable capacity any way with the qualities. It still offers less.

As a result of bowl casing, an

**THE RE**

**FOR SALE—Iron Pipe, Poles, Bolting, Rails, 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.**

**WHITE AND COLUMBIA WYANDOTTES LIGHT BRANMAS, S.C. WHITE LEGHORNS Over 30 years a breeder. Stock and Eggs for Sale. Michael K. Boyer, Box 23, Hammonnton, N.J.**



**Safe and Satisfactory**

There's only one roof about which it can honestly be said

**"It improves with age"**

and that is a roof of Asbestosate Shingles. These shingles are made of cement and asbestos combined by special process—they are fireproof—water and frost have absolutely no effect on them—they harden with age.

An Asbestosate Roof is economical and easy to put on.

This is the kind of roof you should keep your valuable under.

Get in touch with our representative or write at once to head office. We will be glad to send you our Booklet F.D. containing particulars and prices of this permanent, safe and satisfactory shingle.

**The Asbestos Manufacturing Co., Ltd.**  
 263 St. James Street, MONTREAL

Factory at Lachine, P.Q.

Do not fail to visit our Asbestos Bungalow at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, August 29th to September 14th.



**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
CONTAINS NO ALUM  
The only well-known medium strength baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum (or sodium aluminum sulphate or sulphate of alumina) and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

**E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.**  
TORONTO, ONT.



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

**The Makers' Corner**

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

**The Ice Supply**

How to secure their supply of ice without hauling too far is quite a problem with many factory managers and farmers. It was one of the subjects up for discussion at the last meeting of the cheese and butter makers of Western Ontario. As preparations for the ice supply made inside before the ground freezes, except by those favorably located to ponds or lakes, the subject is now a timely one.

Prof. Dean opened the discussion by telling of how he himself has provided an ice supply on his farm. Like many factory men, Prof. Dean would have had to haul the ice a considerable distance had he not made his own supply. There was a small ravine between his house and the barn. Across this he constructed an elevator roadway with a culvert. With one end of the culvert blocked to hold back the water a pond 60x40 feet and six feet deep was secured. Such a pond will cut 60 to 70 tons of ice. "On most farms," said Prof. Dean, "there is running water in the fall of the year, and in most cases this running water can be dammed back, and

a supply of ice had right handy. If the farmer has to haul ice he won't do it. Even if he does it he won't put in one ton of ice per cow, which is the minimum amount required. Such a pond as mine would supply ice for three or four farms."

Mr. Frank Hems contributed to the same discussion by telling how Mr. Almonte of Silverdale, a creamery man, had excavated a pond in which to manufacture his own ice. Another creamery man present, Mr. Goodwin, told of draining the eave troughs into an artificial pond, and thus secured water for his boiler as well as for ice. This pond was 70 feet long and 3½ feet deep at its deepest point. Still further testimony was given in the same direction by Mr. Wm. Newman, of Lorneville, who told of getting his supply from a pond formed in such a manner as the one already described by Prof. Dean. He added a word of caution: "Always be ready for freshets. Have an extra plank out when they are expected."

"We have been sending a lot of our butter West. If we are going to hold that market we have to send the very best we have. I was in several houses in the West and did not hear a good word about Ontario butter. There are too many grades in a car and the grades are not right. Many in the West would prefer New Zealand butter at any time."—George H. Barr, to Western Ontario Creamery men.

**CREAM**

Markets have advanced and we are now paying War Prices for Good Quality Cream.

We need you—write us (cans supplied)  
**Toronto Creamery Co., Ltd.**  
13 Church St., TORONTO

**WE Make Butter WE Furnish Cans**  
**WE Want Cream WE Pay Express**  
**WE Pay Every Two Weeks**

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

**Peck, Kerr & McElderry**

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

**For Best Results**

Ship your Poultry alive to us, also your fresh Dairy Butter, and New Laid Eggs. Egg cases and poultry coops supplied. Prompt returns.

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

**See The New 1915 Model At The Fall Fairs**



For more than three years our factory experts and mechanical designers have been working on and testing the new features on this new Model Standard. One of the new features—the inter-changeable bowl—is the most important improvement in cream separation construction in many years.

*Standard*

The one frame now does for all sizes of Standard separator bowls, because the bowl casing is now detachable. It can readily be removed and another size of bowl substituted, thus making the capacity of the Standard inter-changeable at will. If you require a larger capacity than you first thought necessary you will not need to buy an entire new machine—just a new bowl and fittings.

The change of capacity, please note, is not accomplished by changing the skimmers in the bowl, but by a complete change in the size of bowls, so that each bowl is constructed to do the work required of it. The inter-changeable capacity thus does not interfere in any way with the Standard's famous skimming qualities. It still skims down to .01 per cent. and often less.

As a result of perfecting this detachable bowl casing, an improvement has also been

accomplished in the alignment of the neck and bottom spindle bearings, which put the 1915 Model in a new class so far as cast-running is concerned. A comparison with any other cream separator will easily prove this.

The nickel-plated cap screws which cap the bushings on the side of the casings are another new feature. They make the casings completely air-tight and dust-proof and at the same time add to its appearance.

There is a new neat sight oil gauge too (not a clumsy oil cup or glass lubricator) which shows the amount of oil in the separator at a glance. Also a new reversible float, which is without a stem to break off.

Altogether the new 1915 Model has twenty-two main features. These are explained fully in the latest edition of our Standard separator catalog, just off the press. Send for a copy. Also look for our Standard exhibit at the Fairs listed on the left. At the smaller fairs the 1915 Model will be exhibited by our local agents.



**Fall Fairs**

- Toronto ..... Aug. 29-Sept. 14
- London ..... Sept. 11-19
- Ottawa ..... Sept. 11-19
- Renfrew ..... Sept. 29, 30, Oct. 1
- Charlottetown, P.E.I. Sept. 22, 23, 24, 25
- St. John, N.B. .... Sept. 5-12
- Quebec ..... Aug. 31-Sept. 5
- Sherbrooke, P.Q. .... Aug. 29-Sept. 5

Agencies Almost Everywhere in Canada

**THE RENFREW MACHINERY CO., Ltd., RENFREW, Ont.**

Also keep your eyes wide open for Exhibits of the Renfrew Standard Gasoline Engine ("It starts without cranking") and the famous Renfrew Two Wheel Truck Scale ("Every farmer should own one.")

# 5% DEBENTURES

CAPITAL PAID UP \$2,000,000.00  
ASSETS, \$5,000,000.00

INTEREST PAID EVERY 6 MONTHS

An individual who has \$500 to \$1000 to invest, will be glad to know more about our five per cent debentures. They represent absolute safety and a splendid interest return, payable every six months.

Write us for Particulars and for Copy of Full Annual Report

## STANDARD RELIANCE MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Head Office, 82-88 King St. E. Toronto

### WE STILL HAVE A FEW COPIES

**Gleason's Veterinary Hand Book**  
and  
**Making the Farm Pay**  
Each of these books retail at more than a dollar.

We will send you one postage paid for one new subscription to **FARM AND DAIRY** Peterboro, Ont.

### Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK OR BURSITIS

FOR **ABSORBINE**  
WITH MARK UP ON PATENT

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2 a bottle delivered. **Box 6 & 1/2** for 10 bottles. **ABSORBINE, JR.**, the scientific treatment for mastitis. For Bulk Bottles, Old Sores, Swellings, Venous Vitis, Yaws, etc. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell more if you write. **W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F. 12313/2 mass Bldg., Montreal, Can.**

### WE have a limited supply of those Al Quality Henry Boker Razors.

They are being offered for One New Subscription to **FARM AND DAIRY**, Peterboro

### Tonight

Plan when you will see about taking **FARM AND DAIRY**.

**AYRSHIRES**  
**Burnside Ayrshires**

Winners in the show ring and dairy trials. Animals of both sexes, imported or Canadian bred, for sale.  
Long distance Phone in House  
R. H. BISS HOWICK, QUE

### MISCELLANEOUS

**LARGE WHITE YORKSHIRES**  
An offering this month a fine lot of young pigs, up to eight weeks old, from large stock of quick maturing strains of the best breeding. Pairs and trios supplied not sold. Also shown pigs.  
Write or call on **H. J. DAVIS - WOODBROT, Ont.**  
G. R. and C. P. R. Long Distance Bell Phone.

**POTATOES AND BEANS**  
Potatoes have fluctuated during the week and are now quoted at \$1.50 a bush. Beans are necessarily high with the Austrian supply cut off. Prices here have not changed. Montreal quotes the new crop at \$2.60 to \$2.70 for hand picked, \$2.40 to \$2.50 for three pound pickers.

### HOLSTEINS

**SHOW COW**  
We are offering for sale, Lady Gretchen De Kol, No. 991, K.M. 1450. This is a Fine Young Cow due early in Aug. in good condition, nicely colored and has a good udder.  
**BROWN BROS., LYN, ONT.**

There has been no unusual developments in the poultry market. Wholesale dealers are quoting eggs to trade at following quotations, viz: Strictly new laid in carton, 20 to 28c; extra, 18c to 25c; ordinary, 15c to 20c. The retail price is 25c to 30c. The Montreal prices for fresh eggs are: Best selected, 27c to 28c; and No. 1 stock, 25c to 26c.

### 20 Heifers

From 10 to 15 months old and  
**2 Bulls**  
1 year old in my special offer. Must be sold in next 30 days. Write or phone.  
**Wm. HIGGINSON - INKERMAR, ONT.**

**SPLENDID YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULL**  
Twelve Months old, well grown and in splendid condition. Ready for service.  
**HAMILTON FARMS**  
BY, CATHARINE, ONTARIO

### Lakeview Holsteins

Senior herd bull **COUNT HENGER**  
**YIELD PAIN DE KOL, a son of FIVEBROS' HERBYREY** **COUNT DE KOL** and **GRACE PATRI** **2nd Junior bull, DUTCHLAND COLAN**  
**THE GIR MONA, a son of COLAN**  
**ROSEMARY LAD and MONA PAULINE** **DB. COL.**  
Write for further information to **R. F. OSLER, - BRONTE, Ont.**

### FOR SALE

Registered Holstein Heifers, Heifer Calves, and my Imported "Paul Beets" Bull for sale.  
**R. A. GILLESPIE - ABBOTSFORD, QUE.**

**AVONDALE FARM**  
Offers an extra good lot of Bull Calves all ages up to 14 mos., bred by King Postiac Arta Canada, the best bred bull in the province. Also a fine lot of calves all advanced Registry Records. Reasonable prices.  
**A. C. HARDY, BROCKVILLE, ONT.**  
P.S.—We offer several lots for service at specially low prices to mail order.

## MARKET REVIEW AND FORECAST

Toronto, Monday, August 17.—Not in many months has the market for farm products shown such a strong upward tendency as has been the case in the past two weeks. With the possible exception of fruit and some live stock all products are in greater demand and at advanced prices. Higher quotations are all factors at work, and it would appear that Canadian farmers will gain rather than lose by the catastrophe.

In the cities of Canada there is a decided depression. Many have closed down and many more are considering the advisability of doing so. Food prices are all along the line, adding to the burdens of the poor. Unless prompt measures are taken for relief there will be much suffering in Canada this fall and winter.

**WHEAT**  
No. 1 Northern wheat is now quoted \$1.18 to \$1.20; No. 2 \$1.15 to \$1.18; Ontario wheat \$1.10 to \$1.15. These quotations are their own story. The demand for wheat supplies the most of crops in Europe and here in bulk lots have all conspired to advance prices. The market here has been sold. Hence farmers are in a position to reap the advantage rather than the speculation.

**COARSE GRAINS**  
The most noticeable advance has been in oats and corn which have been classified as war supplies. Oats, C. W. No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 55c; No. 4, 50c; No. 5, 45c; No. 6, 40c; No. 7, 35c; No. 8, 30c; No. 9, 25c; No. 10, 20c; No. 11, 15c; No. 12, 10c; No. 13, 5c; No. 14, 0c; No. 15, 0c; No. 16, 0c; No. 17, 0c; No. 18, 0c; No. 19, 0c; No. 20, 0c; No. 21, 0c; No. 22, 0c; No. 23, 0c; No. 24, 0c; No. 25, 0c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c; No. 31, 0c; No. 32, 0c; No. 33, 0c; No. 34, 0c; No. 35, 0c; No. 36, 0c; No. 37, 0c; No. 38, 0c; No. 39, 0c; No. 40, 0c; No. 41, 0c; No. 42, 0c; No. 43, 0c; No. 44, 0c; No. 45, 0c; No. 46, 0c; No. 47, 0c; No. 48, 0c; No. 49, 0c; No. 50, 0c; No. 51, 0c; No. 52, 0c; No. 53, 0c; No. 54, 0c; No. 55, 0c; No. 56, 0c; No. 57, 0c; No. 58, 0c; No. 59, 0c; No. 60, 0c; No. 61, 0c; No. 62, 0c; No. 63, 0c; No. 64, 0c; No. 65, 0c; No. 66, 0c; No. 67, 0c; No. 68, 0c; No. 69, 0c; No. 70, 0c; No. 71, 0c; No. 72, 0c; No. 73, 0c; No. 74, 0c; No. 75, 0c; No. 76, 0c; No. 77, 0c; No. 78, 0c; No. 79, 0c; No. 80, 0c; No. 81, 0c; No. 82, 0c; No. 83, 0c; No. 84, 0c; No. 85, 0c; No. 86, 0c; No. 87, 0c; No. 88, 0c; No. 89, 0c; No. 90, 0c; No. 91, 0c; No. 92, 0c; No. 93, 0c; No. 94, 0c; No. 95, 0c; No. 96, 0c; No. 97, 0c; No. 98, 0c; No. 99, 0c; No. 100, 0c; No. 101, 0c; No. 102, 0c; No. 103, 0c; No. 104, 0c; No. 105, 0c; No. 106, 0c; No. 107, 0c; No. 108, 0c; No. 109, 0c; No. 110, 0c; No. 111, 0c; No. 112, 0c; No. 113, 0c; No. 114, 0c; No. 115, 0c; No. 116, 0c; No. 117, 0c; No. 118, 0c; No. 119, 0c; No. 120, 0c; No. 121, 0c; No. 122, 0c; No. 123, 0c; No. 124, 0c; No. 125, 0c; No. 126, 0c; No. 127, 0c; No. 128, 0c; No. 129, 0c; No. 130, 0c; No. 131, 0c; No. 132, 0c; No. 133, 0c; No. 134, 0c; No. 135, 0c; No. 136, 0c; No. 137, 0c; No. 138, 0c; No. 139, 0c; No. 140, 0c; No. 141, 0c; No. 142, 0c; No. 143, 0c; No. 144, 0c; No. 145, 0c; No. 146, 0c; No. 147, 0c; No. 148, 0c; No. 149, 0c; No. 150, 0c; No. 151, 0c; No. 152, 0c; No. 153, 0c; No. 154, 0c; No. 155, 0c; No. 156, 0c; No. 157, 0c; No. 158, 0c; No. 159, 0c; No. 160, 0c; No. 161, 0c; No. 162, 0c; No. 163, 0c; No. 164, 0c; No. 165, 0c; No. 166, 0c; No. 167, 0c; No. 168, 0c; No. 169, 0c; No. 170, 0c; No. 171, 0c; No. 172, 0c; No. 173, 0c; No. 174, 0c; No. 175, 0c; No. 176, 0c; No. 177, 0c; No. 178, 0c; No. 179, 0c; No. 180, 0c; No. 181, 0c; No. 182, 0c; No. 183, 0c; No. 184, 0c; No. 185, 0c; No. 186, 0c; No. 187, 0c; No. 188, 0c; No. 189, 0c; No. 190, 0c; No. 191, 0c; No. 192, 0c; No. 193, 0c; No. 194, 0c; No. 195, 0c; No. 196, 0c; No. 197, 0c; No. 198, 0c; No. 199, 0c; No. 200, 0c; No. 201, 0c; No. 202, 0c; No. 203, 0c; No. 204, 0c; No. 205, 0c; No. 206, 0c; No. 207, 0c; No. 208, 0c; No. 209, 0c; No. 210, 0c; No. 211, 0c; No. 212, 0c; No. 213, 0c; No. 214, 0c; No. 215, 0c; No. 216, 0c; No. 217, 0c; No. 218, 0c; No. 219, 0c; No. 220, 0c; No. 221, 0c; No. 222, 0c; No. 223, 0c; No. 224, 0c; No. 225, 0c; No. 226, 0c; No. 227, 0c; No. 228, 0c; No. 229, 0c; No. 230, 0c; No. 231, 0c; No. 232, 0c; No. 233, 0c; No. 234, 0c; No. 235, 0c; No. 236, 0c; No. 237, 0c; No. 238, 0c; No. 239, 0c; No. 240, 0c; No. 241, 0c; No. 242, 0c; No. 243, 0c; No. 244, 0c; No. 245, 0c; No. 246, 0c; No. 247, 0c; No. 248, 0c; No. 249, 0c; No. 250, 0c; No. 251, 0c; No. 252, 0c; No. 253, 0c; No. 254, 0c; No. 255, 0c; No. 256, 0c; No. 257, 0c; No. 258, 0c; No. 259, 0c; No. 260, 0c; No. 261, 0c; No. 262, 0c; No. 263, 0c; No. 264, 0c; No. 265, 0c; No. 266, 0c; No. 267, 0c; No. 268, 0c; No. 269, 0c; No. 270, 0c; No. 271, 0c; No. 272, 0c; No. 273, 0c; No. 274, 0c; No. 275, 0c; No. 276, 0c; No. 277, 0c; No. 278, 0c; No. 279, 0c; No. 280, 0c; No. 281, 0c; No. 282, 0c; No. 283, 0c; No. 284, 0c; No. 285, 0c; No. 286, 0c; No. 287, 0c; No. 288, 0c; No. 289, 0c; No. 290, 0c; No. 291, 0c; No. 292, 0c; No. 293, 0c; No. 294, 0c; No. 295, 0c; No. 296, 0c; No. 297, 0c; No. 298, 0c; No. 299, 0c; No. 300, 0c; No. 301, 0c; No. 302, 0c; No. 303, 0c; No. 304, 0c; No. 305, 0c; No. 306, 0c; No. 307, 0c; No. 308, 0c; No. 309, 0c; No. 310, 0c; No. 311, 0c; No. 312, 0c; No. 313, 0c; No. 314, 0c; No. 315, 0c; No. 316, 0c; No. 317, 0c; No. 318, 0c; No. 319, 0c; No. 320, 0c; No. 321, 0c; No. 322, 0c; No. 323, 0c; No. 324, 0c; No. 325, 0c; No. 326, 0c; No. 327, 0c; No. 328, 0c; No. 329, 0c; No. 330, 0c; No. 331, 0c; No. 332, 0c; No. 333, 0c; No. 334, 0c; No. 335, 0c; No. 336, 0c; No. 337, 0c; No. 338, 0c; No. 339, 0c; No. 340, 0c; No. 341, 0c; No. 342, 0c; No. 343, 0c; No. 344, 0c; No. 345, 0c; No. 346, 0c; No. 347, 0c; No. 348, 0c; No. 349, 0c; No. 350, 0c; No. 351, 0c; No. 352, 0c; No. 353, 0c; No. 354, 0c; No. 355, 0c; No. 356, 0c; No. 357, 0c; No. 358, 0c; No. 359, 0c; No. 360, 0c; No. 361, 0c; No. 362, 0c; No. 363, 0c; No. 364, 0c; No. 365, 0c; No. 366, 0c; No. 367, 0c; No. 368, 0c; No. 369, 0c; No. 370, 0c; No. 371, 0c; No. 372, 0c; No. 373, 0c; No. 374, 0c; No. 375, 0c; No. 376, 0c; No. 377, 0c; No. 378, 0c; No. 379, 0c; No. 380, 0c; No. 381, 0c; No. 382, 0c; No. 383, 0c; No. 384, 0c; No. 385, 0c; No. 386, 0c; No. 387, 0c; No. 388, 0c; No. 389, 0c; No. 390, 0c; No. 391, 0c; No. 392, 0c; No. 393, 0c; No. 394, 0c; No. 395, 0c; No. 396, 0c; No. 397, 0c; No. 398, 0c; No. 399, 0c; No. 400, 0c; No. 401, 0c; No. 402, 0c; No. 403, 0c; No. 404, 0c; No. 405, 0c; No. 406, 0c; No. 407, 0c; No. 408, 0c; No. 409, 0c; No. 410, 0c; No. 411, 0c; No. 412, 0c; No. 413, 0c; No. 414, 0c; No. 415, 0c; No. 416, 0c; No. 417, 0c; No. 418, 0c; No. 419, 0c; No. 420, 0c; No. 421, 0c; No. 422, 0c; No. 423, 0c; No. 424, 0c; No. 425, 0c; No. 426, 0c; No. 427, 0c; No. 428, 0c; No. 429, 0c; No. 430, 0c; No. 431, 0c; No. 432, 0c; No. 433, 0c; No. 434, 0c; No. 435, 0c; No. 436, 0c; No. 437, 0c; No. 438, 0c; No. 439, 0c; No. 440, 0c; No. 441, 0c; No. 442, 0c; No. 443, 0c; No. 444, 0c; No. 445, 0c; No. 446, 0c; No. 447, 0c; No. 448, 0c; No. 449, 0c; No. 450, 0c; No. 451, 0c; No. 452, 0c; No. 453, 0c; No. 454, 0c; No. 455, 0c; No. 456, 0c; No. 457, 0c; No. 458, 0c; No. 459, 0c; No. 460, 0c; No. 461, 0c; No. 462, 0c; No. 463, 0c; No. 464, 0c; No. 465, 0c; No. 466, 0c; No. 467, 0c; No. 468, 0c; No. 469, 0c; No. 470, 0c; No. 471, 0c; No. 472, 0c; No. 473, 0c; No. 474, 0c; No. 475, 0c; No. 476, 0c; No. 477, 0c; No. 478, 0c; No. 479, 0c; No. 480, 0c; No. 481, 0c; No. 482, 0c; No. 483, 0c; No. 484, 0c; No. 485, 0c; No. 486, 0c; No. 487, 0c; No. 488, 0c; No. 489, 0c; No. 490, 0c; No. 491, 0c; No. 492, 0c; No. 493, 0c; No. 494, 0c; No. 495, 0c; No. 496, 0c; No. 497, 0c; No. 498, 0c; No. 499, 0c; No. 500, 0c; No. 501, 0c; No. 502, 0c; No. 503, 0c; No. 504, 0c; No. 505, 0c; No. 506, 0c; No. 507, 0c; No. 508, 0c; No. 509, 0c; No. 510, 0c; No. 511, 0c; No. 512, 0c; No. 513, 0c; No. 514, 0c; No. 515, 0c; No. 516, 0c; No. 517, 0c; No. 518, 0c; No. 519, 0c; No. 520, 0c; No. 521, 0c; No. 522, 0c; No. 523, 0c; No. 524, 0c; No. 525, 0c; No. 526, 0c; No. 527, 0c; No. 528, 0c; No. 529, 0c; No. 530, 0c; No. 531, 0c; No. 532, 0c; No. 533, 0c; No. 534, 0c; No. 535, 0c; No. 536, 0c; No. 537, 0c; No. 538, 0c; No. 539, 0c; No. 540, 0c; No. 541, 0c; No. 542, 0c; No. 543, 0c; No. 544, 0c; No. 545, 0c; No. 546, 0c; No. 547, 0c; No. 548, 0c; No. 549, 0c; No. 550, 0c; No. 551, 0c; No. 552, 0c; No. 553, 0c; No. 554, 0c; No. 555, 0c; No. 556, 0c; No. 557, 0c; No. 558, 0c; No. 559, 0c; No. 560, 0c; No. 561, 0c; No. 562, 0c; No. 563, 0c; No. 564, 0c; No. 565, 0c; No. 566, 0c; No. 567, 0c; No. 568, 0c; No. 569, 0c; No. 570, 0c; No. 571, 0c; No. 572, 0c; No. 573, 0c; No. 574, 0c; No. 575, 0c; No. 576, 0c; No. 577, 0c; No. 578, 0c; No. 579, 0c; No. 580, 0c; No. 581, 0c; No. 582, 0c; No. 583, 0c; No. 584, 0c; No. 585, 0c; No. 586, 0c; No. 587, 0c; No. 588, 0c; No. 589, 0c; No. 590, 0c; No. 591, 0c; No. 592, 0c; No. 593, 0c; No. 594, 0c; No. 595, 0c; No. 596, 0c; No. 597, 0c; No. 598, 0c; No. 599, 0c; No. 600, 0c; No. 601, 0c; No. 602, 0c; No. 603, 0c; No. 604, 0c; No. 605, 0c; No. 606, 0c; No. 607, 0c; No. 608, 0c; No. 609, 0c; No. 610, 0c; No. 611, 0c; No. 612, 0c; No. 613, 0c; No. 614, 0c; No. 615, 0c; No. 616, 0c; No. 617, 0c; No. 618, 0c; No. 619, 0c; No. 620, 0c; No. 621, 0c; No. 622, 0c; No. 623, 0c; No. 624, 0c; No. 625, 0c; No. 626, 0c; No. 627, 0c; No. 628, 0c; No. 629, 0c; No. 630, 0c; No. 631, 0c; No. 632, 0c; No. 633, 0c; No. 634, 0c; No. 635, 0c; No. 636, 0c; No. 637, 0c; No. 638, 0c; No. 639, 0c; No. 640, 0c; No. 641, 0c; No. 642, 0c; No. 643, 0c; No. 644, 0c; No. 645, 0c; No. 646, 0c; No. 647, 0c; No. 648, 0c; No. 649, 0c; No. 650, 0c; No. 651, 0c; No. 652, 0c; No. 653, 0c; No. 654, 0c; No. 655, 0c; No. 656, 0c; No. 657, 0c; No. 658, 0c; No. 659, 0c; No. 660, 0c; No. 661, 0c; No. 662, 0c; No. 663, 0c; No. 664, 0c; No. 665, 0c; No. 666, 0c; No. 667, 0c; No. 668, 0c; No. 669, 0c; No. 670, 0c; No. 671, 0c; No. 672, 0c; No. 673, 0c; No. 674, 0c; No. 675, 0c; No. 676, 0c; No. 677, 0c; No. 678, 0c; No. 679, 0c; No. 680, 0c; No. 681, 0c; No. 682, 0c; No. 683, 0c; No. 684, 0c; No. 685, 0c; No. 686, 0c; No. 687, 0c; No. 688, 0c; No. 689, 0c; No. 690, 0c; No. 691, 0c; No. 692, 0c; No. 693, 0c; No. 694, 0c; No. 695, 0c; No. 696, 0c; No. 697, 0c; No. 698, 0c; No. 699, 0c; No. 700, 0c; No. 701, 0c; No. 702, 0c; No. 703, 0c; No. 704, 0c; No. 705, 0c; No. 706, 0c; No. 707, 0c; No. 708, 0c; No. 709, 0c; No. 710, 0c; No. 711, 0c; No. 712, 0c; No. 713, 0c; No. 714, 0c; No. 715, 0c; No. 716, 0c; No. 717, 0c; No. 718, 0c; No. 719, 0c; No. 720, 0c; No. 721, 0c; No. 722, 0c; No. 723, 0c; No. 724, 0c; No. 725, 0c; No. 726, 0c; No. 727, 0c; No. 728, 0c; No. 729, 0c; No. 730, 0c; No. 731, 0c; No. 732, 0c; No. 733, 0c; No. 734, 0c; No. 735, 0c; No. 736, 0c; No. 737, 0c; No. 738, 0c; No. 739, 0c; No. 740, 0c; No. 741, 0c; No. 742, 0c; No. 743, 0c; No. 744, 0c; No. 745, 0c; No. 746, 0c; No. 747, 0c; No. 748, 0c; No. 749, 0c; No. 750, 0c; No. 751, 0c; No. 752, 0c; No. 753, 0c; No. 754, 0c; No. 755, 0c; No. 756, 0c; No. 757, 0c; No. 758, 0c; No. 759, 0c; No. 760, 0c; No. 761, 0c; No. 762, 0c; No. 763, 0c; No. 764, 0c; No. 765, 0c; No. 766, 0c; No. 767, 0c; No. 768, 0c; No. 769, 0c; No. 770, 0c; No. 771, 0c; No. 772, 0c; No. 773, 0c; No. 774, 0c; No. 775, 0c; No. 776, 0c; No. 777, 0c; No. 778, 0c; No. 779, 0c; No. 780, 0c; No. 781, 0c; No. 782, 0c; No. 783, 0c; No. 784, 0c; No. 785, 0c; No. 786, 0c; No. 787, 0c; No. 788, 0c; No. 789, 0c; No. 790, 0c; No. 791, 0c; No. 792, 0c; No. 793, 0c; No. 794, 0c; No. 795, 0c; No. 796, 0c; No. 797, 0c; No. 798, 0c; No. 799, 0c; No. 800, 0c; No. 801, 0c; No. 802, 0c; No. 803, 0c; No. 804, 0c; No. 805, 0c; No. 806, 0c; No. 807, 0c; No. 808, 0c; No. 809, 0c; No. 810, 0c; No. 811, 0c; No. 812, 0c; No. 813, 0c; No. 814, 0c; No. 815, 0c; No. 816, 0c; No. 817, 0c; No. 818, 0c; No. 819, 0c; No. 820, 0c; No. 821, 0c; No. 822, 0c; No. 823, 0c; No. 824, 0c; No. 825, 0c; No. 826, 0c; No. 827, 0c; No. 828, 0c; No. 829, 0c; No. 830, 0c; No. 831, 0c; No. 832, 0c; No. 833, 0c; No. 834, 0c; No. 835, 0c; No. 836, 0c; No. 837, 0c; No. 838, 0c; No. 839, 0c; No. 840, 0c; No. 841, 0c; No. 842, 0c; No. 843, 0c; No. 844, 0c; No. 845, 0c; No. 846, 0c; No. 847, 0c; No. 848, 0c; No. 849, 0c; No. 850, 0c; No. 851, 0c; No. 852, 0c; No. 853, 0c; No. 854, 0c; No. 855, 0c; No. 856, 0c; No. 857, 0c; No. 858, 0c; No. 859, 0c; No. 860, 0c; No. 861, 0c; No. 862, 0c; No. 863, 0c; No. 864, 0c; No. 865, 0c; No. 866, 0c; No. 867, 0c; No. 868, 0c; No. 869, 0c; No. 870, 0c; No. 871, 0c; No. 872, 0c; No. 873, 0c; No. 87

**YOUR yield of  
FALL WHEAT**  
will be more healthy more abundant, and give larger returns, if you use

**STONE'S FERTILIZERS**

Made from the highest quality of ingredients—thoroughly mixed—well cured—will not clog in the drill. Pace your order NOW Write for free catalogue and Memo. Book.

**LIVE AGENTS WANTED**  
**WILLIAM STONE SONS, LTD.**  
Head Office—WOODSTOCK, Ont.



**Cheese**  
Made with  
**Windsor**  
Cheese Salt  
bring's best  
**Prices**

**GASOLINE ENGINES**  
1 1/2 to 80 H.P.  
Stationary Mounted and Traction

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

**GOOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LTD.**  
S. Saultford Winnipeg Calgary

**Immense Silos that Feed the Beaconsfield Herd of Ayrshires**  
These two ideal silos are 35 by 40 feet and intended to feed the large dairy herd recently established by Sir Montagu Allen at Beaconsfield, Que. On the farm of moderate size, silos of small diameter are to be preferred.  
—Photo Courtesy De Laval Dairy Supply Co.

**PETERBORO CO. ONT.**  
PETERBORO, Aug. 14.—West Peterboro is to have a Plover's Association that will rival both in size and interest, the big associations that hold their annual plowing matches in West and Ontario. This is the decision of the representative farmers who met in Peterboro some weeks ago, and were unanimous in the forming of such an association. The following will be the officers of the coming year: Pres., J. H. Garret; in Vice-Pres., Joshua Smithson; 2nd Sec., Geo. McDougall; Sec. Treas., Campbell Auditor, Wm. Collins; Directors, J. W. L. Halbury, H. B. Cowan, and Dairy, C. E. Moore, E. L. Duffin, H. Stubbs, John Henderson. Through the holding of annual plowing matches the new association aims to interest farmers now in becoming first class plowers thereby largely increasing the yield and quality of the field crops. Already the association has a membership of over 2000 active farmers, and every one aims to having one of the strongest organizations of its nature in the province. Full information regarding membership, and how to be secured from the Secretary—J. E. A.

sheaves, except in peas and beans, which may be shown in the threshed form, but must be accompanied by 10 plants of the same strain. This method puts all farmers on the same basis. Hereafter the personal exhibitor could save or buy some good seed grain and show it more than one season without being detected possibly. It will be more difficult to bring back the same sheaf. The sheaves are to be 10 inches in diameter at the band, and should be tastefully put up, and not thrown together any old way. In fact, the judge is not likely to consider any sheaves for prize unless they do show some signs of care being taken in arranging them. Good prizes are offered, and care should be exercised to make sheaves neat and attractive; it will greatly to the value of the exhibition.

In order to exhibit a nice sheaf they should be put up, or the material collected from the field before the grain is harvested. Not only can good herds be selected, but the straw will be bright and may be stripped of its leaves. Care should be taken in shipping such sheaves, as if the straw is a little damp and enclosed in a tight box it will get musty and mouldy, and will not win out. Have the straw thoroughly dried before binding together.

The open class and the field crop competition class should bring out a very large number of fine exhibits this September. Think about it now, farmers, and plan for it while cultivating your hop crops. Watch where the best and earliest heads are growing, and mark it as the spot where at least some of your sheaves will come.—T. G. Raynor, Secd Branch, Ottawa.

**WATERLOO CO. ONT.**  
HAMILTON, Aug. 16.—Haying is past and only half a crop, fall wheat, about and a crop, sample poor. Barley and peas are good, but straw on short side. Corn is promising. Rye and manure are fair, but in need of rain. Corn is good. Pastures are dry and hard and need to be fed. The army worm did some damage. Feed, by appearances, will be below the average. Prices are looking up for all products.—A. B. S.

**OXFORD CO. ONT.**  
WOODSTOCK, Aug. 16.—We had a nice rain today, the first in a great while, but our pastures have suffered greatly. A good crop of straw, but grain light. The most of our oats will be out in a very few days. Rye and wheat were a good crop and well cured. There is no desire to speak of, but a good many acres in this section, so that straggle in and the cows are kept in good order and they milk well.—M. C.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
NEW WESTMINSTER CO. B.C.  
VANCOUVER, Aug. 8.—A continued, unsteady spell has been on the dith, but the roots will benefit. Haying is done under best conditions; crop raised from 2 to very heavy. Fall and early spring wheat is cut also. Out with prospects of fair prices. The demand for milk is increasing, dry weather causing heavy shrinkage. Potatoes will be a short crop.—P.

**AT THE CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION.**  
Editor, Farm and Dairy.—The new price list published, and the dues for this year, this exhibition are September 15th to 20th.

This is none too early for the farmers of the Ottawa Valley to make up their minds as to what they will show. Since the necessary rains there seems to be no doubt but that the ground will be fairly good again. More interests should be taken in the exhibition than usual, as it obtains. It will be noticed that the price list this year, as last, calls for a grain display to be made in 10 inch

**A FOUR-TIME 28 POUND COW.**

Several United States Holsteins have produced records of 20 lbs. of butter in seven days on as many as three different occasions. The only four-time 30 pound cow however, is owned in Canada. She is Jennie Boninger Ormsby, owned and developed by D. C. Vist & Son, Wentworth Co., Ont. Here are her records up to date:

At 7 years—	31.90
30 days .....	133.00
(Now in test)	
At 6 years—	31.91
30 days .....	137.90
At 5 years—	33.31
7 days .....	36.75
30 days .....	132.44
At 4 years—	33.76
7 days .....	38.21
30 days (at 2 yrs.) .....	82.30
Milk .....	36.60
10 mo. after calving .....	14.39
(Dropped her second calf in thirteen months.)	
Setting of her record. The Holstein-Preisler World says:	
Jennie Boninger Ormsby is now seven years old, and has never been dried up and has never been dried up and set to make a record. In view of these facts (and that there is no one else entitled to rank with the very greatest producing cows in the world.) She is a daughter of Sir Admiral Ormsby, a son of Duchess Ormsby Butter King."	

**This Will Fix Them!**

**WHY** allow your poultry to be pestered, starved and stunted with Poultry Lice?

Are your chickens suffering right now?

They probably are having their very life blood sapped by the lice and the wee mites of vermin that infest hens and chickens worse than ever at this season of the year.

**International Louse Killer**

It will pay you to send right now to your dealer and get a box of **International Louse Killer**. It kills lice on chickens, geese, turkeys—kills fleas on dogs—kills ticks on sheep—and is absolutely harmless to birds and animals.

It's a pure white powder—put up in handy sifting-top box, with tin cover. Big box—small price—25c.

It is sold on a positive guarantee to refund your money in any case of dissatisfaction. There is a dealer in your town. If you do not know him, write us for his name. Keep your chickens clean and healthy with **International Louse Killer**. Even if you see no signs of lice, be on the safe side—dust flocks and pens with **International Louse Killer**.

A few vagrant lice will multiply so rapidly that they will soon have the chickens and chicken-houses alive with them. Lice thus prevent the growth of a hen's body—destroy the little chicks—breed disease and ruin the flocks.

**Free INTERNATIONAL POULTRY GUIDE**

**THE International Poultry Guide** will be mailed free to every person interested in poultry who reads this advertisement and in writing to us mentions this paper.

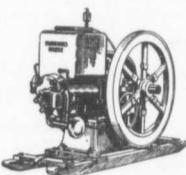
Our Poultry Guide is a neat, handy little book telling you many of the things you want to know about feeding country. It gives valuable information on what is required in foods to Make Chickens Grow and to Make Hens Lay. Also gives information on Turkeys and Ducks. Tells about common ailments and diseases of poultry and how to cure them.

Better send now for your copy while you are thinking about it. Write Dept. 5

**INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., LTD., TORONTO**



**Fairbanks-Morse Farm Engine**



Serves every power purpose on the average farm. Easy to operate, simply and durably made, reliable at all times and will run on cheap fuels. Of the 160,000 Fairbanks-Morse Engines built during the past 35 years, 90% are still in active service. The best possible evidence of their dependability. Many types and powers. Vertical and horizontal—portable and stationary—1 to 500 h.p. Send for free booklet, "Farm Power."

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

Montreal	Toronto	Winnipeg	Calgary
Quebec	Ottawa	Regina	Edmonton
St. John	Hamilton	Saskatoon	Vancouver
St. William		Victoria	

Canada's Departmental House for Mechanical Goods

**Western Canada Offers You 150,000 Free Homesteads**

On the lines of the **Canadian Northern Railway**



For booklets and information apply to the General Passenger Dept., 68 King St. East, Toronto, or to any Agent of the Company.

**Our Rates Are Reasonable**

We guarantee to our students thorough instruction at reasonable rates in the subjects or courses that they may select. Beyond the regular collegiate courses

**Albert College**

specializes in commercial, music, art and elocutionary courses. 30 years of successful teaching under the co-educational system has proved its value upon the minds and morals of the young men and women passing through our hands.

Albert College is located on the outskirts of Belleville—an ideal spot for the invigorating, outdoor life necessary to all students.

Fall term commences on September 7th, 1914.

Write to-day for illustrated, descriptive calendar and terms.

**ALBERT COLLEGE**  
60 Years as Successful Educator  
BELLEVILLE - ONTARIO  
E. N. BAKER, D.D., Principal

**ALFALFA HAY**

A few acres of alfalfa and mixed alfalfa hay for sale. Cheapest feed on the market to-day.

J. W. RICHARDSON  
R. R. No. 2 - CALEDONIA, ONT.

**Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada**

Applications for registry, transfer and membership, as well as requests for blank forms and all information regarding **THE FARMER'S MOST PROFITABLE COW**, should be sent to the Secretary of the Association.

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

**Pots, Pans and Dishes!**

Panshine really has no equal in the kitchen. You should not trust to hot water and soap to remove grease and all traces of the last meal's cookery. It isn't safe. Use Panshine—it makes pots clean and sweet tin like silver, paint like new.




**PANSHINE**  
is a pure white powder with no disagreeable smell

Sold in Large Sifter Top Tins, **10c.** At all Grocers

**CLIP OUT, FILL IN AND MAIL THIS TO-DAY**

**LEVER BROS. Limited**  
500 Eastern Avenue, TORONTO, Ont.

Please send me good size **Free** Trial Sample of Panshine.

Name .....

Address .....

**Buy a Silo Filler That You Can Depend On**

—a simple, sturdy machine of *giant* strength, that will do your work quick, cheap and just right—during the entire season—without annoying delays, expensive breakdowns, etc.

—an honest cutter of almost unbreakable construction—built to stand the terrific strain of competitive silo-filling, for from five to twenty years.

**The 1914 Improved OHIO**

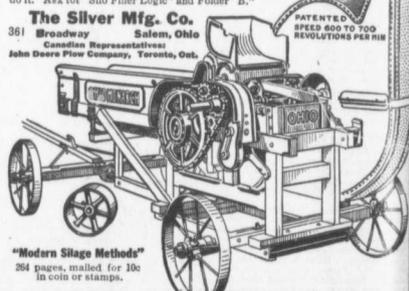
**The Logical Silo Filler**

is just such a dependable machine. You cannot clog or overcrowd it; it doesn't need constant adjustments or repairs; it cuts short, even knobby; it prepares the silage for solid air-tight packing.

"In two years have cut for myself and neighbor over 10,000 tons of silage, and practically no breakdowns and no repairs," writes J. L. ELY, Texas.

"This OHIO cuts 50 to 250 tons silage a day, according to silo, on half inch cut. It operates at slow SAFETY speed—it never explodes. Write us for details about the famous OHIO, made in five popular sizes to fit any need or any power. Shows to any height also—cuts all silage making crops—famous direct drive—single lever control—the wood friction reverse—suitable for pit silos by removing blower—easily converted into a shredder. Why not operate such a machine this year? Write us; let us tell you how easily you can do it. Ask for "Silo Filler Logic" and Folder "B."

**The Silver Mfg. Co.**  
361 Broadway Salem, Ohio  
Canadian Representatives:  
John Deere Plow Company, Toronto, Ont.



**"Modern Silage Methods"**  
264 pages, mailed for 10c in coin or stamps.