

FARM AND DAIRY

AND

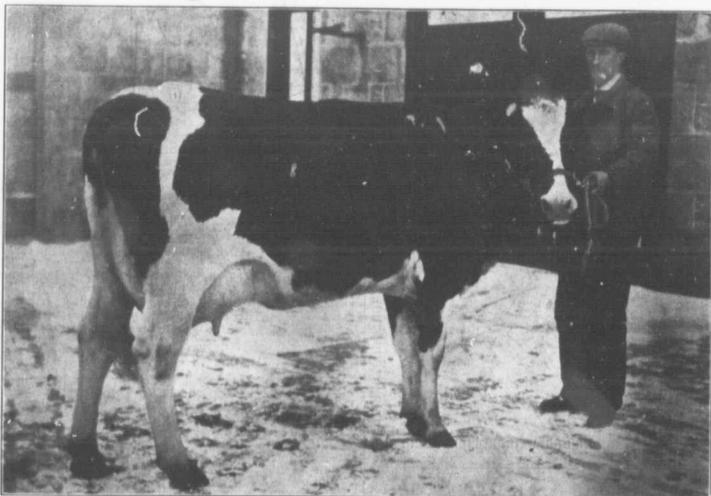
RURAL HOME

Dairy & Cattle
 Dept. of Agr.
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 Dec. 19

PETERBORO, ONT.

DECEMBER 19

1912.



FIRST AND SWEEPSTAKES: THE RESULT OF A PURE BRED SIRE IN A GRADE HERD

Cherry, the grade Holstein cow here illustrated, made more pounds of butter at the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair Dairy Test last week than any of the other fifty-nine cows competing. Her record for the three days of the test was 206.6 lbs. of milk and 7.85 lbs. of butter fat. Cherry's mother was a good average milker of nondescript breeding; but her sire was pure bred and it is from this sire that Cherry gets her ability as a big producer. Could we have better testimony to the value of a pure bred sire? Mr. Geo. B. Ryan, Courtland, Ont., here seen holding his cow, sold her and the 1st prize 3-year-old grade cow for \$320.

DEVOTED TO
BETTER FARMING AND
CANADIAN COUNTRY LIFE

A PROPOSED PROVINCIAL DAIRY SHOW FOR TORONTO

THE proposal to hold a Provincial Dairy Show was revived by the dairy cattle breeders at Guelph Winter Fair last week. For several years the dairy cattle breeders have been dissatisfied with the accommodation provided for them at the Winter Fair. This year, owing to lack of space, a number of entries had to be refused and the dairy cattle were shown in different parts of the building. Owing also to the lack of space, extra classes of stock that the dairy cattle breeders would like to see added to the prize list, have had to be excluded.

As the various additions that have been made to the Winter Fair from time to time have not served to improve conditions much, and as there seems little reason to expect that future additions will improve matters to a satisfactory degree, affairs reached a crisis last week when the dairy cattle breeders signed a petition expressing a determination not to exhibit again at the Winter Fair unless conditions were improved. One of the breeders was asked to write to the management of the Live Stock Show held at Toronto Junction to find what provision they would be willing to make for the holding of a dairy test in connection with that Show.

A SUGGESTION WELL RECEIVED.

After conditions had reached this stage the suggestion was made that another effort might be made to arrange for the holding, possibly next fall, of a Provincial Dairy Show along the lines first suggested by Farm and Dairy some five years ago. The suggestion met with immediate approval and was acted upon without delay.

Five years ago it was pointed out that the dairy interests are the most important branch of agriculture in Ontario. It was contended that they were of sufficient magnitude to warrant the holding of a Provincial Dairy Show on the lines of the National Dairy Show held in Chicago and like the Ontario Horticultural Exhibition which has done so much for the horticultural interests of the province. It was proposed that the Eastern and Western Dairymen's Association should unite in holding a large central convention and exhibition of dairy products, at which special meetings could be held for the cheese and butter makers, dairy farmers, milk shippers and others interested in dairymen. By holding a separate dairy exhibition it was pointed out that many new classes might be added for dairy cattle and that provision could be made for extensive exhibits by dairy supply firms.

The proposal was endorsed by both the Eastern and Western Ontario Dairymen's Associations, as well as by the Avyshire, Holstein, and the Jersey Cattle Breeders' Association, and by the Toronto Milk Producers' Association. All these organizations appointed representatives to a central committee which met in Toronto to deal with the matter. The City of Toronto agreed to furnish a building free of cost, and to heat it, and such liberal financial assistance was promised that when the deputation later waited on the Ontario Government to ask for its approval it guaranteed the financial success of the undertaking to the Government, something which no other organization of the kind had ever attempted. At that time Hon. Mr. Monteth did not look favorably on the proposal and it was later dropped on that account.

Owing to the fact that the accommodation at Guelph is not nearly sufficient for the present needs of the Show, it was felt by many that

the withdrawal of the dairy interests would enable the other branches of the Winter Fair to expand and would weaken that fair to any appreciable extent any more than the withdrawal of the Women's Institute Convention and Farmers' Institute Convention did a few years ago. It would also give the dairy interests a better chance to become better organized and to develop as have the horticultural interests since the holding of the Ontario Horticultural Exhibition. Now that it has been found possible to make a success of the Horticultural Exhibition on the grounds of the National Exhibition, where plenty of buildings are available, and as there is a proposal to tear down the present cattle sheds at the Exhibition grounds and put up better accommodation, it was suggested last week that the management of the Exhibition might arrange to put up a building that would not only accommodate the dairy cattle exhibits at the Canadian National Exhibition, but be suitable also for the holding of a Provincial Dairy Show later in the season.

WHAT THE BREEDERS SAY.

Farm and Dairy interviewed a number of the dairy cattle exhibitors at Guelph, and found all of them favorable to the suggestion. The following views were expressed by them:

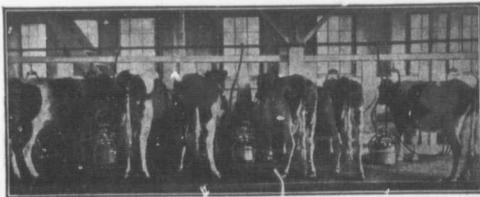
Wm. Thorn, Lynedoch: "I am heartily in favor of the proposal to hold a Provincial Dairy Show. The show here is going so fast it is becoming too large for Guelph. Toronto is more central, and would draw 1,000 more Guelph draws 300. It is sometimes said that shows of this kind are a loss to a city like Toronto but the success of the Horticultural Exhibition and of its six or seven allied conventions, proves that this is not the case. It might be possible for us to hold our breeders' meetings in connection with such a show. It is a large number of exhibitors such as those on the Exhibition ground or which might be put there especially for the purpose, there need be no limit there to the expansion of such a show. The holding of a Provincial Dairy Show would be the best thing that has been done in a long time for the dairy interests."

M. H. Haley, Springford: "I am strongly in favor of the holding of a Provincial Dairy Show. Even if the management of the Guelph Winter Fair did embrace the present building, it would only have a temporary effect, as the various departments of the fair are growing so rapidly the extra space would soon all be used, and we would then be crowded as badly as we are now. Were we to hold a Provincial Dairy Show, our Cattle Breeders' Association would put on some more classes, and since the Dairy Show should become one of the greatest shows of the kind on the continent. If anyone will push this movement on the dairymen will fall in line, and it should go with a swing."

AN OPPORTUNE TIME.

John McKee, Norwich: "The Canadian National Exhibition grounds are the best location for a show of this kind. Now is the time also to make such a move as it is in the management of the Toronto Exhibition are planning to rearrange their buildings. The attendance at a Provincial Dairy Show the first few years might not be as large as it is at Guelph, but it would soon grow, and the breeders would be sure to back it up, as the provisions at Guelph have not been equal to the requirements of the Dairy Cattle Breeders."

(Continued on page 23)



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Each We

Vol. XXXI

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The Story of
How

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Issued
Each Week

FARM AND DAIRY

&

RURAL HOME

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Vol. XXXI.

FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 19, 1912.

No. 51

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to Each and Every Farm and Dairy Reader.

HOW A "COST DEPARTMENT" MAY TRANSFORM A FARM*

G. G. Bramhill, '13, O.A.C., Guelph, Ont.

The Story of a Young Man Who Left the Farm—Of His Experience as "Cost Clerk" in the City—Of How He, Through a "Cost Department," on His Return Transformed the System of Management and Made the Old Farm Pay.

FROM a financial standpoint, Dad had been a failure all his life. He was one of the pioneers of the county, was reeve of the municipality for years, and no new policies were ever introduced without consulting dad. He had three sons and two daughters. One studied law, the other medicine; my two sisters were married off, and I, the youngest, was left home on the farm. Long before I was 10 years of age my feet were so tough that I could go in the oat-field bare-footed. I was a lazy little rascal, my father said, and my greatest ambition was to learn to run an automobile, and become a chauffeur for some rich, young lady. Dad was determined I should stick on the farm, but mother said I looked like a young cherub, and she was sure the Lord meant me for the ministry. Mother's will prevailed, as it generally did, and accordingly I was sent into town to the high school, dad declaring it was a shame to waste good money on such an idle little scamp.

Three years at high school succeeded in smothering the last spark of affection for the farm. I received a week's suspension for stealing apples, and dad determined it would be useless spending any more money fitting me for the ministry, so I was left to shift for myself. I picked up the city paper, and saw an advertisement: "Wanted—Cost Clerk in manufacturer's office." I applied for the position and received a letter asking me to call at their office in the city. I showed dad the letter but he shook his head, and reckoned that a cost clerk must be a shark of some kind. Mother said she knew Sonnie wouldn't do anything wrong, and that if I could once get a start it would only be a few years before I would be president of the concern. Mother triumphed again, and accordingly my trunk was packed, and with tears of blessing, I was sent off to the big city, my canvas telescope well packed with cake and apples.

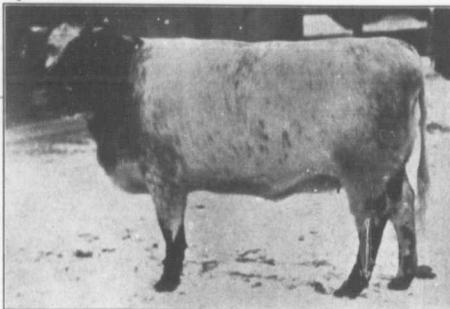
IN THE CITY OFFICE

Fearful and trembling I stepped into the office of that large manufacturing concern, and was shown into the manager's office. He asked me a few questions, and finding I did not know any

*Consider the cost! How many of us do it? We know what our goods sell for, but we have vague ideas as to what they cost us. This little story, written by G. G. Bramhill, a senior student at the O. A. C., and published in the Christmas Number of the O. A. C. Review, illustrates the value of a cost department so nicely that we reproduce it herewith in full.

thing, decided to hire me. I did not sleep much that night. Before six o'clock I was awake and excited over the novelty of my coming duties.

Half an hour before the appointed time I was down in the office. When the stenographers came down they started to flirt with me. I turned crimson, and wondered what mother would think if she could see me among these bad girls. I imagined I would have to get out balance sheets, dictate letters, and consult with the directors as to the ways and means of increasing the efficiency of the plant. Imagine my disappointment



Did You Ever See a More Ideal Beef Animal?

Mischief E 3rd, the yearling Shorthorn heifer here illustrated, is an animal hard to fault from the beef man's standpoint. Notice how blocky, square and low down she is. Her fleshing is thick and springy, and almost free from patchiness. This heifer was Grand Champion beef animal at Guelph last week. She is owned by W. R. Elliott and Sons, Guelph.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

when I was made to hunt through dusty files for old reports and letters. By night time I was dusty, dirty and tired, and had not such a favorable impression of office life. I managed to stick to the job, and after a month of hard, dirty work, was put on one of the ledgers. I stayed at this all winter. Often at night my head would swim and my back would ache, and in my dreams figures would appear in an endless confusion. When spring opened up, I used to sit in that stuffy office, and long for the green fields at home.

BACK TO THE FIELDS AGAIN

Meanwhile things were going badly on the farm. Dad had raised a mortgage to build a new house. Then three of our horses died, and along came an off year in crops. Dad's health broke down. He could not meet his payments, and the farm was to be sold. This nearly broke mother's

heart, and I was summoned home. It was 16 months since I had been out in the clear, open fields. Everything seemed to take on a new life. The calls of the barnyard seemed like sweet music after the discordant noises of the city. That day I suggested to dad that he give up the active management of the farm, and turn it over to me. Dad laughed, and mother cried, but finally they decided to let me try it.

That first week on the farm I did a good deal of thinking. Other people had made money on the farm; why didn't dad? He used to work long and hard, but it was really mother who kept the house with her butter and chickens. I decided right there and then that what dad needed was a cost department. I didn't know very much about farming, but somehow or other it seemed to me our 10 cows weren't producing enough milk for the food they consumed, and our steers were long, bony brutes, hard to fatten. A few years before, a farmers' institute chap had lectured in the school-house on dairying, and warned everybody of the profits to be made in that business. Dad thought his opportunity had come, and crossed our good Durhams with Jerseys. As a result our cows were a bunch of nondescript mongrels of all shapes, sizes and colors, and our calves had that long, lean hungry look. Now this is where dad made a great mistake. The dairy business is a specialized business, requiring men of a certain temperament and training. The farmers in our locality were not suited to that business, and attempts to introduce it generally resulted in failure.

EXPENSIVE COW BOARDERS

I got out a pencil and did some figuring. Our 10 cows averaged 2,900 lbs. of milk a year. At 15 cents a gallon this gave \$43.50 a cow. From a report of the agricultural college, I figured out the average cost of feeding these cows for one year was \$57.10. It didn't take a Pierpont Morgan to see that dad's profit was on the wrong side. You will wonder why dad did not go into the receiver's hands long before. For the simple reason that the cows charged too little for their board, dad waited on them himself, and had mother and the kids to help. I decided right then and there to clean out the whole bunch of scrubs and work into some good Shorthorn cows of a dairy strain.

Next I investigated the feeding of the steers. Dad used to let his steers grow along till about two and one-half to three years old, and then fatten them off for the market. I figured out that three steers which dad sold for an average of \$75, had cost \$65 to produce. That left a profit of \$10 a steer for three years' labor. A butcher would quit business if he couldn't make 20 per cent. on his selling price, and his labor would only be a matter of a few hours. Dad only

received a little over 10 per cent. for three years' labor. In a report of the Dominion Experimental Farm, I found that up to one year of age it cost \$5.50 to produce 100 pounds of flesh; from one to two years it cost \$6.05, and from two to three years, \$7.05. I figured out that a yearling steer weighing 1,000 lbs., would cost \$55, and at eight cents a pound, would bring \$80, leaving a profit of \$33 for one year's labor. A two-year-old weighing 1,500 lbs., would cost \$85, and at eight cents would sell for \$120.00, or a profit of \$35.00. This meant a return of \$2 for the extra year's labor, and privilege of hearing your steers bawl every morning for a year. I saw where dad made his mistake, and determined to show the young calves right along and get them into the market at from 12 to 15 months.

DAIRY REARING METHODS

I still continue to raise the calves on skim milk by restoring as nearly as possible the qualities contained in new milk. As a substitute for the milk fat, I use flax seed meal. It contains a high percentage of oil, a low percentage of starch, and has a high rate of digestibility, with a nutritive ratio nearly the same as whole milk. The milk is always fed sweet and warmed to about 95 degrees F. I let the calves nibble at rolled oats at about three weeks of age, and give them just about all that they will eat. I also get them used to alfalfa hay as early as possible. It is surprising how soon a calf will learn to eat. The calves are kept on milk for a couple of months, and gradually worked into a ration of ensilage, chopped oats and barley, and plenty of alfalfa or clover hay. By forcing the feed I find it an easy matter to produce a 1,000 lb. steer at from 12 to 15 months.

I have now all the farm organized on the cost system basis. My 10 Shorthorn cows of a milking strain last year averaged 8,000 lbs. of milk, and gave me a net profit of \$500. I made a profit of \$300 on the steers, and the hogs, sheep, poultry and orchard gave a profit of \$700. This made a total net profit for the year of \$1,500, which is not bad for a 100 acre farm. In five years I have paid off the mortgage, improved the buildings, equipment and herds, and I now have an option on another 100 acres, and intend to increase farming operations, ever keeping in mind the importance of a cost department on the farm.

The Pros and Cons of Horse Clipping

H. G. Reed, Halton Co., Ont.

Great difference of opinion exists among horse owners as to the advisability of clipping during the late fall or early winter months. Some claim it is of great benefit, that a clipped horse will do more work with greater comfort to himself and more satisfaction to his owner than an unclipped one. Others maintain that the practice is opposed to nature and commonsense, and is always bad. As in most cases of difference of opinion on any subject something can be said in favor of both sides of the question. That the practice is often abused must be patent to any unbiased observer.

BENEFITS OF CLIPPING

Some horses are naturally long-haired, and as the cold weather comes on the hair grows long and thick. As a result of this condition these horses sweat freely, and when brought into the stable at night their long, shaggy coat is thoroughly wet, often to such an extent that it will not dry out over night. In such a case clipping is beneficial, as the removal of the hair prevents the horse from having to wear what is practically a wet blanket over night. In all cases where the coat of a horse which has become wet with sweat will not dry out in an hour or two after being put in the stable, clipping can be recommended. Such cases, however, are comparatively rare.

Reasons sometimes advanced in defence of

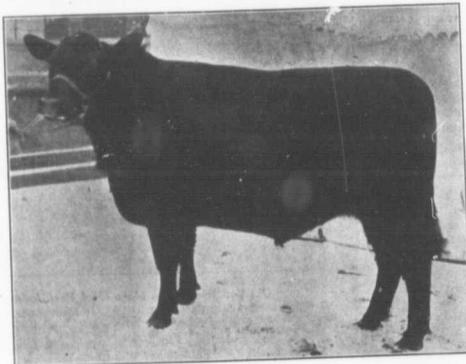
clipping are that the horse does not sweat, and as a result his coat is always dry, then he requires little or no grooming.

It is natural and beneficial that a horse should perspire during sharp exercise, and it is doubtful if a clipped horse does not sweat as freely as an unclipped one. There being no hair the moisture evaporates as it leaves the skin and is not collected in the hair and except in the extreme cases just mentioned the animal is none the worse for the moist condition of the hair. As to the time saved in grooming, it is too often the lary man's reason. Any horse, clipped or not, is the better for grooming, and the fact that there is no hair to collect dust or dirt is no reason why the animal should not have a thorough rubbing down to keep the pores of the skin open and promote its healthy action.

OBJECTIONS TO CLIPPING

Clipping deprives the horse of its natural winter protection and leaves him with less hair in winter than nature provided him with for summer. Who has not seen clipped horses stand shivering on the barn floor while being hitched on a cold winter's day, shivering till they would make the string of bells on their backs start to jingle? Taken out of a warm stable, probably two heavy blankets removed, the bare skin exposed to the cold while the still colder harness was placed in position; No wonder they shiver, no wonder that they are keen to go and drive off freely. So would the owner if he were as cold as they and exercise was the only means at his disposal for getting warm. Such violent surface chills predispose to lung disease even on the start of a journey, and much more so when the tired horse is put in the barn at night.

It requires so much extra care to properly look after a clipped horse when standing out in



The Reserve Champion in the Beef Cattle Section at Guelph

There was a close run for the beef championship and the possession of the Prince of Wales cup at the Winter Fair last week. The Aberdeen-Angus steer, here illustrated, and his Shorthorn rival to be seen on page 3, were close competitors, and the first judgment was protested on the grounds that the judge had purchased the Shorthorn before making his final award. Prof. G. E. Day, when called in to decide the point, placed the Shorthorn again first. John Loos, Elora, in the reserve champion, has a type of steer that will feed well and sell well. Notice that the champion has a type of steer that will feed well and sell well. Notice that the champion has a type of steer that will feed well and sell well.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

the cold and when it is brought in the stable at night that the owner does not save anything in the time necessary for grooming an unclipped one.

CLIPPING A DISFIGUREMENT

Clipping disfigures any horse that has an average coat. All the natural lustre is removed; there is none of the sheen and gloss that adds so much to the looks of a well groomed animal, but instead a dry, harsh, unnatural appearance of skin which will cause even a high-class animal to look more or less common.

In the case of rough-coated animals, which really need clipping, it should be done somewhat early in the fall, about the middle of October, when enough vitality is in the hair to cause it to grow out one-half inch or so and produce a reasonable covering to the skin. But if the clipping is deferred till past the middle of November or later, the hair will not grow at all, and the skin will be practically bare all winter. The merciful man who clips his horse will provide plenty of blankets for use in the stable and very large blankets for use when outside, large enough to cover the body and protect the neck, chest, and limbs from the cold winds of our long winters.

Making the Most of Manure

A. Beaming, Glenagry Co., Ont.

At Cornell University a few years ago, they left a pile of manure out in the barnyard for six summer months. That pile was carefully weighed and packed solid. But at the end of that six months when they again weighed the manure and tested it chemically, they found that the dry matter had decreased fully 50 per cent., that over three-quarters of the nitrogen had been lost either through leaching or decomposition, and one-half of other fertilizing materials. It is several years since one of our Institute speakers told of this experiment at Cornell University, but I have never forgotten the lesson.

On thousands of farms in Ontario it is a practice to hold over a portion of the barnyard manure for use on the fall wheat. This is but a repetition of the conditions that existed in the Cornell experiment. On still more farms manure is allowed to waste even in the winter. It is piled carelessly and loosely. No particular attention is given to selecting a suitable site for the manure pile, and the very best of it is continually leaching away and making many farmers, I fully believe, hundreds of dollars poorer in the course of a few years. I have actually seen farmers who threw their manure out through a window at the back of the stable, and allowed it to accumulate right under the eaves. The ground right next to the barn was too rich to grow crops, and the rest of the farm was too poor.

What does this neglect of home-made fertilizer cost us annually? I estimate the value of barnyard manure at \$2.50 a ton. We have at least 200 tons annually, or \$500 worth of home-produced fertilizer. This is equivalent to the price of the price of the fertilizer hired men for a whole year. By carelessness in handling it, I might easily drop a hired man's salary for a year.

The horse is the last animal on the farm which ensilage should be fed. Its stomach is small for such a bulky food. Heat-producing energizing feeds are the kind that the horse needs most. Corn comes in this category and may be fed with good results, provided it is fed with at least 50 per cent. of oats.

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I have sold nearly all I brought over this summer and am leaving for France the 2nd of this month for another shipment of Percherons, stallions and mares. They will arrive at my barn, Weston, Ontario, about December 1st. Will have an exhibit at Guelph Fat Stock Show. Price will be in reach of everyone that wants a good stallion or a big brood mare, and terms to suit. Write for particulars, or better, come. No trouble to show what I have. Visitors always welcome. Address:

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Barns at Weston, Ont.

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Regularly during the winter, they need the splendid tonic effects of **INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD**, to tone up the digestive organs, enable them to get all the good out of their feed, prevent the loss of fat from becoming overheated, and thus ward off disease.

LABORERS, Jan. 26th, 1912.
"I have fed **INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD** for many years. I always have a 25 pound pail standing in my barn. I bought a pair of three year old colts and they were so worked down that my neighbors said I had been beat. When I bought the colts, they weighed 800 lbs. I ploughed 35 acres and they weighed 850—and they have 40 acres and they weighed 850, and I said, 'They shall weigh 900 before spring'. Now, the neighbors want to buy them but there is no chance for it. G. R. PHELPS
For sale by dealers everywhere. Our \$1.00 per Stock Book—sent free when we receive your name and address. **INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.**

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL WINTER FAIR ESTABLISHES NEW RECORD

An Outstanding Exhibit of Quality Stock. Dairy Cattle and Horses There in Unprecedented Numbers. Grade Cow Wins the Championship. Some Grievances Aired.

THE annual Ontario Provincial Winter Fair last week was the most successful of all the 29 winter fairs that have been held at Guelph. The dairy cattle overflowed the quarters assigned to them, and an annex had to be built for the accommodation of the surplus. Horses were there in greater numbers and in uniformly higher quality than ever before. Other departments made gains in improved quality if not in number of entries. And the people were there too; over 14,000 passed through the turnstiles in one day. Every corner of the great building was crammed by appreciative visitors; all of which goes to show that people appreciate a good thing.

What a contrast is this to the first annual show; few fat cattle comprised almost the entire exhibit. Even the stockmen themselves doubted if a purely live stock exhibition could be made a success. But it has grown little by little. Other classes of stock were added, a dairy test was established, and, lastly, horses were added to the prize lists. Even as the show has grown in popularity with exhibitors, it has grown in favor with the public, until now attendance taxes the accommodations of both fair buildings and the quarters available for visitors in the city. People do not appreciate a purely educational, agricultural show as in the one at Guelph.

THE IMPROVEMENT MOST NEEDED
The need voiced by everyone was "more room." Horsemen and dairymen in particular are in cramped quarters. Exhibitors took occasion to express their grievances at the civic luncheon to which Mr. Duff, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, was a guest. Mr. Jno. McKee even went so far to say that many dairy cattle men would boycott the fair if adequate accommodation were not provided; and expressions heard around the dairy stable seemed to indicate that Mr. McKee's threat might be carried into effect. The judging arena also needs to be enlarged and arranged more conveniently. At times not one-half of the people who desired to see the judging could get near the ring, and so poorly planned is the gallery that, back of the first couple of rows of seats, only a part of the ring can be seen. Mr. Duff made a non-committal reply to criticisms of the fair building, but all fair officials now recognize that more space, both for exhibits and for judging, is a necessity to the further development of the fair.

DAIRY CATTLE
Fifty-nine head of dairy cows representing four breeds competed in the Dairy Test. Higher individual records have been made in previous years, but for uniformly high records the year's entries were such as compare favorably with last year. Almost half as many cows again were entered this year as last, but all did not arrive, some being kept at home, it is believed, because the poor accommodation that breeders knew would be provided. Most notable among the dairy cattle winnings was that of Mr. G. B. Ryan, Courtland, Ont., whose grade cow, Cherry, won the sweetestakes over all others, pure bred and grade.

HORSES
The horse exhibit was one of the finest seen in Canada this year. There were more entries than ever exhibitors. Some of the oldest and most successful exhibitors had to take second place in the ring. Clydesdales made the strongest showing. T. H. Has-

sard, Markham, Ont., was most successful with stallions. His aged stallion, Macaron, a photo of which appeared in Farm and Dairy, Dec. 5th, was first. Competition for championship ship was between Macaron and Hassard's two-year-old, Prince of Aiden. The latter is of equal quality with Macaron, and possesses a little more substance. The championship was finally awarded to Macaron. Hub Gay, the champion Clydesdale mare, and grand champion of the breed, owned by J. A. Boag and Son, Queen'sville, was one of the finest pieces of horse flesh at the fair. Although only a three-year-old, this mare was possessed of as great substance as a mature animal and had quality of bone hard to excel.

Prominent among the other exhibitors were Smith and Richardson, Columbus; Graham Bros., Clarendon; and T. D. Elliott, Bolton. All classes for Canadian bred Clydesdales were started.

The Percheron exhibit was a record breaker, there being 20 entries in the class for mature stallions. First place went to Jonas, owned by Hassard. It was an upstanding type of horse, and one of the best ever shown in this country. Joanne, the champion mare of the breed, also owned by Hassard, was pronounced by Gerald Powell, of France, a man who knows Percherons from the ground up, to be an ideal almost type. J. B. Hogate, Weston, had first two-year-old stallion, an animal of rather light bone, but extra good quality. Prominent among exhibitors of other breeds were Hodgkinson and Tisdale, Beaverton; J. D. Elliott, Bolton; and W. C. Kidd, Listowel. Shires were a very small showing, Jno. Gardhouse being the principal exhibitor. Hackneys were strongest in the light horse classes. Light horses were notable for quality rather than quantity.

BEEF CATTLE
It was the same old story in the beef cattle classes—decreased entries and improved quality. This is but a reflection of beef cattle conditions all through the province. Shorthorns predominated. For the first time in many years a Shorthorn heifer was awarded the championship as best feed animal on the ground. Mischief, owned by W. R. Elliott and Sons, Guelph, is of the blocky, low-down type, but of great thickness of flesh and free from patchiness. This judgment was protested by John Lowe, Elora, who had the champion steer, an Aberdeen-Angus, on the ground that the heifer had been purchased by the judge, Robt. Miller, near Day was then called in, but the former decision was sustained. Other Shorthorn exhibitors were: J. Brown & Sons, Galt; Richard Bros., and A. A. Armstrong, Fergus; Peter Fergus, Leiston, and Matthew Wilson, Fergus. The Hereford exhibit was small but select. L. O. Clifford, Oshawa; Mrs. W. Hunter & Sons, The Maples, and Henry Reid, Milton, were the money in about the order named. Jas. Bowman, Guelph, and Jno. Lowe, Elora, had a few Aberdeen-Angus on hand. Galloways were shown by Col. McCrae, Grades and crosses were numerous.

SHEEP AND SWINE
Sheep entries were an average in number. In this, as in other sections, the entry is most improving, and nothing but good ones are seen in the pens. The Drummond cup for the best pen of five lambs was this year won by a pen of Leicester, owned by

(Continued on page 10)

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The Feeders' Corner

The Feeders' Corner is for the use of our subscribers. Any interested are invited to ask questions, or send items of interest. All questions will receive prompt attention.

Flax on the Dairy Farm

Wm. Stewart & Sons, Northumberland Co., Ont.

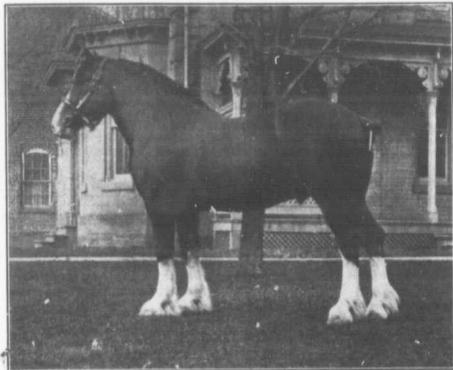
A little flax is an excellent crop to grow on the dairy farm. We usually sow about one acre to this crop, seeding at the rate of a peck to the acre. We thresh the flax in an ordinary mill, grind it and then have the best feed we know of for our cattle.

In feeding the flax we take half a pail of boiling water and drop into it 10 handfuls of meal. We then cover the flax and water with wheat bran to keep in the steam. After it has steamed half an hour or so, we mix in the bran with the flax and we have a mixture that is just like oil. This quantity is sufficient for 10 cows. We feed this flax seed to all of the

ing, but it has been found that water before them all the time increases the milk flow in a year enough to install a plant, if not too expensive. Besides a water system is a great saving in labor and keeps the cows out of inclement weather at many times of the year. The matter of salt is too well-known to dwell long upon. Cows like it and should have a small quantity each day. It may not have very great feeding value, but indirectly aids in the digestion of the food consumed. One authority states that 60 per cent of all a cow can consume goes to the upkeep of her system and to supplying energy. Hence does it not appear that liberal feeding would prove economical and profitable? If we are only giving her 60 per cent of what she needs, where is our profit to come from?

Buy a Good Sire First

It has been demonstrated again and again that the cheapest investment that can be made by a farmer who is trying to build up the standard of a herd of cattle lies in the purchase of a good pure-bred bull. It is not necessary to buy several high priced fee-



The Kind of Horse that Won at Guelph Last Week

Macaron, declared by the judges to be the best Clydesdale stallion at the Winter Fair at Guelph last week, is an outstanding horse of great substance, and grand quality, as may be seen from the illustration. He won in strongest competition, and his owner, T. H. Hasard, Markham, Ont., may well be proud of his success. The photo, reproduced herewith, was taken by an editor of Farm and Dairy shortly before the Fair.

stock but it is especially good for springers, brood mares and swine. We value it more as a conditioner than as a feed.

Feeding Notes from B. C.

P. H. Moore, B. S. A., Victoria, B. C. In feeding cows here, in British Columbia, where labor is scarce and expensive, the most simple method will prove the best. Grains should be ground, and roots sliced or pulped. If possible, the order of feeding grain, roots and hay makes very little difference from a physiological standpoint, because after being swallowed, they are soon mixed in the paunch. Cows being fed grain, however, are never quite satisfied until after they get it, and if this be fed first, they will contentedly finish up the hay ration. Cows take kindly to a dry ration, and often prefer it to a wet, sloppy one. There has not been any experimental evidence proving that sloppy feeds were superior to dry ones, and this is certainly to our advantage, for it takes less labor in every respect, and again dishes and mangers are more easily kept clean. A cow naturally drinks after feed-

miles as a basis for the average herd, nor is it economical. The most economical results can be obtained by buying a bull with masculinity enough behind his good breeding to stamp his likeness upon the calves secured.

A striking proof of this has been shown on the cattle show circuit at various state fairs this fall. One of many instances will suffice. Recently a prominent fair judge had to choose between two cows with the same dam, but sired by different bulls, for the female championship of the breed. So strikingly similar in type was each of them to its own sire, though the dam was the same, that there was no trouble in distinguishing between the two, as that had been produced by a sire whose outstanding sire was so superior to the one that had been produced by the less superior bull that there was no trouble about selection.

The principle illustrated is of practical value to the farmer who is thinking of beginning a herd with limited capital, or who has a very common herd that he desires to grade up. An average group of calves will be far superior to their commonly bred mothers if a good pure-bred bull is used.

MOLASSINE MEAL



has raised more first prize livestock than any other feed in Great Britain.

Also forty first prizes at the Canadian National Exhibition were won by livestock fed on MOLASSINE MEAL.

Now that you are feeding new oats it is very essential to use MOLASSINE MEAL with each feeding.

There is only one Genuine MOLASSINE MEAL, and that is made in England. Don't be deceived by imitations with similar sounding names.

Try it this winter. It is as good as pasture. If your dealer does not handle it, write us direct.

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This Engine Runs on Coal Oil

Every farmer can afford an Ellis Coal Oil Engine. They give far more power from coal oil than other engines do from gasoline. They are safe, as well as cheap; no danger of explosion or fire.

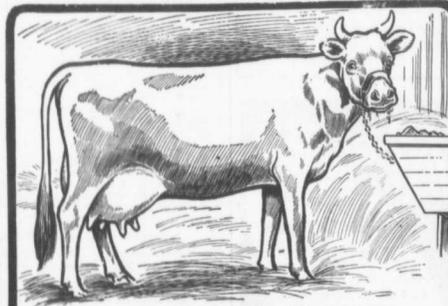
The strongest and simplest farm engine made; only three moving parts; nothing to get out of repair. Anyone can run it without experience. Thousands of satisfied customers use these engines to grind feed, fill silos, saw wood, pump, thresh, run cream separators, and do dozens of other jobs. Cheaper than horses or hired men. Fill up the tanks and start it running, and no further attention is necessary; it will run till you stop it.

FREE TRIAL FOR 30 DAYS. You do not have to take our word for it. We'll send an engine anywhere in Canada on Thirty Days' Free Trial. We furnish full instructions for testing on your work. If it does not suit you send it back at our expense. We pay freight and duty to get it to you and we'll pay to get it back if you don't want it.

Absolutely guaranteed for 18 years. Write for free catalog and opinions of satisfied users. Special offer in new territory.

5 to 15 horse-power
We pay Duty and Freight

Ellis Engine Co., 90 Mullett Street, DETROIT, MICH



The Feed that Makes The Cream

Livingston's Oil Cake is the cheapest feed for cows—cheaper than corn, shorts or even hay. Because it actually increases the richness of cream—and also increases the amount of butter that you get out of the milk.

Test your cows before and after feeding Livingston's Oil Cake for a month—and your "butter money" will show its economy.

Livingston's Oil Cakes contain from 8 to 11% of pure Linseed Oil—are sent enough to break into small nuts—and are completely and easily digested. Write us for sample and prices if your dealer cannot supply you. Dominion Linseed Oil Co., Limited, London, Toronto, Montreal.

Livingston's Dairy Oil Cake

Chapman and Stickney Gasoline Engines

Are Easiest to Run and Keep Running

Save Time Money and Bother

Learn what a good gasoline engine can do for you, and why the Chapman and Stickney are the favorites with farmers everywhere by writing for our FREE book of facts and experiences. Address our office nearest you.

ONTARIO WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO., Ltd.
Winnipeg TORONTO Calgary



CALVES

Soon Eat Their Heads Off

WHEN YOU FEED THEM ON NEW WHOLE MILK!

Save Money

And economize greatly on the milk and raise healthy, lively, vigorous calves at the lowest possible cost, by feeding

CALFINE

THE STOCKMEN'S FRIEND (Made in Canada)

When buying Calfine you get a Canadian product, pure, wholesome and nutritious, and have no duty to pay.

Get a trial bag of Calfine. Your dealer has it, or if not, send \$2.75 to us and we will ship you 100 lbs. of Calfine as a trial, and we will prepay the freight to any station in Ontario, South and East of Sudbury.

Send to-night for your trial order of Calfine, and use it on your fall calves. They will thrive on it in a way that will surprise you.

Calfine will save you money

CANADIAN CEREAL AND MILLING CO., LIMITED

Toronto, Ontario

Roofing

Free Samples

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Free Plans

Write a short note, a post card will do, stating what your roofing needs are—and valuable information will be sent to you by return mail, telling how you can save time, labor and money in putting on a roof that will give the best service and will last for years.

The Galt Art Metal Co.

253 Stone Road, Galt, Ontario

Dairy Cattle at Guelph

The ever-increasing popularity of the dairy cow was reflected in the unprecedented number entered in the dairy test at Guelph last week. Fifty-nine cows competed in the test at the Winter Fair. This is an advance of fully 20 per cent over the number of entries last year. Holsteins were there in record numbers. Ayrshires were, in point of numbers, an average exhibit. The entry in grade classes was large. Milking Shorthorns were represented, and the Jersey was again in evidence. Taken all in all, the tests were most creditable; but with three exceptions, top records were not so high as in the test last year, and in most cases the average of production would not compare too favorably with last year. There was, however, an entire absence of inferior individuals. Every animal was a good one, and in this respect the test this year is an improvement on any previous year.

And a grade cow, Cherry, won the sweepstakes as best dairy producer in the show. Could anyone demand a better proof of the value of a pure bred sire in the herd? This was one of the big lessons of the fair. Cherry's mother was a red and white cow, a good milker, but not phenomenal. But Cherry's sire was a

pure bred animal of choice dairy breeding, a Holstein, Pauline's Abbecker's Prince. Mr. Geo. B. Ryan, her owner, can give additional testimony to the value of a pure bred sire in a grade herd. He has 10 milk cows on his 30 acre Norfolk county farm. His poorest cow last year produced over 9,000 pounds. His best cow was away over 13,500 lbs. of milk in the year. Their milk realized at the creamery in one year, ending with September 1st, 1912, \$1,348. And there is not a pure bred cow in the herd; but they all owe their exceptional ability to a pure bred sire. Mr. Ryan sold this cow and a three year old heifer that was first in her class for \$320 to Mr. Reid, of Ottawa.

THE HOLSTEINS. Many old time exhibitors were missed from the Holstein classes, but many new ones were on hand to take their places. Among the old-stand-bys who were there were Haley Bros., of Springfield, A. E. Hulet, Norwich; H. Bollet, Tavistock, and R. J. Kelly, Tillsonburg. Among the newer exhibitors were Martin McDowell, Oxford Centre; H. L. Patterson, Alton; Mr. Ryan sold this cow and a three year old heifer that was first in her class for \$320 to Mr. Reid, of Ottawa.

The Dairy Test at the Ontario Winter Fair, Guelph

AYRSHIRES—Cow, over 48 Mos.	Lbs.		Per cent Total	
	fat.	fat.	fat.	poisne.
1—Snowdrop of Hickory Hill—N. Dymont, Hamilton	178	6.973	3.9	221.150
2—White Vale Lady 2nd—A. S. Turner & Sons, Ryckman's Corners	167.8	6.289	4.2	208.741
3—Scottie Victoria—Jno. Norwick	166	6.319	4.7	194.143
4—White Bloss—A. S. Turner & Sons	167	6.033	3.9	193.965
5—Princess of Hickory Hill—N. Dymont	164.6	6.784	4	188.292
6—Holhouse First—Wm. Thorn, Lyndhurst	149.4	5.866	3.9	138.311
Cow, over 36 Mos. and Under 48				
1—Violet of Hillview—N. Dymont	171.6	6.545	3.7	204.656
2—Scottie's Sarah 2nd—Jno. McKee	118.8	5.654	4.7	172.735
3—Blossom of Springbank—A. S. Turner & Sons	127.2	4.422	2.6	146.144
4—White Heaver—Wm. Thorn	74.9	3.148	4.2	101.307
Heifer, Under 36 Mos.				
1—Lamie of Hillview 2nd—N. Dymont	97.4	4.090	4.2	136.102
2—Daisy of Springbank—A. S. Turner	106.7	3.941	2.6	136.599
3—Joy of Walnut Grove—W. H. Green, Dundas	105.6	3.919	3.9	136.424
4—Pride of Darlington—Wm. Thorn	99.4	3.077	3.7	120.732
5—Duchess of Hickory Hill—N. Dymont	104.6	3.311	3.3	117.447
6—Verne—Wm. Thorn	96.3	3.466	3.6	113.976
HOLSTEINS—Cow, 48 Mos. and Over				
1—Calamity House—Martin McDowell, Oxford Centre	210.1	7.563	3.6	245.196
2—Sawingline—H. F. Patterson, Alford Jct.	196.9	7.15	3.66	230.658
3—Merona Astalissa—M. H. Haley, Springfield	150.9	7.469	4.69	229.654
4—Brewa—H. F. Patterson	201.1	6.528	2.6	233.929
5—Lady Colanthe's De Kol—Martin McDowell	203.2	6.706	3.3	222.116
6—Annie Netherland—L. H. Lipsitt, Stratfordville	186.2	6.689	3.7	221.116
Cow, 36 Mos. and Under				
1—Netherland Beauty Posh—W. H. Cherry, Garnet	177.9	7.233	4.1	231.961
2—Gladis Pieterie Artie—C. Bollet, Tavistock	200.4	6.612	3.3	218.536
3—Madam Pauline Abbecker—A. E. Hulet, Norwich	179	6.715	3.96	216.240
4—Clothilde Maude's Canary—J. Kilgour, Ealington	209.7	5.766	2.75	193.317
5—Korndyke Maude Beet—M. H. Haley	148.2	6.076	4.1	193.141
6—Maple Grove Lena—C. Bollet	183.7	5.311	3	190.307
Heifer, Under 48 Mos.				
1—Pontiac Jennie—Martin McDowell	153.2	6.261	4.1	193.023
2—Madam Pauline Abbecker—A. E. Hulet, Norwich	162.2	5.077	3.5	184.599
3—Perfection Canary—A. E. Hulet	170.3	5.313	3.12	179.681
4—Inka Mercedes Tehee—C. Bollet	152.6	5.325	3.3	176.996
5—Glenzie of Campbelltown—B. J. Kelly	159.3	5.177	3.25	169.240
6—Maple Grove Sadie Vale—H. Bollet	129.1	4.518	3.5	154.463
JERSEYS—Heifer, Under 36 Mos.				
2—Nubbin's Helen—W. J. Beatty, Guelph	61.8	2.966	4.6	100.944
3—Bena's Grace—W. J. Beatty	49.1	2.886	5.9	97.447
SHORTHORNS—Cow, over 48 Mos.				
2—Princess Royal 4th—H. M. McLean, Wyoming	104.8	3.982	3.8	128.956
Heifer, Under 36 Mos.				
1—Lady Charming—D. A. Graham, Wanstead	94.1	3.716	3.96	119.064
GRADES—Cow, over 48 Mos.				
1—Cherry—Geo. B. Ryan, Courtland	206.6	7.850	3.8	232.485
2—Blushy—J. W. Walton, Woodstock	166	6.391	3.05	206.961
3—Blossy—H. Bollet, Tavistock	178.8	5.977	3.4	197.566
4—Daley—T. H. Dent, Woodstock	144.7	5.715	3.96	182.371
Cow, over 36 Mos. and Under 48				
1—Spot—Geo. B. Ryan, Courtland	186.6	6.904	3.7	222.539
2—Francis—T. H. Dent, Woodstock	130.4	4.844	3.5	159.682
Heifer, Under 36 Mos.				
1—Tip—J. W. Walton	140.4	4.631	3.3	163.611

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Live Stock

AND

Poultry Show

Will be held at

OTTAWA

Jan. 14th to 17th, 1913

Increased Prizes and Classes for

HORSES, DAIRY AND BEEF CATTLE SHEEP, SWINE, SEEDS AND POULTRY

\$12,000.00 IN PRIZES

PRACTICAL LECTURES

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

Single Fare Rates on All Railroads.

For programme of judging and lectures apply to Secretary.

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Our constantly growing trade demands huge supplies of choice farm produce.

We need yours. Write for weekly market letter.

57 Front St. E., Toronto

SYNOPSIS OF DOMINION LAND REGULATIONS

Any person who is the sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Must reside upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of the homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price, \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the home stead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be prosecuted.

POULTRY

A Miss J. T. Wilson

By means of I am able to hens are produced for what I My sheet is

Jan.	Feb.
1	2.5
2	2.5
3	2.5
4	2.5
5	2.5
6	2.5
7	2.5
8	2.5
9	2.5
10	2.5
11	2.5
12	2.5

A space may be used for the price at the end of columns, and by this simple way you will be able to do for of course if the hens given credit average farm must procure good a good stock breeder.

Put The farm poultry. Make to think so. The poorer more he will off seasons. Have your to the hook rub with was Cleanliness health makes the poultry a Success was

Edmun L. T. M. L. T. Cash prov

POULTRY YARD

A Simple Egg Record

J. T. Wilson, Lambton Co., Ont.
By means of a simple record sheet I am able to tell exactly what our hens are producing daily, and therefore what I am making out of them. My sheet is arranged as follows:

RECORD SHEET.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May
1	2.5			
2	2.5			
3	1.9			
4				
5				
6				
etc.				

A space may be left on the sheet to record the price of eggs and feed used at the end of each week if desired. At the end of the month I total up the columns, and deduct value of feed. By this simple method I am able to tell exactly what those "old hiddies" are doing for me.

Of course it would be much better if the hens were trap-nested, and given credit individually, but the average farmer has not time, so he must procure his eggs for hatching, to get a good strain, from some reputable breeder.

Poultry Pointers

The farm is the best place to raise poultry. Many farmers do not seem to think so.

The poorer the poultry man the more he will be talking about "on and off seasons."

Have your poultry scaly legs? Dip to the hock joint in carbolic oil and rub with vasoline.

Cleanliness is health in all life, and health makes wealth. Apply this to the poultry yard.

Success with poultry as in any

other line of business is only achieved by going after it good and hard. Curdled milk is a poultry feed par excellence. Keep it in front of the birds all the time; but be sure it is in clean vessels.

You have been told that carelessness and neglect will leave their mark on the poultry flock. So will intelligent care and management.

When putting the poultry in winter quarters try another dose of insect powder externally applied, particularly around the head and wings.

Only birds with an alert quick movement should ever be used in the breeding pens. Cull closely if you would maintain birds with this health and vigor.

Muscle and bone forming feed is essential in the early life of the chick, but when fattening for market corn is to be preferred. Cooked potatoes are also valuable for fattening purposes.

The feed, the breed, and the attention are the three factors that make for success with poultry. The third factor is the most important of the bunch.

A change from close quarters to free range is the best cure for feather eating.

Dairy Cattle at Guelph

(Continued from page 8.)

and Jos. Kilgour, Eglinton. Mr. McDowell, who this year made his second attempt in the dairy test with four cows, was the most successful exhibitor, he being well up in the money with three of them and right on top in two classes. A noteworthy record was that made by Netherland Beauty Pouch, owned by W. H. Cherry, of 7,293 lbs. of butter fat in three days of the test. The highest production in the same class last year was 6,966 lbs. This is the only one of the Holsteins classes in which the record was raised this year.

There were only five breeders represented in the Ayrshire classes, none of the Quebec men being along. Mr. N. Dymont, of Hamilton, who

for the past 16 years has been an almost constant competitor in the dairy test, won first place in the three classes. Last year's Ayrshire champion, Snowdrop of Hivory Hill, was a again first in the aged class with a production of 6,846 lbs. of butter fat as compared with 8,086 lbs. of butter fat made by the same cow last year. In the three-year-old class, however, Violet of Hillview, made a decidedly better record than was made by the first prize cow last year, with 6,345 lbs. of butter fat against 4,917 lbs. in 1911. The other Ayrshire exhibitors were also all well known figures at former dairy tests: A. S. Turner & Sons, Ryckman's Corners; Jno. McKee, Norwich, and Wm. Thorn, Lyndeduch. W. H. Green, Dundas, had an entry.

A point that attracted attention was the similarity of type that characterized all classes of cattle, pure bred and grades. The winners were all animals of great heart girth, deep middles and large silky udders, the animals were there because they had made good at the pail, and their type was a valuable study for the practical dairyman who wants to pick milkers. A few were shown that would look well in the best company. All were strong looking cows. Mr. Lyment in mentioning this point, said: "For every buyer who asks about show yard records there are a hundred who ask for producing ancestors behind the stock they buy." The dairymen who exhibited at Guelph last week are endeavouring successfully to meet this demand, and they are not forgetting conformation either. All that is needed to make this test of even greater value than it is now is more room, better accommodation for the exhibitors themselves and less of other interests to distract the visitors' attention. They have despaired of getting this at Guelph. Their eyes are now turned toward a Provincial Dairy Show, where dairy interests will have full sway.

See your friends about subscribing to Farm and Dairy.

Largest Profits are secured from **PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR** dairy from its use. It is healthy and virtuous. **PRATT'S** puts stock in profit-producing shape. "Your money back if it fails." 25c. Per 30c. 10c. 1912. **ALMASSE FREE.** At all dealers of **PRATT FOOD CO., OF CANADA.** LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

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SINGLE FARE Dec. 24, 25, good for return Dec. 26 also Dec. 31, and Jan. 1, good return Jan. 2, 1913
FARE AND ONE-THIRD Dec. 21 to Dec. 31, good for return Jan. 3, 1913

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

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Write us today for our favorable terms to readers of Farm and Dairy, who will be useful for new subscriptions. Application blanks and sample copies sent free on request.

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THREE WHITE WYANDOTTE REGAL COCKS, six Regal Cockerles. Price right—W. B. Anderson, R. R. No. 5, Peterboro.

FOR SALE—Kintore Cheese Factory, make 170 tons. Reason for selling, health. Apply to Alex. McCallum, Kintore, Ont., Oxford Co.

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CONTRIBUTORS

Edmund Laidlaw & Sons, Aylmer
12 Females and 2 Bulls

L. H. Lipsit, Straffordville
18 Females and 2 Bulls

M. L. Haley, Springford
9 Females and 1 Bull

M. H. Haley, Springford
5 Females

T. W. McQueen, Tillsonburg
7 Females and 1 Bull

Geo. Rice, Tillsonburg
6 Females

R. J. Kelly, Tillsonburg
11 Females and 1 Bull

The Herd Headers

Edmund Laidlaw & Son's Herd—
Dutchland Colantha Sir Abbecker

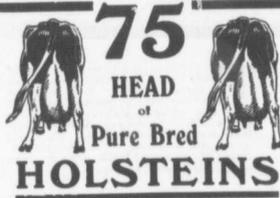
T. W. McQueen's Herd—
Lewis Prilly Roubie Hartog

M. L. Haley's Herd—
Grace Fayne and Sir Colantha

Colantha Johanna Lad
Tidy Pauline DeKol

Marye Pietertje Butter King
Margaret Roubie Hartog

Colantha Johanna Lad
Grace Fayne and



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

- M. H. Haley's Herd—Grace Fayne and Sir Colantha
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Conditions of Sale

Every animal consigned must be unblemished.

Every buyer will have ten o'clock on the day after the sale to examine his or her purchase, and if it is not just as represented in the catalogue, the buyer will have the privilege of protesting to the sale manager, when a committee will be appointed to examine the animal or animals, and if any unsoundness is detected, then the buyer is released from all liability for said animal and the consigner must take the animal back and refund the purchase money, if any has been paid.

All animals must be settled for with Mr. F. Biette, Treasurer of the company. No consigner will be allowed to make settlement for cattle sold.

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TERMS OF SALE

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

HALF FARE ON ALL RAILROADS

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

Auctioneers (COL. KELLY, Syracuse, N.Y. COL. HAEGER, Berlin, Ill.)

Ontario Provincial Winter Fair Establishes New Record

(Continued from page 6)

Wm. Roy, Bornholm, J. and D. J. Campbell's champion Chicago wether was also champion at Guelph, winning the Caldwell cup. Short wools were well represented by Shropshires, Oxford, Southdowns, Dorsets and Hampshires. Long wools were stronger than ever before in both numbers and quality. Cetswolds had the strongest classes, followed by Lincolns and Leicester.

Swine showed a more serious falling off in numbers than did any other class of live stock. Yorkshires were most numerous, J. E. Brethour & Nephews, Jas. Featherston & Son, Streetsville, and M. Wilson, Fergus, making things interesting for each other. Berkshires were particularly good, and competition keen. E. Brien & Sons, Ridgetown; P. J. McEwan,

Kertch, and Jno. S. Cowan, Donegal, were most successful. D. Douglas & Son, Mitchell, had no competition in Tamworth. Those old-time exhibitors, W. E. Wright, Glanworth, and Daniel De Courcy, Bornholm, divided the money in Chester Whites. Wright did particularly well with a small entry. The championship for best pen hogs, first for Leacon pigs, silver cup for best hog shown and high awards on dressed hogs were won by J. E. Brethour.

THE SEED SUPPLY

Corn is occupying more and more space each year in the seed department of the fair. This year, in addition to the large and attractive display of the Ontario Seed Growers' Association, were numerous entries in competitive classes. In spite of the wet season very little of the corn was at all immature. A few entries did not seem to be cured properly. Barley was better than expected, but quite

a few samples were off color. The same applied to the oats. The potato exhibit was somewhat smaller than usual, and the quality not so good as in previous years. H. Goltz, Bardsville; Wm. Naismith, Falkenberg, and Alf. Hutchinson, Mt. Forest, were among the successful exhibitors. A splendid result of this seed display at Guelph is that the seed growers and the seed user are brought closer together. A great deal of seed was sold at the fair this year.

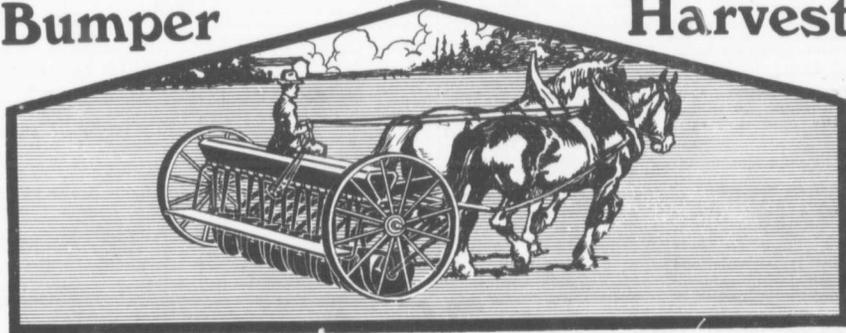
POULTRY SHOW

Last year the poultry show at Guelph was the largest on the continent. It was this year too. But it wasn't up to last year in number of entries. There were 500 birds less, but these were hardly missed in the thousands entered. Utility breeds—Rocks, Orpingtons and Wyandottes—were there in greatest numbers, but fancy breeds in unbelievable numbers were on exhibition. Dressed poultry

was an averaged size exhibit, but a most decided improvement was noted in the finish and dressing. Boxes of 12 birds ready for shipment were a particularly good class. Here the utility breeds had everything their own way.

The Winter Fair at Guelph has had a most wonderful growth. Every year has shown some new step in advance. We believe that the improvements made in the quality and number of exhibits this year sets the BIE show in a class by itself. The Provincial Winter Fair may now be classed as one of the greatest live stock shows of the continent. But what of the future? Present quarters are already overcrowded. Breeders will not continue to visit the fair under present conditions. Here is a question that should receive the immediate attention of the authorities at Queen's Park, Toronto. A loosening of purse strings is needed.

A Cockshutt Drill Makes a Bumper Harvest



GET a Cockshutt Drill. You will benefit for many years. You will give your seed and your land a fair show.

You sow in rows six inches apart. This means you get three to five extra bushels, just by using a Cockshutt drill. Remember this is profit. These extra bushels are found money for every acre you seed with a Cockshutt.

Plan right now for a new seeder—write us a letter asking for details. Remember, this means \$50 to \$100 of extra profit for you for years to come.

Send Us a Postal!

Write us a card. Say "I want more information on your drills." This does not obligate you to buy. It will get you facts about the Cockshutt—show you how perfectly designed it is. This is one of the lightest draft drills on the market. That alone ought to give it the preference. But when you consider its effectiveness—the harvest it brings you, the crop it protects, the early spring growth it insures, the Cockshutt Seeder is THE DRILL. Write that card to us to-day, please. Now is the time to investigate.

Sold in Western Ontario and Western Canada by

COCKSHUTT PLOW CO., Ltd.
BRANTFORD, ONT.

THE Cockshutt Drill is made with a strong I-beam frame that keeps all discs at the same height. It is carried on wide-tired wheels, revolving on short axles with renewable bushings. The draft is always light. The discs are self-cleaning. They drop trash automatically. The boots cannot clog with mud. The discs are self-filling. The feed won't smash, break or bruise the kernels—is always accurate.

Your Crop Needs a "Square Deal"

The Cockshutt Feed gives you perfect control of the seeder. The feed is always just right for your land. The "I-beam" keeps your drills up, without sagging.

This means that you sow just enough seed at just the right depth for a quick start. You get prompt, early, even growth—half the battle for a big harvest.

Keep Your Team Going

The Cockshutt Disc "draws away" from the trouble-proof grain boot. As trash rises on a disc, it simply falls off, instead of wedging.

This keeps your drills running steadily. You have no stops. You sow without an hour's delay from the day you start seeding till you are done. This means big money saved in wages, and full advantage of spring growth.

Guard Against Drought

The close-set rows seeded only six inches apart are protection against drought. Your crop shades your land so well in June and July that drought trouble is minimized.

The Cockshutt Drill brings you the full benefit of summer rains, simply by giving a compact crop that uses every drop of rain for growth.

Get Five Extra Bushels Per Acre

With the Cockshutt your crop gets an even, early start. It grows compactly. It takes full advantage of summer rain. It ripens evenly. It gives the same crop on six acres that you now get from seven acres.

You get five extra bushels per acre per year using a Cockshutt Drill. You don't pay a cent extra for seedling—in fact, you pay less wages, and do the seeding quicker.

Our Drill Pays!

Sold in Eastern Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces by

The FROST & WOOD CO., Ltd.
SMITH'S FALLS, ONT.

WIRE FENCE PRICES

TO BE ADVANCED JANUARY 15th, 1913

The SARNIA FENCE COMPANY, Limited
SARNIA, ONTARIO

OWING to the continued advance on all steel products, all wire Fence Manufacturers have been notified by their wire makers that after January first wire will cost them several dollars per ton more than they were obliged to pay during 1912. Consequently, after that date we must increase our price of fence. It is unusual for the consumer to be given a chance to save paying the advance, but we are going to give the Farmer an opportunity to get his fence for another season at the low price. Now we have a contract with our wire makers to furnish us with all the wire we can use prior to December 31st at the old prices, and we are giving you an opportunity to buy before January 15th at the old price. This opportunity will give you a larger return for your investment than anything we know of; **PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW** and save for yourself what would go to the steel manufacturers after the first of the year. **ANY ORDERS RECEIVED BY US PRIOR TO MIDNIGHT OF JANUARY 15th, 1913, IF ACCOMPANIED BY REMITTANCE, WE WILL GUARANTEE TO FILL AT THE PRICES GIVEN BELOW OR AS SHOWN IN OUR CATALOGUES;** on January 15th our prices for fencing will advance as shown below. State in your order if you wish your fence shipped at once or at a later date. Remember that our January advance is brought about through the wire market advancing. Prices on wire have advanced to every fence manufacturer in Canada as well as ourselves, and their new prices will be proportionally several cents per rod higher than our direct to the farmer prices. We still give you the saving of dealers' profits and agents' commissions. Don't let this opportunity slip by; **SEND IN YOUR ORDER NOW.** Manufacturers seldom give the farmer notice that will protect him. We prefer to buy wire at a low price and give it to you at the low price rather than pay wire makers an advance, and then have to charge you the difference.

The Sarnia Fence Company's direct to farmer policy has saved the farmers of Canada many thousands of dollars. We shipped over seven hundred car loads of Royal Fence during 1912. We number our pleased customers by the hundreds of thousands. The above offer is another proof of our loyalty to the farmer. We propose to protect him to the utmost of our ability. Our well known guarantee, **YOUR MONEY BACK, AND WE PAY FREIGHT BOTH WAYS IF DISSATISFIED** holds good on every Bale of Royal Fence. **READ THE PRICES, GET YOUR ORDER IN TO-DAY, SAVE FOR YOURSELF WHAT HAS NEVER BEEN OFFERED TO THE FARMER BEFORE.**

5-40 Has 5 line wires 40 in. high 9 stays to the rod. All No. 9 hard steel wire. Spacing 10, 10, 10. Price per rod if ordered before January 15th	17c	Price after Jan. 15	19c	9-8 Same as 9-40, with 12 stays to the rod. Price per rod if ordered before January 15th	29c	Price after Jan. 15	31c
6-40 Has 6 line wires 40 in. high 9 stays to the rod. All No. 9 hard steel wire. Spacing 7, 7, 2, 9, 9. Price per rod if ordered before January 15th	19c	Price after Jan. 15	21c	10-50 10 line wires 50 in. high 12 stays to the rod. All No. 9 hard steel wire. Spacing 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6. Price per rod if ordered before January 15th	31c	Price after Jan. 15	33c
7-40 Has 7 line wires 40 in. high 9 stays to the rod. All No. 9 hard steel wire. Spacing 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 8. Price per rod if ordered before January 15th	21c	Price after Jan. 15	23c	11-4 Has 11 line wires 54 in. high 12 stays to the rod. All No. 9 hard steel wire. Spacing 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6. Price per rod if ordered before January 15th	35c	Price after Jan. 15	37c
8-34 Has 8 line wires, 34 in. high 12 stays to the rod. All No. 9 hard steel wire. Spacing 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6. Price per rod if ordered before January 15th	25c	Price after Jan. 15	27c	15-0P Stock and Poultry Fence Has 15 line wires 50 in. high 24 stays to the rod top and bottom No. 9 filling No. 12. Spacing very close for poultry. Price per rod if ordered before January 15th	35c	Price after Jan. 15	37c
8-40 Has 8 line wires 40 in. high 12 stays to the rod. All No. 9 hard steel wire. Spacing 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8. Price per rod if ordered before January 15th	26c	Price after Jan. 15	28c	Staples, galvanized, 1 1/2 in. per box 50 lbs. If ordered before January 15th	\$1.40	Price after Jan. 15	\$1.50
7-40 Has 7 line wires 40 in. high 9 stays to the rod. All No. 9 hard steel wire. Spacing 5, 5, 7, 7, 10, 11. Price per rod if ordered before January 15th	22c	Price after Jan. 15	24c	Brace wire (soft 25 lb. coil each). If ordered before January 15th	75c	Price after Jan. 15	85c
8-40 Has 8 line wires, 40 in. high 12 stays to the rod. All No. 9 hard steel wire. Spacing 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Price per rod if ordered before January 15th	27c	Price after Jan. 15	29c	Barb wire, galvanized (two point), 80 rod spools, each, if ordered before January 15th	\$2.00	Price after Jan. 15	\$2.25
9-40 Has 9 line wires 40 in. high 9 stays to the rod. All No. 9 hard steel wire. Spacing 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 8, 9. Price per rod if ordered before January 15th	27c	Price after Jan. 15	29c	Stretcher—An all-iron stretcher, top and bottom draw, very heavy chain. Extra single wire stretcher and splicer. Freight paid with fence orders only. If ordered before January 15th	\$7.50	Price after Jan. 15	\$7.50

Farm Gate, made of 1 1/2 tubing, filled with all No. 9 wire, 12 x 48. Each	\$4.00	Farm Gate, 13 x 48. Each	\$4.25	Walk Gate, 3 1/2 x 48. Each	\$3.00
		Farm Gate, 14 x 48. Each	\$4.50		

The above prices include freight prepaid by us to any railroad station (electric and boat lines not included), south of North Bay in old Ontario. We do not prepay freight on gates, stretchers, barb wire, brace wire or staples, except when ordered shipped with fence. All fence in 20, 30 and 40 rod rolls only.

Customers in New Ontario, Quebec, Maritime Provinces, and the North-West may deduct 20c per rod from the above prices of fence, 25c from the gates, stretcher and barb wire, 10c from the brace wire, and 10c from the staples; customer to pay his own freight from Sarnia. Remember, after January 15th the higher prices must be used. Write us, tell us what style you want, and we will tell you what your fence will cost you after paying your freight. We have never yet found a locality in the Dominion of Canada where our price with the freight added was not less by a good margin than your local dealer or agent will ask you. We urge you to get your order to us before January 15th, in order to save the advance. Remit cash with order and we will guarantee the price. Order to-day.

These prices on fence are less than the actual cost of the wire on the open market to-day, and in order to prevent speculators from ordering large quantities, thus depriving the farmer of this benefit, we reserve the right to refuse any orders which in our judgment would come under this head.

The SARNIA FENCE COMPANY, Limited, Sarnia, Ont.

FARM AND DAIRY

AND RURAL HOME

Published by the Rural Publishing Company, Limited.



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

2. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 a year. Great Britain, \$1.50 a year. For all other countries, except Canada and Great Britain, add 50c for postage. Notices of the expiration of subscriptions are sent to all subscribers, who then continue to receive the paper until they send notice of discontinuation. No subscription will be continued for more than one year after date of expiration. A new subscription free for a club of two new subscribers.

3. REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office or Money Order, or Registered Letter. Postage and other expenses for amounts less than \$1.00. On all cheques add 25 cents for exchange fee required at the banks.

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

5. ADVERTISING RATES quoted on application. Copy received up to the Friday preceding the following week a luncheon.

6. WE INVITE FARMERS to write us on all subjects of agricultural interest. We are always pleased to receive practical articles.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT

The paid subscriptions to Farm and Dairy exceed by far the actual circulation of each issue, including copies of the paper sent subscribers who are but slightly in arrears, and unpaid copies, varies from 15,675 to 17,300 copies. No subscriptions are accepted at less than the full subscription rates.

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

OUR GUARANTEE

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

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

FARM AND DAIRY

PETERBORO, ONT.

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS

While the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway are getting rich dividing melons of the forty-five million dollar kind, let us see how their patrons, the farmers and manufacturers, are faring.

At the last meeting of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, transportation problems received much consideration and many and bitter were the denunciations of the faulty service rendered, and the excessive rates charged by our railway and express companies. Mr. G. E. McIntosh of Forest, Ont., who has been making a special investigation into transportation problems, cited instances where growers had lost as much as three hundred dollars in one season due to abnormally slow transportation of their products. It was found that one railway company has ten refrigerator cars less than it had four years ago,

while the tonnage of fruit carried has increased fifty per cent. in the interval. This lack of refrigerator car service annually costs fruit growers many thousands of dollars. A comparison of freight charges on United States and Canadian lines shows clearly why United States fruit growers are able to compete successfully with Canadian fruit growers on our own Canadian markets and, in the case of the Canadian West, are slowly, but surely driving Ontario fruit off the market; freight rates on United States lines are much lower.

At the annual meeting of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association held recently in Toronto, transportation problems again received first consideration, and unsatisfactory service on the part of the railway companies was found to be the rule rather than the exception.

Every stockman who has ever had occasion to take a shipment of stock from East to West can tell of similarly unsatisfactory experiences.

But we farmers are not the only ones who suffer from the neglect and extortionate charges of our railway companies. The policy of the companies in adjusting their charges on manufactured goods seems to be to levy all that the business of their patrons will stand, rather than to charge enough to pay operating expenses and make a fair profit on their investment in lines and rolling stock.

All railway patrons, but farmers particularly, have found that it is almost impossible to secure compensation for damages incurred through mismanagement in transportation. Claims for damages must be settled through costly court procedure, and this will in almost any case cost us farmers more than our loss amounts to, while to the railway company the expense is comparatively insignificant.

We believe that the suggestion offered by one of the members of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association for the remedying of this unsatisfactory condition of affairs—that the powers of the Railway Commission be greatly extended—to be a wise one. Why should not the Railway Board be allowed to settle all claims of more than six months' standing? And why should not the Commissioners be given much wider powers in the regulation of freight and express rates than they now have? If our railway companies are so wealthy that they can afford to give a present of forty-five million dollars to their shareholders, as the Canadian Pacific Railway is about to do, surely it is time that they were compelled to give more satisfactory service to the people of Canada, who in the long run pay for these "melons," the cutting of which has become almost a profession with the railway directors.

So pitiless has the commercial world become that there are those who would corner fresh air and sunshine, had they the power to do so, and sell it to suffering humanity.

A SIN OF OMISSION

We farmers are now suffering the consequences of one of our sins of omission. Jack Frost is again with us and he has found our country roads in about the same state as usual. Isn't it pleasant driving over the clay roads that are so common in the best farming sections? Those roads on which ridges of mud anywhere from one to six inches in height are frozen solid? It takes a buggy with first class springs to make driving at this season anything but a misery. And when the snow comes, it must come in good quantity, else it will soon be worn down to the mud ridges and we will have to wheeling and poor sleighing. And all of these troubles could have been so easily prevented. Even one trip up and down the road with a split log drag before hard frost, would have made it a smooth highway now.

Many of us have time and again made good resolutions re the split log drag. We have decided that the next year at least will see us giving it a good try out. But year follows year, and we find that all of our time is taken up keeping up the work on our own farms. There is another factor, too, that accounts largely for our slowness in using the split log drag more extensively. We feel away down within us that it is not our duty to keep the roads dragged, that we pay taxes for that purpose. If the council were to recognize the good work that we are doing in dragging the roads, by a reduction in our taxes, dragging would be more common than it now is.

This plan of reducing taxes when the farmer agrees to drag a certain section of road at stated intervals has been adopted in some countries with satisfactory results. We believe that if every farmer were compensated for dragging the roads adjoining his farm, that we would soon have much better highways in rural sections. And how much a good smooth highway is appreciated at this time of year! Let us use our influence to have some such system of compensation instituted in our own neighborhoods.

TRAINING PUBLIC SPEAKERS

The announcement that the Dominion Grange will hold its annual meeting in Toronto, the early part of the new year, brings back clearly to our minds a little incident that occurred after one of the sessions of the annual Grange meeting two years ago. We had just come out of the hall, when an experienced speaker turned to us and remarked, "I feel that if I had to meet any of these farmers in debate on the public platform, that I would have my work laid out for me. Why, those fellows express themselves more forcibly and clearly than do the majority of our politicians."

In these few words our friend had summed up one of the greatest advantages that accrues from membership in such farmers' organizations as the Dominion Grange. It is a great and valuable accomplishment

to be able to express oneself in public, and a man's influence in his country and community is very largely determined by his ability as a public speaker. In this day when we farmers are beginning to realize the influence that we are also beginning to realize, that the thing we lack most in making our influence felt is public speaking ability.

We should welcome any agent that will give our young men, and old men, too, an opportunity to become proficient in public speaking.

This is one of the many reasons that we might advance why there should be a branch of the Dominion Grange, the Farmers' Club, or just a plain, old-fashioned "Literary," in every rural section of Ontario. Now is the time to organize for work this winter.

SUBJECTS FOR DEBATE

The value of the local farmers' organization, be it Grange, Club or Literary, will be largely determined by the kind of subjects that are selected for debates or addresses. We remember at one time attending a rural literary society, and hearing the subject discussed, "Resolved, that the pen is mightier than the sword." All of the old time arguments were brought forward and nobody was profited by the discussion of an hour and a half. We learned that the former debate at the same literary had been: "Resolved, that anticipation is better than realization." This society was largely wasting its opportunities through a poor selection of subjects.

There are a great number of live and pressing subjects that we would like to see discussed by every local farmers' organization in Canada. Debates on the following subjects could be made most instructive and interesting: "Shall we tax Improvement or only Land?" "Is the tariff a benefit to the farmer?" "Would the Initiative, Referendum and Recall be productive of better Government in Canada?" "Shall Women be given the Suffrage?" and "Cooperation and Rural Credit." Another subject in which every farmer is vitally interested, aside from the usual agricultural topics, is "Good Roads, how and how they shall be Expended." By studying questions such as these the debaters themselves and the members of the society are getting a more useful training than where lighter subjects are discussed.

Christmas Every Day

Grain Growers' Guide.

Why can't every day be Christmas? Once a year, when Christmas comes around, we all with one accord bury our sordid natures and assume towards every fellow man an attitude of brotherly love. On Christmas Day old enmities are forgotten, selfishness disappears and the Golden Rule becomes the law of the land. And everyone is happier and better because the spirit of Christmas pervades his life and directs his actions.

Then why cannot we be animated by the same spirit every day of the

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LVIII.

What's in a name?

Often there is more in a name than you would reckon!

A man named Kent—an expert photographer by the way—was once retained by the great George Eastman, of Kodak fame, to name a new photo printing paper he (Eastman) was getting out.

After much deliberation he finally selected the name "Soho."

Now it so happened that a fly came along and lighted upon that paper while upon his open desk and left a speck immediately over the point on lower turn of "h."

Mr. Eastman, on enquiring later for the new name, was handed the paper by Mr. Kent, and he read "Soho."

This paper has since been made famous through advertising.

The word "Kodak" also has an interesting history. It is said that Mr. Eastman put a number of letters into a hat and then drew out five. He arranged them together and they spelled "Kodak."

Advertising has made the Kodak greatly famous, even to that extent where most people think every camera is a Kodak!

There is much in a name. Progressive manufacturers realize this and spend much effort in getting a suitable name for a new product. Its name has much to do with its ultimate successful sale and exploitation.

Even in the agricultural world this thing holds true. For instance W. H. Heard, of London, Ont., when he started to manufacture spraying outfits put two words together in such a way as to coin a new word. He named his machines "Spramotors."

Even these machines, through their use and the publicity given them, have gotten into the minds of many people to that extent where they think all spraying outfits are Spramotors!

And the idea herein suggested applies to the farm also. The name of a farm has a deal to do with the success of its occupant, especially if a breeder of pure bred live stock, or seed grain.

A short name, full of meaning, and easily remembered—such is the ideal one. In naming a farm it often appeals in the part of wisdom to call it after the surname of the owner. Names of people are generally more easily exploited, because more easily remembered. Also one name is more readily kept in mind than two. Eaton's, Simpson's, John Wannamaker and Marshall Field would hardly have won their fame had an additional store name been used to stand for their businesses.

Think well of a name before you finally adopt it! Think well of the medium in which you choose to exploit it! Then you have two necessary factors well in hand to take you to success. "A Paper Farmers Swear By"

year? Of what avail is one day of unselfishness and generosity, if it is followed by three hundred and sixty-four days of greedy scheming? If a man took advantage of another's misfortune on Christmas Day we should think he was too mean and contemptible to have a place in the community. It is true, nevertheless, that those whom the world calls successful men, have in the great majority of cases achieved their "success" by taking advantage of other people's necessities. Those who are most generous and good natured at Christmas time, often pay starvation wages, charge exorbitant rents and engineer combines that make food and clothing unnecessarily dear. They feed and clothe the poor on Christmas day, and prevent the same people from feeding and clothing themselves the rest of the year.

The world would be a great deal happier and better if we could have a perpetual Christmas—not a Christmas of charity, but a Christmas of justice, truth and brotherly love.

Farmers' Bank Case

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—In a recent number of Farm and Dairy you gave your opinion in reference to the defunct Farmers' Bank: That if the

The Greatest Question of All

From an Address at the last Annual Meeting of the Grain Growers' Grain Company

There is no doubt that when we get down to bottom principles that the Land Question as it is frequently termed, is above all others, the paramount question. It is a fact beyond dispute that the natural resources of our Dominion, particularly of Western Canada, have been most ruthlessly and foolishly squandered. Every human being gets his sustenance from nature, from nature's bounty. In other words man is essentially a land animal, his very life depends on access to the resources of nature. It is equally certain that the Almighty endowed our country with its great natural resources, coal, timber, ores, minerals and rich productive soil for the benefit of all its creatures. What has happened?

A few far-seeing individuals, soulless corporations, like the railway companies, various other companies composed usually of a few individuals, have been permitted to control in a very large degree of our immense natural resources, and having secured control they turn around to the great mass of the common people and say, "That is ours. That is yours you must pay in order to live, but you must pay us the price," and this ruthless robbery of our natural inheritance has brought thousands and thousands even in our young country, face to face with actual want. Who should the few individuals be permitted to secure control of our coal and our timber, and be permitted to extort from the people who must have them in some form or other. This when we get down to bottom principles, is one of the great questions that must be solved, and it is my earnest hope that the Grain Growers' Grain Company may become a great and active agency for the dissemination of information that will solve this and similar questions on right and proper lines.

Government came to the relief of the depositors that they would be setting a precedent which would be objectionable. I do not know what the opinion of a depositor, but on the ground that all the bank failures of many years there has not been to my knowledge a failure under such unfortunate circumstances. To many a failure means the loss of practically all they possess, and leaves them with nothing to live upon in their declining years.

In the county of Huron, as well as elsewhere, there was a large amount deposited by the poor in the branches of the Farmers' Bank, and when it failed it left nothing for them in their declining years but the poor house. If the banking laws of Canada were what they should be, such a case could not occur. For justice and for the honor of the country surely the Government should stand about precedent is clear. They should reimburse the depositors in their loss.—R. B. McLean, Huron Co., Ont.

I subscribe to a large number of agricultural journals published in both Canada and the United States, and consider Farm and Dairy is not excelled by any. The articles are well written and worth reading always.—A. A. Derrick, Summerland, B. C.

Cause of Rural Depopulation

John Fadden, Farmer, Grey Co., Ont.

I see an article in Farm and Dairy on rural depopulation. Here is my opinion of the cause of rural depopulation:

Back-breaking, joint-wrenching slavery, humpbacks, enlarged joints, broken down at 40 years of age, distorted visages from exposure to extreme heat and cold, and pain from stooping work; for days picking potatoes, slugging manure, stoning and cleaning land and holding heavy implements—in short, suiciding to feed the shark who gives you a sneering smile when you meet him in town. You work harder and harder each year and wind up a few dollars in debt.

When you are a wrecked machine you are dragged to the scrap lot (poor house), while judges, ministers, inspectors and the elite of the land, who waddle in the wealth of the land and who never know slavery, slow murder and rags, are pensioned off with four or five thousand a year. This is more than the average slaving farmer can earn in a lifetime of slow murder. And these very people when they pray to "their God" know not what they are saying of this and more is the solemn truth.

DE LAVAL
CREAM
SEPARATORS

USED EXCLUSIVELY BY
98% OF THE WORLD'S
CREAMERIES.
The only separator that is good enough for the creameryman is equally the best cream separator for the farmer to buy.
De Laval Dairy Supply Co. Ltd
Montreal Winnipeg

NEUVERMIFUGE

The best and most effective remedy for bots and other worms in horses. (Guaranteed by the Farmers' Horse Remedy Co. under the Pure Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906, Serial No. 3187). It is guaranteed to kill and bring from the body dead in from 18 to 24 hours all pin worms and bots.

It is absolutely harmless and can be given to mares in foal before the eighth month. Practical horse owners have written us Neuvermifuge has removed between 200 and 300 bots and worms from a single horse. An animal whose stomach is full of worms cannot get fat or help being obstinate. Send your order today. Beware of imitations!

5 capsules, \$1.25; 15 capsules, \$2.00
Farmers' Horse Remedy Co., Dept. A., 392 - 7th St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

CALVES RAISE THEM WITHOUT MILK
Booklet Free.
Steels, Seid Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

WINTER TERM FROM JAN. 2nd, 1913
ELLIOTT
Business College

Car. Yeag. and Alexander Sts. TORONTO, Ont.
Canada's High-Class Commercial School.
Highly recommended by former students.
Graduates in strong demand.
Write for New Catalogue

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 10th January, 1913, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, three times per week, over Rural Mail Route No. 1, from Young's Point, Ontario, to commence at Postmaster General's pleasure.

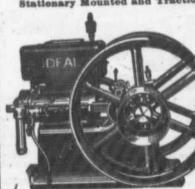
Detailed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tenders may be obtained at the Post Office of Young's Point and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Kingston, Ontario.

H. MERRICK,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
26th November, 1912.

GASOLINE ENGINES

It is to H. P.
Stationary Mounted and Traction



WINDMILLS
Grain Grinders, Water Boxes, Rice Saw Frames, Pumps, Tanks, Etc.
GOOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LTD.
Branford Winnipeg Calgary

The young people soon learn it all, so when they get a chance to earn enough to exist for some time, light clean job, why would they stay on a farm?

Lightening the Load

I used to work for Mr. Knox, a farmer who had lots of rocks. I left my couch at break of day and tilled until the dusk was gray. And when the evening mist was at some light I do chore after chore; I had to feed a million sows and milk about a million cows. And never once did Mr. Knox remark to me: "Well done, old Sox!" He never cheered my dismal days by handing out a word of praise. What wonder, then, that, in my ire, I set his house and barn on fire, and swiped a wagon-load of straw, and carried off his mother-in-law? I went to work for Mr. Deans, and plowed his corn and hoed his beans; and when I came in from my toil, all plastered o'er with sweat and soil, he always had some kindly word; he called me a loo-loo, peach and bird. And so my labor was delight, and though fagged out and worn at night, I trotted lithely out of doors and gaily did a million chores. If all employers only knew how much a word of praise will do, the sullen workmen that we see would do their little stunts with glee.—Walt Mason.

JOINT CREAMERY AND CHEESE MEETING AT GUELPH

THAT conditions on dairy farms stand in greater need of improvement than conditions in dairy factories, was the consensus of opinion among the cheese and butter makers who assembled in a joint convention at the Guelph Dairy School, on Dec. 11th. At the dairy meeting in 1911, a resolution was passed recommending certain definite temperatures at which milk should be kept on the farm. This year a similar resolution was submitted by Mr. Hens and approved by the dairymen present, with regard to cream. The resolution reads: "Whereas, in the opinion of this meeting, definite temperatures should be established for cream sent to creameries, be it resolved that: (1) Whenever possible cream be cooled immediately after degrees or lower and kept at that temperature until delivered to a cream hauler. (2) To facilitate the cooling of cream, this meeting recommends the use of ice and water in an insulated cream tank, similar to the one described in the 1912 Creamery Instruction Circular.

In his opening address, Pres. D. A. Dempsey, of the D. A. W. O., took an optimistic view of dairy conditions in Ontario. He regretted, however, that so few growers are present, particularly of the younger generation. "There ought to be producers here, too," said he. "They need the information going here quite as much as we do."

The first subject under discussion was the relation of cream acidity to loss of fat in the butter milk. Mr. Rickwood, the College experimental butter maker, gave an experiment in which he had pasteurized the cream as soon as received, and had an acidity of .53 at churning time. Another lot of the same cream was held a day and then pasteurized, being churned at an acidity of .65. The loss of fat in butter milk in the first case was .455 and the butter scored 90.87. In the second case the loss was .558, and the score 89.57. The experiment was repeated several times with exactly similar results. Mr. Rickwood considered .45 the most desirable acidity for butter making.

WHERE SALT IS LOST.

In discussing the factors that cause a variation in the amount of salt retained in butter, Mr. Rickwood emphasized the necessity of draining the wash water thoroughly, else the salt would be lost when the whey. It would be well to drain 20 minutes. Mr. Mac. Robertson believed that the larger the churn the larger would be the proportion of salt retained in the butter. He stated it as his belief that the salt test is as important as the moisture test in the creamery.

Just at this point Mr. O'Flynn asked: "Can I afford to sell unsalted butter for the same price as salted?" Mr. James McFetters said that in his experience there was two and one-half per cent. loss over-run with unsalted butter. Similar testimony was given by Messrs. Robertson and Rickwood, and it was generally agreed that two to three cents more should be paid for unsalted butter.

Before passing the resolution quoted in the first of this report, the benefits of the resolution passed last year applying to the cheese business, were discussed. Instructors Hens, McKenzie and Tracy mentioned cases that had come under their notice where the passing of the resolution at the annual meeting had been followed by most satisfactory results. Similar testimony was given by temperatures to be named in the resolution, it was agreed that 55 de-

grees would be possible under farm conditions if proper precautions were taken. Mr. Phillips of Dunville, said that that would be the maximum, as he had visited 100 patrons, and only 25 had the cream down to 55 degrees, and only one of these was doing it without ice. Temperature tests on the other farms ran from 65 degrees to 80 degrees. Mr. Forester of the Pure Milk Company of Hamilton, suggested that it would be advisable to pay a premium on well cooled cream, he himself following this plan with markedly good results.

WHAT DO PATRONS THINK?

So far in discussing pay by test everybody seems to have been consulted except the producer. The advisability of taking a census to secure opinions of patrons on the matter, was suggested by a brood of Mapleton, did not believe that the average patron is educated to give an intelligent answer to any questions that might be asked on pay by test, but he would be glad to agree with him, as he had been surprised in taking a census among patrons to find how many are in favor of the test when it is done right. It is this last point that Mr. Gracy pointed official testers. Finally, it was moved by Mr. Brodie, and seconded by Mr. Murphy of Wellburg that Mr. Hens be empowered to conduct such a census.

The importance of keeping bottles properly corked was illustrated by reference to experience of work last summer. Samples were kept from the cream of three patrons in bottles stoppered in four different ways. When the glass stopper was used, patrons were credited with 1,450 lbs. of butter fat; with the wood stopper, 1,444 lbs.; with the cork stopper, 1,390 lbs.; with the paper stopper, 1,422 lbs.; and with the open bottle neck, 1,481 lbs. of fat. In a further experiment two samples of the same cream testing 24.5 per cent., were taken on July 6th. On August 3rd, one sample, kept in a corked bottle, tested 24.5 per cent., and that in an uncorked bottle 25.5 per cent. The temperature of the room in which these bottles were kept, varied from 60 degrees to 80 degrees. Another test showed 24.4 and 26.8 per cent. of fat at the end of four weeks. Comparisons of daily, weekly, semi-monthly and monthly tests of the cream delivered by the three patrons mentioned above credited the watered 1,404, 1,469, 1,359 and 1,422 lbs. respectively. These Prof. Dean considered were within the limit of error. He noted a growing tendency towards dairy factories.

ACIDITY AT SALTING.

Mr. Alex. McKay, of the College staff, warned cheese makers against setting too sweet, as this did not give proper action of the rennet, and the loss in the whey would be great. He did not consider, however, that the danger of setting to sweet was as great as the danger of having too much acid in the whey, in addition causing a great loss in the whey, also destroys the quality and texture of the goods. Prof. Harcourt explained the loss in the first instance by stating that there was not enough acid to cause the coagulating action of the rennet, and in the second instance with too much acid the casein is taken into the solution, and hence is not coagulated.

Mr. Smith who was appointed special instructor last summer to visit patrons of creameries, stated that he had visited 14 creameries and 527 patrons. The result of his investigations show the wide room that there is for improvement in farm

REMOVED THE PROUD FLESH

And Healed The Wound With But Three Applications

You could not have a better proof of the value of Egyptian Liniment than is given by the experience of Mr. O. A. Holden, of Montreal, as given in his letter.

"My pony received a deep cut across the back of her leg below the hock joint after trying several remedies, without any beneficial results. I was induced to try Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Proud flesh had formed the size of a hickory nut. After three applications it was entirely healed, which I consider marvelous, as a small artery had been cut, which spuried blood every time the wound was disturbed.

"I cheerfully recommend Egyptian Liniment to all horsemen."

"The way Douglas' Egyptian Liniment cleans out and heals a festering wound is simply marvellous."

Get at all Dealers. Free sample on request. Douglas & Co., Napanea, Ont.

WANTED A MAN

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

ALLISON BROS.

Allison Stock Farm, Chesterville, Ont.



Build Sills, Dwellings, or any class of building from Concrete Block. The London Adjustable Concrete Block Machine makes every kind and size of block. High grade. Moderate price. We use the best quality of concrete. Full line of Concrete Machinery. Tell us your requirements.

LONDON CONCRETE MACHINERY CO. Dept. B., London, Ont.

Maple Evaporators

TO the live farmer our Perfect Maple Evaporator and a sugar bush when it is made new. With our Maple Evaporator you can make maple syrup as easily and economically as converted into the fluid quality of maple syrup. The body of the Perfect Evaporator is made of heavy sheet steel, laboriously riveted, and cast iron, door and frame. The working mechanism is very simple—put the sap in at one end and it comes out syrup at the other. See our illustration of a

Steel Trough & Machine Co., Ltd., 6 James Street, Tweed, Ont.

Farm and Orchard For Sale

At Athelstan Co. Huntingdon, Que.

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

For full particulars apply SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Of Canada 142 Notre Dame Street, West, MONTREAL

We Give You Ample Time for Trial

If you keep twenty or more cows you are ready to prove to you right in your own dairy that the

SHARPLES Mechanical Milker

is one of the best investments you can make—reduces the milking cost more than half—increases your dairy profits 35 per cent per year—makes you independent of hired help—enables you to double the size of your herd—improves the quality of your product—will not injure the most sensitive animal. Because the "head cup with the upward squeeze" is an exclusive Sharples improvement prevents swelling, fever and congestion—will not cause a decrease in milk production, but on the contrary frequently causes an increase of as much as 10 per cent—will not get out of order easily and will last for years—can be cleaned quickly, thoroughly and easily.

We will give you ample time for trial so you can prove all these things to your own satisfaction or there will be no sale.

Write for Catalog No. 2 Let us tell you how we will put the Sharples Mechanical Milk in your dairy and guarantee to give complete satisfaction or no money back.

The Sharples Separator Co. Toronto, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.

EGGS, BUTTER AND POULTRY

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

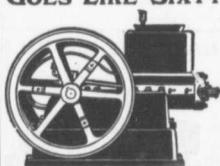
PROMPT RETURNS Established 1854

The Wm. DAVIES Co. Ltd. Toronto, Ont.

Tandermount Birds

We teach you how to stuff and mount all kinds of birds and mammals. We also teach you how to make and mount taxidermy specimens. We also teach you how to make and mount taxidermy specimens. We also teach you how to make and mount taxidermy specimens.

GILSON'S ENGINE GOES LIKE SIXTY



"Anybody can operate the simple 'GOES LIKE SIXTY' Engine. Ready for work, no matter how you get it. Built strong and solid to last a lifetime. Will give long, unending satisfaction. Good gasoline or kerosene can be used for fuel. Gilson quality gives full value for your money. Dependable service, great durability, highest economy, and perfect satisfaction freedom from trouble, delays and expense. Every engine absolutely guaranteed. You can try this engine on your own farm before setting it for sale. You take no chance. The 'GOES LIKE SIXTY' Line has an engine for every purpose. All sizes and sizes from 1 to 10. Write for catalogue. GILSON MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED 98 York Street, GUELPH, ONT.

conditions. Of the 527 patrons visited, 296 left their cream in the cellar, 100 had a milk house, 16 a refrigerator, 11 water and ice, and 12 kept the cream in pans in enquiring as to the washing of the separator. Mr. Smith found that 161 washed once a day and 303 twice a day, 63 not stating how often they washed their machines.

Mr. McFetters and Mr. Almonte, whose patrons Mr. Smith had visited, expressed their appreciation of the results of his work, and a resolution was unanimously carried asking Mr. Hens to do all in his power to get all the money that he could to further this work among the patrons next season.

(Continued next week)

The Feeding of Roots

(Concluded from page 5.)

Sanborn of the Utah Experiment Station, investigated the influence of roots upon the carcass of the animal. In his summary of results he makes the following statements: (1) The live weight gain for cattle and sheep was greater, and for hogs less, when fed on roots. (2) The dressed weight of cattle, sheep and hogs showed in every case greater shrinkage for those fed on roots. (3) The root fed animals contained more blood and necessarily more water in the blood. (4) The root fed steers had heavier vital organs. (5) The fat was always less for the root fed animals.

To summarize the whole question it may be said that corn silage is a cheap and efficient substitute for roots in some cases, but for certain classes of stock, and especially in the case of young animals, it is difficult to find anything that will take the place of roots.

The Maritime Winter Fair

The centre of interest at the Maritime Winter Fair, held at Amherst, N.S., this year, was the dairy test. Other departments of the fair, in number of entries at least, have stood still or actually retrogressed. But the dairymen are there in increasing numbers every year. In 1911 there were 87 cows entered in the test and this year they reached 90. Holsteins and their grades were considerably in the lead in point of entries, but Ayrshires, Jerseys and Guernseys

were also well represented. Short-horn cows were on hand, too, but did not make much of a showing in comparison with their dairy bred rivals.

Ayrshires were exhibited by McIntyre Bros., Sussex, N.B.; Andrew McCrae & Sons, East Royalty, P.E. I.; Retson Bros., Turco, N.S.; and Chas. Symes, and F. S. Black, Amherst. Milkmaid 7th, owned by McCrae, was champion of the breed, and also sweepstakes animal, she producing 227 lbs. of milk and scored 240 points in the 72 hours of the test. For some time this cow was world's champion two-year-old in Canadian Record of Performance. F. S. Black won first in three-year-old, two-year-old and yearling classes.

HOLSTEINS.

The usual old-time exhibitors were on hand in the Holstein classes: S. Dickie & Son, Central Onslow, N.S.; Logan Bros., Amherst, N.S.; R. L. Hicks, Dalhousie, N.B., and W. Harding, Wellfleet, N.B. Dickie won first, second and third on cows, scoring 227, 222 and 211 points. The Logan was fourth and Hicks fifth. Dickie was again first in three-year-olds and Logan won in the two-year-old and yearling classes.

The Jersey class always put up the strongest Guernsey class of any fair in Canada. Two breeders, H. A. Dickson of Onslow, N. S., and Roper Bros., of Charlottetown, P.E.I., were high with nice strings. Dickson had rather the best of the contest, winning first on cow, three-year-old and yearling. H. S. Pines & Sons and Baker & Son competed in the Jersey classes. Baker was second and third on cows and Pines won the rest of the prizes where he entered.

Grades were shown by Fowler Bros., Wm. Kellor and W. M. Boomers. A cow owned by Fowler Bros. was first with a score of 233 points. Kellor was first in all other classes, winning the T. Eaton prize for the best herd of "brade cows."

THE BEEF EXHIBITS.

Beef entries have been on the decline at Amherst ever since the first inception of the fair. A few exhibitors this year brought their cattle out in the best of fit, but the majority of the animals looked as if they had come without any preparation whatever. C. A. Archibald, whose Shortorns usually do much to redeem the beef exhibit, was missed from the ring this year. The silver cup for the best Shorthorn in aged classes was won by R. A. Snowball, Chatham, N.B., and the cup for the best grade animal, any age, went to Fowler Bros., Amherst Pt., N.S. In the sheep and hog classes the animals were brought out in excellent fit, and entries were a good average. The majority of the hogs were from Prince Edward Island. The Island Berkshire in particular, were a fine lot.

The poultry show was strong in every department. Geese and turkeys showed the most improvement over previous years. Of the 1,000 entries in live poultry, Rhode Island Reds were most numerous, with Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes close seconds. The dressed poultry was unusually good looking, and Maritime poultry men doubt if a better exhibit can be found anywhere in Canada.

Fruit and honey was as usual a splendid advertisement to the adaptability of the Maritime Provinces to these two industries, agriculture and fruit growing.

More and more farmers are finding their way to the Maritime Winter Fair and the executive believe that from the standpoint of educational work done, the fair this year is a great encouragement for them to go ahead and make still further improvements in years to come.

Toronto Fat Stock Show

The Third Annual Fat Stock Show held at the Union Stock Yard, Toronto, was a much more extensive affair than the first two shows, not only in the number of animals exhibited, but in the attention that the show received from stock men throughout the province. Were a more suitable place provided for judging, this show would stand a much better chance to become popular with fair goers. As it is now, only a few can see the classes being judged in the narrow passage-way, and did the management of the show actually get the crowds that they want, the most of them would have to go away disappointed.

As usual, Jas. Leask of Greenbank, had the grand champion steer, winning with the same animal that took third place at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago the week previous. There were eight car loads of export steers, 11 car loads of butcher steers, and 10 car loads of butcher heifers competing. The feature of the car load exhibit was the heavy cattle shown by Groff & Downie of Carstairs, Alta. Their exhibit was composed of choice grade Herefords. A carload of Aberdeen Angus steers shown by J. D. Larkin, Niagara-on-the-Lake, also attracted much favorable comment.

In all, there were over 165 entries. Among the other exhibits were four car loads of sheep, 10 car loads of lambs, five pens of three sheep each, 16 pens of lambs, five car loads of hogs and 16 pens of three hogs each.

A good soft bed is as much appreciated by the cow as by the cow's owner.

Did you notice how Mr. Tamblin saved many miles of walking a year by putting a door through the rear end of his barn as told in *Farm and Dairy of Dec. 5th*? Have a look around your own barn. A similar move might be profitable.

The four magnificent silver cups donated to the general competition at the Guelph Winter Fair, last week, by the Caldwell Feed Co., of Dundas, Ont., were won by J. E. Brethour & Nephews, Burford, Ont., for best bacon hog at the show; D. and D. J. Campbell, Woodville, best sheep in show; John Lowe, Elora, best steer; and the fourth cup went to John Boag & Son, Queensville, Ont.

Kingston!

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

This will be the Place and
Date of Meeting for the

Thirty-sixth Annual Convention

of the

**Eastern Ontario
Dairymen's Association**

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

Farmers' Day, - - Jan. 8th
Cheese & Butter Makers' Day, Jan. 9th

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

G. A. GILESPIE, T. A. THOMPSON,
Peterboro, Secretary,
Acting President. Almonte, Ont.

Cheesemakers

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

BUTTER! BUTTER!! BUTTER!!!

Why make butter during the winter months when you can ship your cream weekly, and get the highest market price? If within one hundred miles of London we can guarantee you for our butter-fat for December, at least 30c per pound F. O. B. your nearest express office, and supply of one for shipment (6, 8 or 10 gallon to suit your requirements). We guarantee you on each shipment is tested. A post-card will bring a can (specify size suitable) and enable you to give this system a fair trial.

SILVER WOODS, LTD.,
Successors to Finello-Silverwoods, Ltd.
LONDON, ONTARIO

The Very Thing Your Cows Want

to make them give more milk right now, when prices for milk and butter are high, is

Owl Brand Cotton Seed Meal

It is the most economical feed you can give to your cows. Owl Brand Cotton Seed Meal contains always 41%, or over, of Protein. It is Protein that makes milk.

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

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

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

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

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

ALLEN & SIRETT, 23 Scott St., TORONTO
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TRING, Christmas bells, across the snowy wastes;
Peal from your steeples high;
Spread the glad tidings of the Heavenly choir's
Celestial melody!—*Jessie Freeland.*

The Christmas Spirit

(O. A. C. Review)

IT was the beginning of Christmas week—and a cold, raw Christmas it promised to be. The snow was not deep, but the cold had been too intense. The west wind whipped across the fields upon the little village of Vercheryle mercilessly. The pale smoke melted into dull leaden skies and trees cracked as little Bobby and Mary Williams started to school. Poor, little kiddies, it seemed terribly cold to them that morning. Their mother was a widow, almost worn out with the effort to support herself and two children by washing clothes for the more prosperous of the village, and such miscellaneous work as the small village offered. The home was cheerless, enough, but her mother-love never wavered and she continued the hard struggle. She lived in a poor old house a mile to the west of the village just where the highway turned, leading to the town of Albert.

So the children on this morning started for school, running at intervals to keep warm as the keen wind blew through their clothing.

"Wot's to eat today, Mary?" asked the eight-year-old boy.

"Just bread-an'-butter," said Mary, two years his senior, and upon whom already the cares of the world had begun to rest.

"Got very much?" asked Bobby.

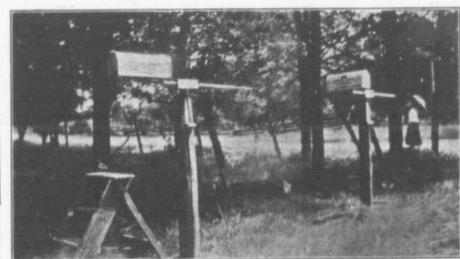
"Three slices each." Bobby trotted on. He was used to small meals. Insufficiently fed and clothed he had become accustomed to hardship, so he ceased to comment upon the meagre meal.

As they passed through the village they stopped at the one and only store to warm their feet. A large table placed directly in the centre of the store now held the place of honor. On it were displayed toys of many kinds and at various prices Bobby's eyes opened widely as he saw a repeating air rifle—the very kind he'd longed for and dreamed over. But never a chance, it seemed, had he of ever securing one. He touched it cautiously and lovingly with a world of longing in his eyes, cold toes forgotten. Meanwhile Mary had discovered a doll, black-haired, ruddy-checked, beautiful in her eyes beyond description. Forgetful of school they lingered, cradling the treasures until the clock struck nine.

"Oh, Bobby, we'll be late again. We are most every day and teacher said as how we had to stay in after four next time."

The school house was situated some half mile south of the village owing to the densely populated farming

community in this district, so they hastened for it, but alas! accidents were fated to happen that day. Mr. Thompson, a wealthy farmer, lived between the village and the school. He had just purchased a large good natured collie pup, which happened to see the children running. With thick woolly hair and laughing jaws he gambled up to meet them for of course they wanted to play. He caught Mary's dress playfully, giving



Two Mail Boxes Used by Four Farmers

Where farmers do not live on the mail routes and therefore have to place their boxes at the cross roads, they sometimes join in using the same boxes and in carrying their mail for each other to and from the boxes. The boxes here shown are on the mail route from Pictou to Demorestville, Ont., and are owned by Messrs. A. Fraser, A. Hefferman, A. S. Brown and G. L. Cook.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

a quick, happy bark. But to Mary he was a huge, murderous beast bent on mischief. With a scream she ran dropping their dinner as she went. The pup was not averse to bread, and quickly making a small lunch, he scampered after the crying kiddies. Quite unnoticed by the frightened children, Mr. Thompson stood at his gate. As he approached he stepped out and shouted at the pup, which immediately stopped with front feet spread wide and ears pointed forward, ready at a moment's notice to leap sideways or forward in pure joyful frolic.

The children ran to his side, and he looked down at them kindly.

"So the pup scared you, eh? Well, don't cry; he won't hurt you. You lost your dinner, too. At noon come up here and we'll see what we can do for you. I guess you'd better hurry now; it's past nine."

"Mighty little clothes those youngsters have for this weather," said the farmer to himself, shivering in his heavy flannels.

Contrary to their belief no unpleasant results followed their lateness. The teacher, perhaps, thought the severity of the weather sufficient excuse. Perhaps the Christmas Spirit stirred in her heart.

At noon the children walked, cold and shivering, to Mr. Thompson's door, and Mary timidly knocked. Mrs. Thompson opened the door, and her motherly heart warmed to the forlorn looking pair.

"Come in, dears," she said heartily, and ushered them in to the warm range. Dinner was ready in a few minutes.

"Gee Whiz!" gasped Bobby under his breath.

Mary simply stared. It was seldom they could secure sufficient food to quite satisfy them, even of the plainest character, and here was abundance and more.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson exchanged glances as the children hungrily ate. It was near Christmas, and the spirit of it was in the air.

"Well, dear," said Mrs. Thompson to Bobby, with a crafty look, as she gave him his third generous helping of juicy beef, potatoes and brown gravy, "so Carlo stole your pie today."

"Wasn't no pie," said Bobby, with a mouth full of potatoes; Mary briefly supplementing, "six slices of bread-an'-butter."

His interest was centred chiefly on Bobby and Mary. He noted the sorrowful longing with which Bobby touched the gun. He watched Mary tenderly turn the doll on its back to see the eyes close. His gaze wandered out into the cold, dark winter twilight. A tender smile played around his mouth, which gradually grew sad,—almost bitter. He saw a tiny face, out in the cold dusk, that was new under the snow.

"Hello, Hank," said a lusty voice, as the heavy hand of a hairy friend smote his shoulder. "Merry Christmas, my man. If I don't see you again."

"Hello, Billy, and a Happy New Year, when it gets here." And Mr. Thompson looked again at the children, with the pleasant smile coming back. He moved toward them, thought a moment, and then turned to his basket of groceries on the counter.

"Night, Hank," said the owner in a pleasant voice.

"Good night, Ned," replied Mr. Thompson as he departed. As he opened the door he shivered and turned up his heavy collar, then passing out was lost to view.

"Bobby," whispered Mary, "see, it's getting dark. Let's go home. So together they started out, cold and shivering, but having at least feasted their eyes on great treasures.

It was the day before Christmas; the intense cold of the last two weeks had abated, and great, many-shaped snowflakes were falling softly.

The house of the widow was cold and desolate. She was away that afternoon scrubbing the floors of the sickly wife of a rich farmer a couple of miles' distant. The children had gone away to once more be near the treasures that they almost felt were theirs; but to their sorrow they found them gone. They were too bashful and too heart-broken to inquire for them, but spent their time miserably looking over others they had hardly seen before.

The store-keeper noticed them. His heart was aglow with good cheer—everyone's was, for the morrow was Christmas. So from his largeness of heart, and with the exultation that comes with giving he called, "Here kids." So saying, he handed Bobby a warm pair of woolen-lined leather mitts and gave Mary a thick muffler. Their eyes danced with delight and in the joy of receiving this badly needed clothing, they forgot for the moment their disappointment over the gun and doll.

As they ate their scanty supper Bobby suddenly remarked, "Say Mary, I heard the kids say they wrote to Santa Claus and lurned the letter. Then he brought what they wanted. Why don't he ever stop here?" and a puzzled frown spread over his forehead.

"Mebbe he will," said Mary, rather doubtfully, "if we write." So the letter was duly written and burned in the fire in the old cracked cook stove supported by bricks.

(Continued next week)

There should be a high stool and a low rocker in the kitchen, and a comfortable lounge in the living-room.

Boil the raisins and currants for the fruit cake. They are guaranteed then not to sink, and they will not extract moisture from the cake as they would if rolled in flour.



The Upward Look

Showing Christ's Spirit

Return to thy house and declare how great things God hath done for thee.—Luke 8:39.

Our text was Christ's command to the man out of whom He had driven the evil spirits. It is also God's command to each of us. We are to show daily, by the power and influence of our lives, how great things God hath done for us and thus others, seeing our good works, will be led to glorify our Father, which is in heaven.

Just as a healthy normal child grows in stature and wisdom so should the true Christian ever grow in strength and beauty of character, and in power and ability to help others. Our attitude toward Christ and towards others should ever and always be that of a little child, conscious of our lack of wisdom and ready and eager to gain it from each and every service but particularly from God Himself. We must also have the same faith in God's wisdom and power and love and in His willingness to help us that the little child has in its parents. The true parent does not impose tasks on the child greater than the little one can manage and ever stands ready to give the needed aid when such assistance be-

comes necessary. True, the little one may be left to struggle alone for some time—it may seem a long time—but the wise parent knows it is for the child's benefit; for only as the little one learns to carry burdens can its strength be developed and only as it overcomes difficulties does it gain in power to accomplish still greater achievements.

Our lives are constantly moulding and influencing the lives of those around us. We simply cannot help this. If the spirits within us are strong and pure and loving, everyone with whom we come in contact will be uplifted and inspired by the example and influence of our lives. If, on the other hand, our faith is weak, our thoughts and acts often unworthy of the true Christian, and our love cold then we will constantly be repelling and discouraging the aspirations for better things as they spring up in the hearts of those around us.

One of the most solemn thoughts that can come to any of us is that the Great Judge of all in the final day is going to judge us, not by how we have prayed, not by how we have made public profession of His leadership, not by our gifts to the poor, but by how we have lived. These other things do not constitute living; they are mere incidents connected with it. We pray in order that we may be enabled to live better lives. We profess Christ in order that we may direct the attention of others to Christ, and not to ourselves. The giving of gifts to the poor is the out-

growth of God's indwelling Spirit and not a means of acquiring it. Thus it is that the success of our Christian lives will be determined in a large measure by the influence our lives have on the other lives that meet and mingle with ours almost every hour of the day.

What, then, is our influence particularly in the home, on the lives of those we love most? Are we inspiring them by the effect of our example to seek after higher and better things? Are we living so near to God that they are able to see His Spirit working in and through us? If so, we are living the overcomin' life, the life of service and true joy, the life that is well pleasing in His sight, the life that is possible for each and every one of us.—I. H. N.

THE COOK'S CORNER

Recipes for publication are requested. Inquiries regarding cooking recipes, etc., gladly answered upon request to the Household Editor, Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont.

A Cheap Christmas Pudding.—Mix a cup of chopped suet with a teaspoon of salt and three and one-half cups flour. Put together one cup molasses and one of milk; add a teaspoonful of soda and then the flour, a little at a time. Put in a cup of raisins mixed with part of the flour and half fill a covered pudding mould. Steam for

three hours. If wished, spices may be added to the batter, also one cup chopped figs mixed with part of the flour; but in this case use only three and one-quarter cups flour in all. Turn this pudding out on a hot dish and surround it with hard sauce.

Mince Meat Without Meat.—One pound currants, one pound raisins (chopped), one pound sugar, two pounds apricots, one pound suet, one half teaspoon mixed spice, one pound candied peel (mixed), grated rind and juice of two lemons.

Hard Sauce.—Beat till smooth one cup butter and one cup powdered sugar, and flavor with vanilla. Put in spoonfuls around the pudding, and decorate with candied cherries and a few sprays of holly.

Popcorn Candy.—Mix hot popcorn with a little molasses, and press down into buttered loaf tins, then put another tin and a weight on top. When cool, cut in thick slices. This must be used when fresh.

Stuffed Dates.—Wash the dates, take out the stones, and fill the cavity with chopped almonds or peanuts, or whole walnuts. Close the dates and roll in powdered sugar. Figs may be used instead of the dates, if preferred.



Always the cookbook says:
"Sift Your Flour."

No lumps, you see. *Aerates* the flour, making it lighter.

Put **FIVE ROSES** in your sifter.

Never soft and sticky—never lumpy, musty, woolly.

Never coarse.

Milled superfine from *Manitoba's* grandest wheat.

Fine, granular, very dry.

Nothing remains in the sifter—**FIVE ROSES** is free, heavy.

And your bread is more porous, more yielding, more appetizing.

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Because the particles are finer, easier to get at by the stomach juices.

Use this very fine flour—*superfine*.
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To lessen household drudgery and make life easier for housewives is the basis on which our establishment is founded, and the growth of our business is due entirely to the fact that we have accomplished that object.

The patented and exclusive features that make the "Playtime" superior didn't "just happen." They are the results of years of experience and study. In OUR opinion it is the best washing machine ever made for farm use. We would like YOUR opinion after a careful examination of its merits. See it at your dealer or send us for full information.

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Christmas Spirit Abroad
By Elizabeth Clark Hardy

Always at this time of the year, when the snow lies deep upon our northern hills and the air is crisp and invigorating, there seems to be a little thrill in the air that tells us that the Christmas spirit is abroad in the world. It may be that we are prejudiced in favor of the country, but it always seems that this spirit manifests itself more intensely in quiet country places than in the noise and bustle of the great city. Quietly and calmly it steals into our hearts and



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homes and we begin to look forward to the day with joyful anticipation.

To the children the Christmas tide is the time of thrilling mystery, of the hanging of the Christmas stockings, of the coming of Santa Claus, and of gifts and festivities and merry making. We older ones may have lost a happy interest as we if we have not closed our hearts against the true Christmas spirit of peace and love and good will to all. It is this spirit which prompts us to make others happy at Christmas time. It prompts the gift giving, which is an expression of love to our friends, but far as the east is from the west is the true Christmas spirit from the barter and exchange which many people indulge in at Christmas time.

THE TRUE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT.
We cannot hope for true Christmas peace in our hearts if we are hurried and worried and perplexed with too much gift-giving. And if in the past we have spent more than we could afford to give in gifts to those who did not want or need them, or if we had been worried because our purse was so slender, and our generosity so great, let us put all this aside this Christmas and let the true Christmas spirit of peace and joy into our homes. No matter how slender is the family purse, love will be sure to find a way to make glad the hearts of our children and perhaps also a few dear friends with some simple expressions of our love. And if the true Christmas spirit is in our hearts they will go out to the poor and the sorrowful and the neglected and we will be sure to let our Christmas cheer overflow into their hearts and homes, for the "good will" is not alone, for our own, but for all mankind. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps has given such a good bit of advice as to the keeping of Christmas that we cannot refrain from passing it along. She says:

"Buy no more than you can afford. Give no gifts that you do not delight to. Shop no more than you have strength for. Entertain only within your means. Keep your Christmas nerve and muscle and heart and hope and cheer, first for your own home and friends, your dearest, your closest, your sweetest, and then for the homeless, the friendless, the unloved, the "unlearned" and be true, true, true to the last Christmas card that goes to your post office, or the last "Merry Christmas" that crosses your lips. We are a generous people, and a happy people, and a Christian people, and we must keep our festival with sincerity, honor, intelligence and good sense, if we would keep it alive and "in His name."—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

A Yule-tide Offering
By Louella C. Poole.

Again the merry Yule-tide comes,
The Day of all the year;
The pealing bells, the mistletoe,
The blazing Yule-tide's cheer.
Proclaim the Christmas festival;
O now let every voice
On accents glad His praises sing,
And every heart rejoice.

May peace prevail; it is most meet,
This anniversary morn
That marks that holy Day of days
The Prince of Peace was born,
That all should dwell in unity,
That earth should know no war—
O may the white-winged dove of peace
Brood o'er us evermore!

May each heart beat with quickened love
For man and bird and beast,
Remembering Him who ministered
Unto the very least
And humblest of our Father's flock,

Who marked the sparrow's fall,
Who as a Babe was cradled with
The cattle in the stall.

And now as loving messages
And precious gifts abound,
And at the hospitable board
The loving-cup goes round,
What nobler gift to offer Him,
Than grateful hearts filled with true love
For bird—beast—all mankind?

Three Useful Christmas Gifts



A traveller's pin cushion is a very useful gift to give to that friend of yours who travels considerably. This design is made of striped ribbon, held together with feather-stitching. The bands are of crimson satin ribbon and the cushion is filled with pins of all sorts and sizes.

The letter holder is a little gift made by crossing ribbon over a silk-covered board. Brass headed tacks hold the ribbons where they cross and two brass rings attached to the top serve to hang the holder by.



A Letter Holder



Another attractive gift is the talcum box holder illustrated. Buy one of the flat boxes, not the round ones. Take half a yard of flowered ribbon five inches wide. Hem the ends and fit over the box, shir the sides and if you wish, the top. Sew the heading is too wide run in an extra pleat. This will form another shirr and add to the beauty of the ornament. Use narrow ribbon to match to make one small loop at each end and have the remainder of the ribbon form the hanger. Sew the bows to each side of the cover.

The baking of potatoes may be hastened somewhat by putting them on the stove in hot water about 15 minutes before placing them in the oven.

Salt will curdle new milk, therefore in making gravies, soups, etc., where milk is used, the salt should not be put in till ready to take it from the stove.

CUT THIS OFFER OUT AND KEEP IT

Bargain Skate Offer

For Our Boys and Girls

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



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

Kind of Skates

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

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

Send 3 orders to F. & D., with \$2.00 state kind of skate and length of shoe

Other Premiums

Birthday Ring

Girl's 10k Gold Ring, set with 3 Pearls and Doublet Stone for birth month. Enrings for May, ruby for July, opal for Oct., etc.

For only 3 new subs.

Pearl Bar Brooch

Gold Bar with scroll design, set with two rows of pearls.

For only 3 new subs.

Vanity Purse

A dainty Leather Purse that every girl wants and needs. Fitted with finger straps.

For only 2 new subs.

Camping Watch

A great little time keeper, heavily silver plated, guaranteed movement. Extra fine offer.

For only 2 new subs.

Pearl Stick Pin

Gold bow knot, set with pearls. A very drowsy pin. Shows beautifully on a silk tie.

For only 2 new subs.

Skating Boots

Boys' or Girls' Boots. Low lacing, fine leather, reinforced uppers.

For only 4 new subs.

Enroll in our "Subscription Workers Club" and get latest premium offers, receipt thanks, order form and samples.

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CRUMB'S IMPROVED WARRIERS STANCHION

"My barn that was BURNED was fitted with Crumb's Warrior Stanchions. If it had not been for the ease with which these fasteners were removed I should have lost my cows," writes Mr. Everett G. Gaudreau, Montpelier, Vt.

WALLACE B. CRUMB, 80, Forest Hill, Conn., U.S.A. Canadian orders filled from Canadian factory. All correspondence should be addressed to his home office. Write in inquiry if you prefer stanchions in French or English.

CATTLE LABELS. Metal or tags for cattle, sheep and hogs,—with name and address of owner and numbers. Don't be without them. Send a post card for free sample and circular. F. G. James, Howmanville, Ont.

THE BIG HOLSTEIN SALE, JAN. 1ST
The Southern Ontario Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale Co. are putting on their second annual sale of Holsteins, Tillsonburg, on Wednesday, January 1st. They are profiting from their own, and from

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will reduce inflammation, swollen joints, swellings, stiff joints, Carpal Locks, Poll Evil, Otitis, Fistula or any condition. It does not blister under bandage or remove the hair, and you can work the horse, or get his milk, delivered. **Book 7 5c Free.** ABSORBINE, J.E. Bennett for marketing. **Send for Circular** in Vienna, Ga., West Virginia, British, sheep, Pains and Rheumatism. Price 10c per bottle in quantities or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by **W. F. YOUNG, V.F.O., 159 E. Second St., Montreal.**

others' experiences in the past, and this year will put on a sale, which bids fair to eclipse anything yet held in point of management and general all-round satisfaction. Note the very stringent conditions of the sale, as given in connection with their large advertisement, given elsewhere in this issue. Note also the big number of females and only a few males that are being consigned, and note also the high character of the breeding of the bulls leading the herds from which this stock is being consigned. These facts are all given in the large display advertisement.

Farm and Dairy readers interested in this sale should watch these columns next week for additional information about the cattle that will be consigned, and for which we have not been able to give space in these columns. It is of unusual interest in connection with one of the sires of stock that will be consigned—the bull used in both of the herds of Mr. H. and M. L. Haley is that his get won first at Toronto for two years, in young herds, and practically all young stuff. The Grand Champion heifer at Ottawa this year, also being the Grand Champion last year at Toronto, is out of this bull. Amongst the few that Mr. H. Haley is consigning is a four-year-

30th Junior four-year-old and a 36th Junior three-year-old; also only cow in the world to make 129 lbs. butter in 30 days, and produce a daughter having a record of 130 lbs. butter in 30 days.

This great bull is the only one to have seven tested daughters, which, at an average age of 2 yrs. 6 mos., average 201 lbs. butter in seven-day official records. This is the best record for the first seven daughters to be tested of any bull of the breed. He is now 5 years old, and has been in use in the Stevens Bros' herd. He was bred by A. A. Hartshorn, who used him in his herd and who owns the seven daughters mentioned in the foregoing. Mr. McQueen is also putting in the sale one daughter of this bull, of a 21st two-year-old dam, the record being made last June, when the weather was very hot, and she is out of a 23rd lb. cow that has a 22 lb. dam; also putting in one heifer in calf to son of Pieterjie Hengerveld Count De Kol and a young bull sire of the great bull whose pedigrees we have just given in detail, and out of a dam that has a record of 2312 lbs. and with a granddam 22 lbs.

DAIRY CATTLE BREEDERS' BANQUET

The leading winners in the dairy classes at the Winter Fair, Meosa, G. B.

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Farm Lands Average Less Than \$17 Per Acre. Undeveloped tracts sell from \$6 up. Best pork, dairy, poultry, sheep and horses make big profits. Large returns from alfalfa, corn, truck, cotton, apples, fruits and nuts. Growers command good local and Northern Markets.

The Southern Railway Mobile & Ohio Railroad or Georgia Sea & Florida Ry. territory offers the finest conditions for farms and homes. Plenty of rain, mild winters, enjoyable summers. Promising industrial openings everywhere. The Southern Railway has nothing to sell; we want YOU in the Southeast. The "Southern Field," state booklets and all facts free. **H. V. RICHARDS, Land & Industrial Agent. Room 30 Washington, D.C.**



This is My Herd Bull

**A Grandson of Pontiac Korndyke
A Son of King of the Pontiacs**

I am sold right out of stock for sale from this King, Prince Hengerveld of The Pontiacs. Am now booking orders for the coming crop of calves. Do you want one? Write me of your probable wants in this kind of money making Holsteins.

A 4 months son of Pontiac Korndyke and a really excellent one,—mostly white and a bull every inch of him—I will price right.

Two Heifers and another Bull Calf I will offer you.

I invite you to come to my barn and see this stock. You can have your choice. Upwards of 100 Holsteins in the herd for you to choose from. ALL PRICES REASONABLE SO THAT THEY WILL MAKE YOU MONEY.

GORDON S. GOODERHAM

THE MANOR FARM - - BEDFORD PARK, ONT.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Cards under this head inserted at the rate of \$4.00 a line per year. No card accepted under two lines nor for less than six months, or less than three months during twelve months.

YORKSHIRE PIGS, all sows, either sex. Choice young boars, fit for breeding. Also sows of all ages, bred and heavy with pig—H. C. Benthed, Woodstock, Ontario.

HAMPSHIRE PIGS—Canadian Champion herd. Bear head hams. Sows, three months and under—Haatings Bros., Cromhill, Ont.

FOR TANKWORTH SWINE—Write John A. Todd, Corinth, Ont., E. F. R. No. 1.

SPACE right here costs you only 84 a reading line a year. Takes you weekly to 15,000 possible buyers. Can you afford to be out? Then come in! Write Farm and Dairy to-day about it.

CLYDESDALES, Imp. Stallions and Fillies. Fresh importations always on hand. Every mare guaranteed in foal.—J. & J. Semple, Milverton, Ont., and Laverne, Miss., U.S.A.

A Great Dairy Bull Individually and Very Richly Bred

Lewis Prilly Bouble Hartog, here shown, and which for some time has been heading the herd of T. W. McQueen, at Tillsonburg, Ont., is a most richly bred individual, his breeding is given in detail in the article adjoining. This illustration does not do this bull justice, since it shows him just as he was taken out of the stable, and he is not placed as well as might have been to show up his strong points in conformation. Note his strong head and general appearance of masculinity, promising unusual progeny. Mr. McQueen is consigning stock from this great bull to the Southern Ontario Breeders' Consignment Sale, Tillsonburg, Wednesday, January 1st. For full particulars note article adjoining, and large advertisement elsewhere in this issue. (Adv't.)

old out of the first prize dry cow at both Toronto and London this year, this dry cow having been shown by Mr. Gordon Gooderham, of Bedford Park who bought her at the consignment sale a year ago. He is also putting in one of her daughters, bred by the great Grace Payne bull.

MR. McQUEEN'S CONSIGNMENT
Mr. T. W. McQueen has consigned to the Tillsonburg sale, January 1st, two grand-daughters of Pieterjie Hengerveld Count De Kol—bull with 100 A. B. O. daughters, and 49 sons that have 900 A. B. O. daughters; he is the sire of De Kol Cramelle, first cow to make over 100 lbs. milk in one day. He is putting in also one great-grand-daughter from this bull, and sired by a bull from his best cow. Also Mr. McQueen is consigning one yearling daughter from his own herd bull, Lewis Prilly Bouble Hartog. This great individual we illustrate in the cut herewith. Note his exceptionally rich breeding as given in the following:

Sired by Beauty Pieterjie Butter King, out of Beauty Pieterjie, first cow in the world to make 35 lbs. butter in seven days, and to produce a daughter to make over 30 lbs. butter in seven days—she is the best daughter of Prilly Prilly, and Beauty Pieterjie, Lillian Walker Pieterjie, and Ruby Walker Pieterjie, and another dam (whose name we overlooked) held the world's record for four and five generations for milk, butter and per cent of fat.

The dam of this bull of Mr. McQueen's is Margaret Bouble Hartog, here shown, and she is the mother of Ablett Hartog Clothide—only cow in the world with 31-lb. record, and which has produced

Ryan, of Courtland; N. E. Dymett, of Clapson; W. H. Cherry, of Garnet, and M. McEldwell, of Oxford Centre, entertained their brother exhibitors and some friends to a banquet last week at the time of the Guelph Winter Fair. Mr. John McKee, of Norwich, presided, and expressed the feelings of all present, when he stated that there should be no conflict of interests between the exhibitors and the Holstein cattle breeders. Instead, they should unite their forces in a common war against the scrub dairy animal.

Prof. H. E. Dean, of Guelph, illustrated the importance of the dairy interests that of the dairy cows in Ontario are worth \$50,000,000, and produce \$50,000,000 worth of dairy products a year.

The hosts of the evening were complimented upon their success by the various speakers who included J. J. Hansen, Supt. of the Winter Fair; W. W. Ballantyne, of Stratford; J. W. Richardson, of California; C. Wood, H. B. Cowan and C. Nixon, of Farm and Dairy, and Mr. Franklin, of the Canadian Farm.

Amongst sales and purchases that were completed at the Guelph Winter Fair last week were a pair of Glydesdale fillies, two-year-olds, brought in by Mr. Roe, of Haddons, too late for competition. They were exceptionally superior individuals, and in the show, had they been in time, they should have been right at or very near the top. A. Watson & Sons, of St. Thomas, purchased them, they are being something over \$1,000. They are both in foal, and will be a most valuable addition to the stock of Mr. Watson's at the Sprucedale Stock Farm.

MARKET REVIEW AND FORECAST

Toronto, Monday, Dec. 16.—Wholesale business is experiencing the usual lull in trade that characterizes the week just before the holiday. Retail trade, however, is booming, and volume of business greater than in any previous year. Orders are already beginning to reach us as to the results of the business of the last year, and for the most part they are altogether satisfactory. When the business of the year is summed up, it will show an advance of many millions of dollars over 1911.

The most notable feature in the Farmers' Market is the decline in the price of mill stuffs, due principally to large production and too high a price as compared with other food stuffs. Christmas beef has been on the market in large quantities, and has commanded unusually good prices.

WHEAT

There is a good foreign enquiry for wheat, and prices have remained firm. In fact, quotations on Western wheat seem

\$19. The market at Montreal is firm; No. 1, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$12.50 to \$14; No. 3, \$11 to \$12.50.

HONEY

Wholesale quotations are: Clover honey, 12½ a lb. in 40-pound tins, 12½ to 14; in five-pound tins, buckwheat, 50¢ a lb. in tins; 71-4c in barrels; extra comb honey, 3½ a dozen; No. 1, \$2.50 and No. 2, \$2.70 a dozen.

HIDES AND WOOL

Quotation for hides are as follow on country markets: Cured, 13c to 14c; green, 12c to 13c; horse hides, \$1.50; horse hair, 37c; calf skins, 15c to 17c; lamb skins, 90c to 115c. Prices paid on the market here are: No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 13c; calf skins, 17c.

Unwashed wool is quoted at 13½ to 15½; washed, 20c to 24c; rejects, 16c.

SEEDS

Merchants are paying for small seeds at country points as follows: Alake No. 1, \$1.50 to \$12; No. 2, \$1.00 to \$11; No. 3, \$1.00 to \$12.

creamery prints, 30c to 33c; solids, 29c to 30c and inferior 15c to 34c. Choice dairy butter retails at 32c to 36c. Cheese is steady at the old quotations: New twins, 14-14c to 15c; large, 14-15c; old twins, 15-14c to 15½; large, 15c to 16c.

LIVE STOCK

This last week has been Christmas week on the local live stock markets. Top quotations have not gone so high as in some previous years. However, some sales were realized, choice heavy cattle going at \$7 to \$7.75. The Third Annual Fat Stock Show held at the Union Stock Yards served to bring much fine Christmas meat on the market. Prices on the ordinary run of cattle are good to a little higher, but more than at any other time. There is a demand for strictly first class meat only, and much poor stuff had to be held over from day to day. Prices will average about as follows: Christmas steers, \$7 to \$7.25; export cattle, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.60; med., \$5.75 to \$6.25; butcher cattle, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.50; com. to good, \$5.60 to \$6.00; cows, choice, 5c to \$6.00; com. to good, \$5.50 to \$5.75; butcher bulls, \$3 to \$3.75; feeders, \$3.25 to \$3.50; steekers, \$3 to \$4.75 and canners, \$2.25 to \$3.

There is a good strong demand for choice milkers, prices realized, ranging around \$6 to \$8; com. to med., \$5.50 to \$6.5 and springers, \$5.00 to \$9.00. Calves are \$7.75 to \$9.

Lambs have been on the market in good quantity, but demand has been strong, and prices realized have been higher than for a few weeks past. \$17.75 for light ewes, \$4 to \$4.50 for heavy ewes, \$3 to \$3.50 and bucks and culs, \$1.50 to \$1.50.

Local packers state that they will pay at country points for hogs this week.

MONTREAL HOG MARKET.

Montreal, Saturday, Dec. 14.—There is no change to note in the condition of the market here for live hogs. Prices are firm, packers paying \$8.75 a cwt, selected also firm and are selling freely at \$12.75 to \$13 a cwt. There is a fair supply of country dressed hogs, which are quoted at \$11 to \$12.

MORE MILK—MORE FLESH

is produced by COTTON SEED Meal than is possible with any other feed. It is six times as rich as any Guaracotee 41 or 42 Protein. Try a sample, too. You will buy more. Price, \$33 per ton. Windsor, \$40 to \$45. \$25.00, Berlin or Bedou; \$31.50, Harzer; \$31.00, Toronto; and \$33.19, Michigan. Send check for trial order. Ask for our free booklet.

The J. E. BARTLEY CO., DETROIT, MICH.

REGISTERED HOLSTEINS FOR SALE!

I am overstocked. If you want to buy a fine young cow or a calf of them I can supply you, or if you need a young bull write me.

R. CONNELL, R.R. No. 2, Spencerville, Ont. Grenville Co.

CAMPBELLTOWN HOLSTEIN HERD

Plan to spend your New Year day at the great sale in Tillsonburg, Ontario, the South-east Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale Co. will offer 75 head of the best cattle in the country. Buy early. Watch for our consignment of 13 choice Cows and Heifers. Some of them winners at the shows.

R. J. KELLEY, TILLSBURG, ONT.

FOR SALE

Three pure bred Holstein Bull Calves, 7 to 8 to 11 months old. Also one P.O.M. Cow. Prices right. Write for particulars.

HIRAN REAGH - COURTLAND, ONT.

FAIRVIEW FARMS HERD

offers a splendid son of Rag Apple Koryndke, the young bull we recently sold for \$3,000.00 and out of a 34-pound daughter of Pontiac Koryndke (record made for 4 years).

Calf is five months old, nicely marked and straight as a string, and I will sell him for \$1,000.00.

W. H. DOLLAR, HEUVELTON, N.Y.

Holsteins Over 4% Fat

of the richest blood obtainable. My object is to breed a strain of Holsteins, which shall be substantial and all shall give milk 4 per cent or over in fat content. I shall be substituting for sale Bull Calf, grandson of King Segie and Pontiac Pet, the World's Champion Bull Cow.

A. A. FAREWELL : : : OSHAWA, ONT.

HOLSTEINS

HOLSTEINS

No matter what your needs in Holsteins may be, see RUSSELL, the live Holstein man.

He is always prepared to furnish anything in Holsteins.

Write, or come and inspect

T. H. RUSSELL Geneva, Ohio U.S.A.

Lilac Holstein Farm

Offers young Cows and Yearlings at moderate prices.

W. F. STURGEON

Highway Six, C.P.R. Brockville, G.T.R. Glen Buell, Ont.

RICH ONES

For Sale or Exchange. Young Sire, two years old, son of Lady Wayne Norine, 23 lbs. butter, 7 days. Sire is grand-dam of more high-bidding dairy cow winners than any other cow in Canada. Dam has two sons with over 20 A.R.O. daughters, with records up to 27 years old in 7 days and 20,000 lbs. milk in one year.

Also, Young Bull, fit for service, out of tested dam, sired by brother of Fat Poach De Kol, 33.38 lbs. butter in 7 days. Champion weekly record cow of Canada. Also, a few Heifers and Calves. Prices reasonable.

WM. A. RIFE, HESPELER, ONT

Nine miles south of Geupel.

Notice

9 Bulls coming 1 year old, from our stock Bull Sir Sadie Cornucopia. Average of hibernia sire and grand dam is 92.2 lbs. milk in 7 days, 27.98 lbs. milk and 114.5 lbs. butter in 10 days, and sires also from Sir Shalstead Segin which I raised, dams average 21 lbs. butter in 7 days.

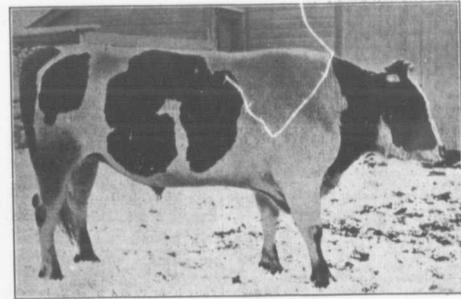
Priced for Clear Out Now before New Years to make room for young stock now coming. \$50 to record for records of dams and individually. Write at once if you want or come and see them. CENTRE and HILLVIEW HOLSTEINS P. D. Eda, Osafer Centre, P.O. Ont. Long Distance Phone, Woodstock Station.

Avondale Farm

HOLSTEINS, CLYDESDALES, YORKSHIRES AND DORSETS A. C. Hardy - Prop.

To make room for daughters of Prince Hengerveld Pletje we are offering a few females, bred to the greatest bred bull in Canada, also a few extra good yearling rams

Address all correspondence to: H. LOKNE LOGAN, Manager Brockville, Ont.



Fairview Pontiac Koryndke 8621—a Son of Pontiac Koryndke

Dam, Pontiac Assula, 61.07, H. F. H. B.; milk, 396.3 lb.; butter, 19,523 lbs., in 7 days. Owned at Brookdale Farm, J. M. Joyce and Son, proprietors, Bay Centre P. O., via Napawan, Ont. Descriptions given an application. (Advt.)

to be down to a minimum now, and the least adverse report from the Argentine sends prices scurrying upwards. No. 1 Northern is quoted at 90c; No. 2, 89c; No. 3, 89½c and feed wheat, 50c to 70c. Ontario wheat is down somewhat, No. 2 being quoted at 9c to 9½ and poor grades as low as 70c.

COARSE GRAINS

Cheap American corn can be had in almost any quantity, and accordingly values in other lines of feed grain are not as high as formerly, although so far there have been no reductions in price worth noting. Quotations are as follow: Oats, C. W. No. 1, 24c; No. 2, 23c to 24c; feed, 27c to 30c here; corn, 54½ to 55½; peas, 81.25 to 81.30; barley, milled, 60c to 62c; feed barley, 40c to 50c; rye, 75c to 76c; buckwheat, 47c to 48c. Quotations at Montreal are: Oats, C. W. No. 2, 43c. No. 1 extra feed, 42c; No. 2, 37½c to 39½c; barley, milled, 70c to 80c; feed, 80c to 60c; peas, 81.20 to 81.25; buckwheat, 82.25 to 82.65; buckwheat, 56c to 60c.

MILL STUFFS

Mill stuffs have suffered a most decided out in prices this week, ranging from \$1 to \$2 a ton. The United States is supplying corn laid down in Toronto at about the present rate. Feeders will not pay \$2 of corn for bran with corn so cheap as this. Present quotations are: Manitoba bran, \$20; shorts, 82c; Ontario bran, \$20; shorts, 82c. At Montreal bran is \$20 to \$21; shorts, 82c to 83c and middlings, 82c to 82c.

HAY AND STRAW

There is a firm demand for hay at present prices, and higher quotations are expected in the near future. Quotations are: No. 1, \$14; No. 2, 89 to \$11; No. 3, 85 to 89; baled straw, 10c to \$10.60. Hay retails on the market at \$17 to \$18; clover and mixed hay, \$13 to \$14; straw, bundled, \$14 to \$17 and rye straw, \$18 to

\$9.50 to \$10; timothy No. 1, \$1.90 to \$2.25; No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.60; fax seed, \$1.10 to \$1.25; red clover, No. 3, \$1.27.

POTATOES AND BEANS

There is a good steady demand for potatoes at the old prices. Large shipments continue to be received from the Maritime provinces, which makes up for the scarcity of this Ontario crop. Wholesale quotations are as follow: Ontario, 90c a bag; car lots, 80c; New Brunswick, \$1.10 a bag out of crop; car lots, 80c. At Montreal the market is active and firm at 80c to 85c for Green Mountains and 81 out of stores. Quebec varieties are 70c to 75c. Beans are quoted at \$2.50 to \$3 for prime, and \$1.50 for hand picked. At Montreal, Canadian beans go at \$2.25 to \$2.50; Austrian beans, \$2.50 to \$3.

EGGS AND POULTRY

There is no change to be noted on the egg market. Storage eggs predominate in the trade, and new laid eggs are at a decided premium, bringing 50c to 60c in a retail way. Wholesale dealers quote cold stored eggs at 26c to 28c; fresh eggs, 31c to 35c and new laid at 30c to 45c.

Dressed poultry is in liberal supply to meet the holiday rush. Quotations on dressed poultry are as follow: Live chickens, 10c to 11c; fowl, 16c to 18c; ducks, 11c to 15c; turkeys, 15c to 17c; geese, 9c to 10c; dressed poultry, 26c to 30c higher; dressed turkeys, 35c to 40c. On the Farmers' Market spring chickens retail at 18c to 30c; fowl, 14c to 20c; geese, 16c to 17c; ducks, 20c to 25c and turkeys, 55c to 30c.

DAIRY PRODUCE

New Zealand butter is now arriving in Canada in considerable quantities, being made in Montreal at 1½c. Live chicks to be purchased for at the factory. Production, however, does not begin to keep pace with consumption, and sold stock quotations are drawn on freely. Local quotations are: Dairy prints, 20c to 25c;

HOLSTEINS

Forest Ridge Holsteins

A few sons of King Segis Pieterke for sale, from tested dams. Priced right concerning quality. Also a few Heifers bred to him for sale. Write us for further particulars. We will come and see them. Anything we own is for sale.

L. H. LIPSITT, STRAFFORDVILLE, ONT. Elgin Co.

Ourville Holstein Herd

The first 31 lb. cow in Canada was developed here. The only herd in Canada that contains a 120% 30-day cow. The only herd in Canada where 12 two-year-olds with first calves averaged 17.10 lb. butter in 7 days have been developed. Also the only herd in Canada containing 6 junior two-year-olds averaging in R. of P. 13.172 lbs. milk, 547 lbs. butter. If you want to raise some of this kind secure a bull ready for service or bull calf, all sired by our blood which two nearest dams average 31.85 lbs. butter in 7 days.

EDMUND LAIDLAW & SONS, ELGIN COUNTY, AYLMER, WEST - ONT.

RIVERVIEW HERD

Offers Bull Calv. dam 15.98 lbs. 3yr. 2-year-old dam a 27 lb. cow and 0 dam a 22 lb. cow. Riverdale Farm, Walkers, whose dam and her daughter, dam and 0 dam of his sire average for the four 30.37 cwt. Also a few 11 cows.

P. J. SALLEY - LACHINE RAPIDS, QUE. GLENDALE HOLSTEINS

Entire crop of Pure-bred Holstein Bull Calves and a limited number of Heifers, whose three nearest sires have sired May Echo Sylvia, over 2 lbs. butter in 7 days, R. O. M. at 1 year 11 months (world's record). Lulu Keyes, 1922 lbs. (world's record), and Jewel Pet Poeh 26 (world's) lbs. butter at 4 years (world's record). Prices reasonable. All correspondence promptly answered.

A. A. SHAW, BOX 31, FOXBORO, ONT.

WILMARR FARM HOLSTEINS

FOR SALE—One Yearling Bull, also Bull Calv. whose dam, Calamity Poeh Wayne 3rd, gave 444 1/2 lbs., 20.26 lbs. in 7 days. Also 15,264 lb. milk, 609.55 lbs. butter in 1 year, as junior 2-year-old; sired by Logan Prince Shogun, an early senior and his champion, and sired of \$500 special at Toronto in 1911. Sire of female champion at London in 1912. Also other Bull Calves in same sire. Write to WILMARR FARM, TIO WOOD, MITCHELL, ONT.

HAMILTON HOUSE DAIRY FARM

The Home of Lulu Keyes, the World's Record Senior 2 Year Old Cow.

Bull Calves for Sale

From such cows as Edith Prescott Albina Korndyke 11lbs. butter in seven days, 23 months after calving. Buller Boy Hengerveld 61, 163.88lb. butter in seven days. These Calves out of Bulls booked in H. H. Records.

Write to us or come to see our stock

D. B. BRACY COBURG, ONT.

Holsteins stronger now than ever at FERNDALE STOCK FARM

Bulls from 1 to 4 years old sired by Korndyke King Nehillaro, whose dam and 9 nearest dams bred 18 lbs. butter in 7 days. Also have over 20 lbs. of Holstein heifers 18 mos. old, all supposed to be bred. They are marked, large, and of good condition. Parties wanting a card should inspect this bunch before taking elsewhere.

FERNDALERS We have over 30 head to choose from. Come and see them!

Fierherd Bros. Bell Phone, C.P.R. Station, MT. ELGIN, ONT.

MONTREAL BUTTER AND CHEESE

Montreal, Saturday, Dec. 14.—The market for cheese this week has been very dull, practically nothing doing. The little demand that prevailed last week has been satisfied, and the market now is starting to pick up. The winter condition, and dealers generally look for no trade until after the holidays. The stock is heavy, and the market is generally held for English accounts, the unsold portion being almost entirely white cheese. Colored cheese are scarce and command a stiff premium.

The market for butter is steady on finest qualities, but low prices are being quoted for fresh receipts. The winter condition in character and generally unsuitable for keeping; and, as they must be disposed of very quickly, dealers are forcing the sale by reducing the price, and really good November butter can be bought at 25c a pound, and in some cases 23 1/2c is being accepted in order to effect a clearance. Friday September and October goods are being held firmly at 30 to 31c. New Zealand is beginning to arrive and most of this has been sold at 28c. Delivery throughout the winter at prices ranging from 30c to 31c a pound.

OUR FARMERS' CLUB Correspondence Invited

PHINCE EDWARD ISLAND. KING'S CO., P. E. I. LOWER MONTAGUE, Dec. 4.—Nov. 25th brought the first snowstorm, and sleighing was very good, but rain came and took it all away. No frost yet. Those who shipped apples to the Old Colony report good prices for the right stuff. A large lot was sold for 10c per bushel. The English market. Prices for eggs, 36c; turk, 36c; pork, 7c to 9 1/2c per lb.; lamb, 6c to 4 1/2c live weight.

ONTARIO NORFOLK CO., ONT.

RRIE, Dec. 15.—Weather conditions at the time of writing very cold, with high winds. The wheat has commenced the winter with a good green top. Local dealers are shipping chickens and geese live weight at 1 lb., dressed, 15c. In some places 16c. The market is very busy banking business, making them comfortable for the winter. They are also sheltering their hives, trying to protect them from the cold and the weather. Dairy cows continue to give a good flow of rich milk, abundant in butter fat, when they are well cared for. Butter, 25c; eggs, 30c.—B. H. GREY CO., ONT.

RAVENNA, Dec. 2.—Continued wet weather has interfered with the work. Farmers have got their root crop all housed in good condition. Pastures have continued excellent all fall. Cattle look fine, and are going into winter quarters better this year than they have done for some time. Plowing is not all done and won't be, for the land has got such a soaking it is almost, if not impossible, to do anything further this year. The threshing is done, but some of the grain turned out fine, but those that were left have had it blighted, and when it came to be threshed it turned out only a half a crop. Wheat was 1.00 a bushel.—P. BRUCE CO., ONT.

WALKERTON, Dec. 9.—After coming through one of the worst spells of autumn weather I think we are better off than we have been for years, we have finally caught up with our work, with the exception of plowing. Only about 75 per cent of it has been done. The great amount of water on the land prevented under draining, as the most of it is done during the fall. Wet weather has had a bad effect on the general appearance of all horses, causing a heavy coat of hair, which appears dry and coarse. Boots of all kinds have been safely housed for the winter. Haste is plentiful, but is not of first class quality. Hay and coarse fodder is sufficient for the winter feeding. Cattle, \$1 a head, \$3.50; butter, 25c; hay, 85c; straw, 85c; eggs to 84c and calf, 89¢ a ton.—J. A. L.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. NEW WESTMINSTER DIST., B. C. CHILLIWACK, Dec. 15.—Having lovely weather. We have had no frost so far. Raspberries are sending forth another supply of berries. The strawberries have been in and quite a number of ripe berries can be had in the gardens throughout the valley. An apple tree on Gibson Road is in full bloom.—J. C.

TREMENDOUS PRICES FOR HOLSTEINS

Editor Farm and Dairy.—The Holstein breeders had a great sale in Syracuse, from which I have just returned. I did not see it all, and, therefore, cannot give you the average of prices.

A yearling daughter of Pontiac Korndyke and a two-year-old heifer consigned by Mr. John Artmann, and which had a bull calf at side, a little less than 24 months old, sold for \$1,925.00. A. S. Chase, Woodcrest Farm, Rifton, Ulster, N. Y.

AYRSHIRE NEWS

Farm and Dairy is the recognized exponent of the Dairy interests of Canada. Brokers of Ayrshire Cattle and all members of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association are invited to send lists of names to Ayrshire breeders for publication in this column.

Last week at the Guelph Winter Fair we learned that Mr. N. Dymont, of Hamilton, who was so successful with his Ayrshires, winning three firsts and one second, has purchased from Mr. W. W. Ballantyne, of Stratford, Ont., a bull to head his herd, which Mr. Ballantyne claims to be, by name, the best bred Ayrshire for performance of any bull in Canada.

He is sired by Duke of Ayr, a son of the Champion R. O. P. cow, Primrose of Tanglewyld. His dam is a daughter of the second highest R. O. P. cow, Annie Laund, and she is also a daughter of the highest R. O. P. bull—greatest number of daughters qualified in R. O. P.—this bull being "Scottie," also bred by Mr. W. W. Ballantyne. The dam has made a record as a two-year-old of 7,728 lbs. milk and over 8,000 as a three-year-old in a little over nine months.

Mr. Ballantyne is offering for sale some very rich bred R. O. P. Ayrshires, both males and females. Note his advertisement in this issue.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION

One of the most important decisions to breeders of registered cattle, given in a court of justice, was the finding of the jury in England, in the case of the Court at the Original on Dec. 12th. The action was taken by G. D. Mode, of Vanhook Hill, Ont., against his neighbor Vogan, who allowed his grade cow to trespass Mode's property on May 7th last, when there he served the Ayrshire cow, Ellen, who allowed his production of milk, and fat. Ellen holds the second highest Canadian Ayrshire record for milk and first place for butter fat production.

Shortly before Ellen served her, this bull her owner was offered the handsome sum of \$1,000 for her, which offer he accepted.

Brought the Business Find enclosed P. O. order, \$5.00, the amount of your bill for my advt. It brought me considerable business. Decot. Loughhead, Wodehouse, Ont.

fused. Mr. Mode had been offered very money for her progeny as well, largely on the strength of her record, but as he was desirous of keeping up a herd noted for production he refused to sell Ellen or her progeny. The bull entered on Mode's property through Vogan's fence, which was in a bad state of repair. After the cow was bred Vogan did not appear to consider the cow damaged in any extent, and would not make settlement. Mr. Mode then entered an action to recover damages to the extent of \$500.

Two days were taken up with the trial, which took place at L'Orignal, under Judge Johnston. A large number of witnesses were called for either side. B. E. New of Howland, and J. H. Heston of Huntington, were Mode's most important witnesses on the value of cow and progeny. Judge Johnston, in summing up the case, did not put any value on the points—pedigree and records. The jury, after being out an hour, brought in a verdict of damages to the plaintiff of \$50. This, with the costs, will amount to over \$400. As far as we can learn this is the first case of this nature that has come before Canadian courts.

It is wonderful how that pile of manure does grow when it is distributed to on the fields each day.

AYRSHIRES

Tanglewyld Ayrshires

Champion Herd of Highest-Testing Record of Performance Cow—choice lot of Young Bulls and Bull Calves for sale from R. O. P. dams, and by Royal Star of Bonnie Bree, a son of Ellen, R. of P. test, 15,623 lbs. milk and 638.40 lb. butter.

WOODSIE BROS., - ROTHSAY, ONT. Long Distance 'Phone.

RAVENSDALE AYRSHIRES

special offering of splendid Young Bulls, from 2 to 18 months old. Write for prices and send them. W. F. KAY, Ravensdale Stock Farm, Guelph, Ont.

G. T. STARMAN, PHILIPSBURG, QUEBEC

Burnside Ayrshires

Winners in the show ring and dairy tests. Animals of both sexes, imported or Canadian bred, for sale.

Long distance 'Phone in house. R. R. NESS, - - - HOWICK, QUE.

AYRSHIRES BREED FROM CHAMPIONS

Bulls sired by Duke of Ayr, son of Champion R. O. P. cow, Primrose of Tanglewyld. One from the best cow I ever had. Two ready for service, one March, 1913, call. Will also spare a 1 YEARLING HEIFERS by Auchenbain Albert (Imp.). These will be bred to Duke of Ayr.

Also a few HEIFER CALVES by Duke of Ayr. Write us for particulars and take this opportunity to add the best to your herd or to start a foundation.

W. W. Ballantyne & Son R. R. No. 3 - - - Stratford, Ont.

HOLSTEINS

HOLSTEINS AND TAMWORTHS

From R. of P. and R. of M. Dams, sired by Sir Lucy Hengerveld Segis. His dam's record 30 1/2 lbs. His sire King Segis.

J. McKenzie, Willowdale, Ont.

LAKEVIEW HOLSTEINS

To make room for the coming crop of calves, we are offering bulls of the richest breeding at farmers' prices. Grand sire of the First Lullwater Heifer at Colanah and Colanah Johanna Lad, all out of Record of Merit dams. Come now and get your choice.

E. F. OSLER - BRONTE, ONT.

Purebred Registered HOLSTEIN CATTLE The Greatest Dairy Breed

W. F. KAY, Ravensdale Stock Farm, Guelph, Ont. Holstein Friesian Ass.-Box 148, Balthasar, Vt.

LYNDALE HOLSTEINS

We are now offering 2 Bulls, nine months old, one from a daughter of Sara Jewel Hengerveld 3rd, A. R. O. 30.49. His 4 yearling daughter, 27 lbs. butter each in 7 days. The other is from a granddaughter of the 1st King Segis, 26 lbs. His 1 nearest dam average over 27 1/2 lbs. butter. We also offer females of any age.

BROWN BROS., - - - LYN, ONT.

ELMDALE DAIRY HOLSTEINS

A few Females for sale. Calves, Yearlings or Cows 20 head to select from. Most of the young stock sired by Paislin Ormsby (1515) and Paislin Ormsby (1514). Gravelly and Highland Calamity, Colanah (1542).

FRED CARR, BOX 31, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

Korndyke Pieterke Paul

No. 949, is offered for sale. Sire, Maggie Elna DeKok's Korndyke, No. 9348, dam, Helena Foster Pieterke, No. 9349. His 1st calf, 607 lbs. butter in 11 months. His 1 nearest dam average over 27 1/2 lbs. butter in 7 days at 2 years old. His 1 nearest dam is sister to May Echo, 31.24 lbs. butter in 7 days. He also makes the breeding of Pontiac Korndyke. He was two years old February 1st, 1912, and was twice that amount. In a very large, low set fellow, and quiet. Run with the cattle all summer and winter.

GEO. MEORE & SON, Proton Station, Ont.

Deco A Pro (Co C. Boll Winter F to the p now read better. to see m including after fre see from here o of any t more acc with all ever lik Guelph this, the dairy sh be wise. Winter F

A Proposed Provincial Dairy Show for Toronto

(Continued from page 2.)

C. Bollert, Tavistock: "The Guelph Winter Fair has done fairly well up to the present, but the dairymen are now ready for something bigger and better. The Holstein breeders want to see more classes added for cattle, including one for cows eight months after freshening and they want to see more accommodation provided for the exhibitors. We have to be here longer than the exhibitors in any of the other classes and we need more accommodation than this show, with all its other departments is ever likely to be able to give us. Guelph is not in a dairy section, and this, therefore, is not the place for a dairy show. I do not think it would be wise for the management of the Winter Fair to put up another build-

dairy industry, which is the principal agricultural industry in Ontario."

N. E. Dymont, Clappison: "There has got to be an awful change in the Guelph Winter Fair before the dairy cattle exhibitors will be at all satisfied. In fact, it has come to the point where we cannot get along without a large central show at some central point where the dairy interests will have the opportunity to develop that they need. Now when we ask for better accommodation the management has to consider the interests of all the other departments of the show and they give only as much to each as will suffice to satisfy them temporarily. In a Provincial Dairy Show we would have its management in our own hands and, therefore, would not be handicapped, as we now are."

CAN'T BE BETTER.

H. F. Patterson, Alfred Junction: "We can't do anything better than to arrange for the holding of a Provincial Dairy Show as soon as possible. Although the Guelph Winter

Fair is only in its infancy, it is already outgrowing the accommodation of Guelph. A Provincial Dairy Show would advertise the whole dairy industry, including dairy cattle, dairy appliances and all else. We are never likely to have any permanent success until we have something of that kind where there will be plenty of room for expansion."

T. W. McQueen, Tilsonburg: "The proposal to hold a Provincial Dairy Show is O. K. In time it would be a greater show than the Winter Fair. The dairy interests are growing so rapidly that they will soon overshadow all others in this province. At Toronto we could put on more classes and would probably see shown in the first year than are here in Guelph. Breeders from Eastern Canada would be likely to exhibit, which they do not now. This would make the competition more interesting. There would be large exhibits also of dairy machinery and dairy products, which we cannot have here. I hold up both hands

for a dairy show in Toronto." W. H. Cherry, Garnet: "If they will build a large arena on the Fair Grounds in Toronto and give us the accommodation they easily could, we would have a great show that should in time excel even the Winter Fair. We could then have classes for show cows, as well as for producers, and the people who attended would have their minds intent on dairying and not confused as they are here with a desire to see the fat cattle, hogs, sheep, and horse showing, all in a few hours of time. We can never obtain the accommodation in Guelph we require. A Provincial Dairy Show, therefore, has become a necessity."

As will be seen by the foregoing interviews, the dairymen feel keenly in regard to this proposal. The matter is likely to come up during January and February at the various Dairymen's and Dairy Cattle Breeders' Conventions, when further action may be taken.

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Right Down to Business

Our illustration shows Mr. C. S. Wood, a popular E. O. P. Instructor, busy testing on the farm of Mr. John C. Brown, Walsand Co., Ont. Mr. Brown has a big production Holstein herd. Those of us who are wise and have grade herds only do not neglect testing our cows because the government does not send around an inspector like Mr. Wood. We need to test the production of our individual cows even more than do breeders like Mr. Brown with their pure bred herds.

ing here when, even if they do, it is not likely to satisfy the dairy cattle exhibitors."

W. Turner, Ryckman's Corners: "As long as the dairy features are continued in connection with the Winter Fair, they will always be only a small part of the Fair. If we undertake to hold a Provincial Dairy Show like the Horticultural Exhibition, it would soon be as big as the Winter Fair is now, and there need be no limit to its possibilities for expansion. A Provincial Dairy Show would prove a grand thing to the dairy interests of the province."

A WIDER FIELD NEEDED.

A. E. Hulet, Norwich: "The dairy interests of the Winter Fair have been fettered and held down to about the limit. They are too strong to be held down any longer. They have to be held down in connection with the Winter Fair, in connection with which they have been simply tracked for several years. The Dairy Cattle Breeders' Association now has a voice in the prize money. Here we have very little voice in the management of the show. Were we to conduct a Provincial Dairy Show, we would have its control in our own hands and could conduct it on broad lines for the benefit of the whole

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DEAR FRIEND:

If you're going to buy a horse, you look at his feet. But if you buy a building, you look at the ROOF last. A horse isn't worth more than his feet, and a building isn't better than its roof. I want you to get the right stuff from me at the right price. I want to make your roof a good deal better than your building, because then you'll get everything out of the building that it can give in shelter, protection and proper storage. The right roof does more than anything else for any building.

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quakes. My Oshawa roofing is on the farms of South Africa. Here is ONE roof that is perfect in every climate in the world from Arctics to Tropics. World sales are my reward for high quality. Third, you have a roof that is easy to lay and lay right. You can lay it and lock it yourself. It will not leak nor burn. It is lightning-proof.

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No Ruts on this or any other Concrete Road

The roadway shown in the illustration is a typical one of its kind. You can see one just like it in almost any Canadian community. Take a look at the one nearest you. You will see a big double rut down the centre, made by the vehicle driven there to escape the soft, oozy surface on either side.

THERE'S a reason for that double rut down the centre. A Macadam road when originally laid, **must** be constructed with a high "Crown," so that the water may drain off properly on either side.

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The high crown of the Macadam road forces all vehicles to drive **in the centre of the road**. From the very day the roadway is ready every wagon takes the middle of the road; and every one that follows, follows in the ruts thus started. The result is that you have two narrow strips of surface carrying the total traffic that passes over that road. Everybody takes to the ruts.

Now see what happens when the road is of concrete. The slope, or crown, of a concrete road is so imperceptible that there's no need to keep to the centre. Vehicles, therefore, use the entire width of the road. The traffic is **distributed** over the whole surface.

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