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## A REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS IN ONTARIO

UNUSUALLY cold weather and a prolonged drought has been general all over Ontario so far this season. The drought has recently been broken by general showers and the thermometer has moved up sever
al degrees. Hence grains and hoed crops still have an opportunity of reaching out to a good average. Hay, however, will be short in almost every section of the province. Fall wheat will be good.
This in brief is the way in which Farm and Dairy crop correspondents sum up the situation in Ontario, Al most all are agreed that the hay crop will be away below average. Some cor respondents do not look for more than half a crop. Last winter was a severe one on both alfalfa and clover and consequently the crop that is harvested will be largely timothy and native grasses and not of average feeding value. There are exceptions, however, to this general rule. South Western Ontario appears to have had more favorable growing conditions than the favorable growing conditions than the
rest of the province. One Farm and Dairy correspondent in Middlesex. Mairy correspondent inas. E. Orr, looks for a good average crop of hay. So do D. N. Andersor and W. A. Barnet in the neighboring counties of Lambton and Essex.

## sebidnc oonditions cood

If growing conditions have not been of the best, seeding conditions could hardly have been more favorable. All crops were gotten in in good shape and this will help out if we have good growing weather from now on. An unusually large acreage of corn has been planted in all sections of the province, the increase being particularly noticeable in the southwest larly noticeable in the southwest
where corn growing is becoming more where corn growing is becoming more
and more a specialty. Following is a synopsis of the reports of each of our correspondents :
"Hay is growing very little. Grain, corn and roots are doing fairly well considering the dry weather."-J. A. Davidson, Carleton Co.
hay not worth cutting
Hay is very poor and a large number of old meadows will not be cut, as the average by haying will be only 200 lbs. to the acre. New meadows will be half a crop on good land and on poor land ennsiderably less. Beaver hay is abvve the average. Grain is short in its straw, but a good stand is short in its straw, but a good stand corn better than last year's at this date, potatoes coming on well."-J. A. Seymour-Taylor, Haliburton Co.
"Spring grain very fine. Fall grain good. Meadows generally poor. Much corn had to be planted over, which will make the crop late. Potatoes are looking well and no bugs as yet."$J$ Kelly, Hastings. Co.
"Present indications do not point to a heavy crop of hay. Nearly all alfalfa meadows were killed. Timothy is thin and red clover very little better. Spring frosts injured barley. Rye and oats are good. Corn and roots are making good growth."-H. S. Tucker, Hastings Co.

> TN Wrstens ontarto
"The crop outlook is good with the recent rain. Hay will be short but grains never looked better. Fall wheat is heading out well. Mangels and sugar beets are an extra good stand. Turnips and buckwheat are coming along well."-A. B. Snyder, Waterlon Co
"We had dry weather up to June 19th. Clover is in full bloom and willestay short. Timothy will stretch out some, Wheat is of fair length; better than last year. Barley is short. oats with good weather should he an average erop. All kinds of roots and corn promise
Waterloo ©o.

## "Crops are not up to the usal

 standard owing to continued drough following the dry spell. Recent abing ers will bring everything on fintly on cept clover, which is in full bloom an too short to cut. Roots are lats, b will make up at once."-Ceo. Wript Wellington Co.
## showers hreping out

"Crops made very little growth to the first week of June. Sincu thy with occasional showers and war weather they have grown very rapi ly. Red clover will be short, thick on the ground. Timoth not be nearly so heavy as last Wheat will be better with a mil acreage. Grain is doing well and roots are making a good st O. A. Whetham, Renfrew Co
"A very dry spell has out the ho crop almost in half. Frost also h hurt it. We have had a refrest ing rain. Whetht is a fair crop, tom average, spring grain doing well,
good acreage of mangels and turnip good acreage of mangels and turnip
has been sown."-G. B. Syme, Wite has been sown."-G. B. Syme, Wate loo Co.
"Clover is good; old meadows pare Wheat and spring grain are looking well. Early planted corn is poor: late good."-J. E. Jewson, Wellington C in new ontario
"All crops are three weeks buhind last year. We need rain. Gras is poor, clover promising well, and il falfa is one foot high where ground i in good cultivation. Potatoes hin been touched by the frost. With rili soon good returns generally are lod ed for."-E. E. Showell, Xipising Dist.
"Field erops are looking well. Hy will reach a full average. Corn i growing rapidly now."-C. S. Bur ton. Simooe Co.
'Fall wheat looks well but is short in straw. The hay crop will be lighte than last year. Recent rains will hip it out. Spring grains, corn and rodd will be good crops,"-Wm. Lockhar Simcoe Co.
healtay but backwabd
"Crops look healthy, but are ratier backward owing to drought and edil The hay crop is rather backward Mrs, Chas. Pollard, Grey Co

Seeding was early, but cold weef or has checked growth. Clover is is most a failure and timothy ligh Hood crops promise poorly. Pi wheat is better than last year. Jas, A. Lamb, Bruce Co.
"All spring grain has the appe ance of giving a heary crop. Cix weather has lrept things backrut and harvesting may be a little live Hay, old meadows especially, is lift not more than half a crop."-J. I Livingstone, Bruce Co.
'Hay will be half a crop or le Corn is promising well. doing nicely. Pastures Everything needs rains Swale, Bruce Co.

Hay is very light and short in odd field on heavy loam will yied a ordinary crop. Wheat is 60 to 65 F cent of an average. Barloy wa jured by frost. Oats are short bit pieking up."-Chas. Macfis, Mik lex Co.

AN uncounaeing reproht
Weather conditions have net Crops ane to an averag, gront Meadows will be below the avent Some good clover is seen. Pastur? first ciass. Fall wheat his bind well ; other grains too are doing nied Middleatex will have a gool arent erop this year,"-Jas. E. Orr, 18
"Wheat is the best in vanrs cill normal; hay good; corn comity ? well and potatoes normal "- - . Kennedy, Kent Co.
(Continued on page 19)

Issued Each Week

Vol. XXXII.

A Farmer, who on own Observat.

FOURTEEN yea
hired man on ven vears I and from this dou reason to know the that the average fa ide are connected help.
How to maintain man or men that and friendly towar same time to be fir know that command est mental attitude There are, however, likes characteristic and all other classes must cater if we wor

Phogressis
My expeciance is with a going concert creamery picnio I discusving their joys
"Work for that ms "Why, I wouldn't b team of rackabones. have to whip those c nobody around to see
'Yes. I left him I "I couldn't stand it that he called cows at These remarks ren that I had myself wh answered an ad. in a would go and look at me at the station. I the boney horse and bont four miles and his farmer called it. like about it. There dred yards of the un would most surely hav been leaning against weedy. The fences wi standing around the $b$ their dilapidated surrc 1 did not stay ther one of his neighbors, homey, and who I en who took a pride in h whose
The man whom I h with did not get a ma over, and then he had bode else would have. his hired help. I don ined that men who hav sell it to a going conoer I have always kept th

# Issued Each Week <br>  <br> Only $\$ 1.00$ 

## how to get the best out of hired men <br> $B_{y}$ an "Ex-Hired Man"

## A Farmer, who once Worked for Farmers, Discusses the Question of Managing the lired Help from hls own Observaians, both as an Employer and a lired Man-From First Hand Experience he Tells of the Likes and Dislikes of the Laborer.

FOURTEEN years ago I started working as a hired man on a dairy farm. For the past scren years I have managed my own farm, and from this double experience I have good rason to know that the most delicate questions that the average farmer is ever called upon to decide are connected in some way with his hired help.
How to maintain the attitude towards the hired man or men that will keep them in good spirits and friendly towards their employer, and at the same time to be firm enough that the men will know that commands must be oboyed, is the hardest mental attitude to attain of wich I know. There are, however, a few general likes and dis likes characteristie of practienlly all hired men and all other classes of men, to which we farmers must cater if we would have satisfactory help.

## progrbssive mahmbrs pavorkd

My expectance is that a hired man likes to be with a going concern. Just the other day at the creamery pienio I heard a bunch of hired men discussing their joys and grievances.
"Work for that man," exelaimed one derisively. "Why, I wouldn't be seen off the farm with his team of rackabones. It would be bad enough to have to whip those crippled old mares of his with nobody arounil to see."
"Yes, I left him lest fall," another remarked. "I couldn't stand it feeding straw to those frames that he called cows any longer.
These remarks reminded me of an experience that I had myself when a lad of 20 years. I had answered an ad. in a paper and hand written that I would go and look at the place. The farmer met me at the station. The first disappointment was the boney horse and ricketty wagon. We drove about four miles and finally reached "home," as this farmer called it. I didn't see anything homelike about it. There wasn't a tree within a hundred yards of the unpainted house. The barns would most surely have fallen down if they hadn't been leaning against each other. The fields were weedr. The fences were in disrepair The cattle standing around the barnyard fitted in finely with their dilapidated surroundings.
I did not stay there. I went and hired with one of his neighbors, whose home really looked homey, and who I could see was a real farmer who took a pride in his occupation.
whosk faUtr was IT?
The man whom I had originally come to hire with did not get a man matil the season was half over, and then he had to take a fellow whom nobody else would have. He couldn't understand his hired help. I don't suppose he has yet realired that men who have their labor to sell like to sell it to a going concern.
I have always kept this in mind in my own farm
management. I aim to have as good a dairy herd as any other man in the distriet; and I find it a comparatively ensy matter to get my men interested in that herd and its milk records. Each of iny two men have a first class team over which they are given entire charge, and the pride that they
take in their teams would do your heart good take in their teams would do your heart good to


A Useful Pair of Twins
These two big stave silos are on the farm of Geo. H.
Montgomery, Missisquol Co., Que. In these silos in pro Montgomery, Missisquol Co., Que. In these silos in pre
served the oorn whinh oonstitutes the basis of the
ration fed to Mr. Montromerr's eerved the oorn whioh oonstitutes the basis of the
ration fed to Mr, Montgomery's eplendid herd of
milking Ayrahires.
see. I do not consider that there is anything unusual about this. I know from my own experience as a hired man that when I got a good thing to look after I looked after it well.

> "A THORN IN THE FLEBH"

Did you ever stop to think that to be behind with the farm work is a thorn in the flesh of the average hired man. You may argue that it doesn't matter to the hired man whether you are up with your work or not, that he is paid so much by the day or month, and that if there is any loss from being behind you are the loser.
This argument reminds me of a little experience of mine. I was working in Oxford county at that time, and working for a good farmer too; but he seemed to have a faculty of being just a little behind all of his neighbors in getting his orops in. The derisive remarks of neighboring hired men made me so good and sick of that place that I quit.
We should remember that our hired men discuss
the progress of the senson's work smong them-
selves just as we farmers do. If you will put on your thinking eap you will probably remember having heard your hired man remark, "We got the last of our corn in to-day," and have seeh his face fall when one of the neighboring men rewarked. "That's nothing. Our corn field is beginning to show green all over."

## systematic wore preferred

But if there is anything that will try the temper of the hired man it is being senc cround from one small job to another, completing none of them, Just eight years ago now I was acting as herds: man in one of the biggest purebred dairy herds in Canada. I was getting good pay and my work quite light; but I cnly stayed there four months ! Here was my schedule for the last afternoon I was
there:
At one o'clock I started to clean calf pens. Had just gotten well started at that job when the boss decided that he would fix up the silo; it had caved in on one side. We worked about an hour at that when the boss was again afflicted with a change of mind and decided that the silo could wait while we repaired the orchard fence. Wo really completed that job. During the rest of the afternoon we started to put a fence around the pig yard, hoed a short time in the kitchen garden, mowed part of the lawn, started to clean some harness, and finally got the cows in for milking a half hour late, and only one complete chore to show for the afternoon's work. That man was the most erratic I ever worked for. He never had any complete schednle ahead of him, but just went for every thing the first minute it came into his head.

## a 000 d manackr admirrd

It has been my experience that men do not mind having the day's work mapped out for them. They admire a man who can lay out their work and knows to within a few minutes just how long a job should take. The hired man is a reasoning being. He knows that he is paid to work and not shirk, and so long as the farmer, is fair in his demands he will do his best to live up to his schedule.
I have left the most difficult part of bired men management to the last, prineipally because it is a problem that I bave not altogether solved myself. That is, the manner to be adopted by the employer in dealing with his men.
I do not like that word "master" that is so
frequently userl by farmers frequently used by farmers. It doesn't show the right relationship between employer and employed. I believe that the nearer we come to making the men feel that they are partners in our enterprise, the better they will work. There is no place on the farm, particularly in this new and democratio country, for the farmer who goes around with a stately bearing and never opens his mouth except to give orders. That doesn't go here, al though I have seen n fCw men who say that "it's the only way to keep a man in his place." Such a man is rarely the one best served.
Oceasionally there may be a man who must be domineered over, or he will not work. They say that the negro is that kind of a laborer, though I cannot say from experience. The proper attitude, however, for the average man on the Cana-
dian farm is a niee blending of friendliness and firmness. If I see any of my men getting slack in their work I never hesitate a minute in calling their attention to it, and I have never known them to very seriously resent it.
What hired men hate above all things is the man who does not call their attention to their deficiencies, but who goes around with a surly bearing and may sulk for a month about a hired man's misdemeanors, but never goes to him and tells him about it in a straightforward, manly manner.
I have found that giving my hired help a small present, such as an addition of $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ to their monthly wage when they have been particulerly faithful, along with a word of praise, does a world of good in maintaining a spirit of good fellowship on the farm. I would rather give a present than a rise in wages. The rise in wages the man soon comes to regard as his right, while the present he regards as a gratuity and has that much more respect for you.
It also pays to show interest in the man personally. For instance, if his wife or children happen to be sick, do not forget to inquire about them each day and to express your sympathy. If you are going to town bring the hired man's supplies along with own. It may be a little trouble, but it's worth while.
I know from my own experience and the testimonies of dozens of hired men that where the hired men are boarded in the farmer's own house, that the farm wotnen have more to do with their contented state of mind than has the employer. A "supesome little slighting word, and the hired man is in rebellion. And I don't blame him. He has feelings just as the rest of us have.

We ourselves, however, have gotten around that difficulty nieely. We have two men at present, one of them is married and occupies a cheap but attractive cottage. That was one of the firat additions that I made to the farm buildings when I moved on seven years ago. That cottage is not such a shack as many farmers designate as the hired man's house. It only cost me $\$ 700$ or $\$ 800$ to build, but it is attractive, well painted, with running water from our own tank.

## THE WOMEN would atay

Even if my man did want to move, which he doesn't, he couldn't get his wife moved out of that cottage. My other man, a young fellow of about 20 , boards with the married couple. If he does want to get married and stay on with me, I won't hesitate a minute in putting up another cottage for him. I will consider it a good investment.
These cottages are not altogether unproductive, by the way. My men pay a nominal rent for them and in this way I am able to pay the men that much greater wages. It makes them feel independent to be paying rent for their home, and also it makes them feel good to be able to state that their wages are so and so, which sounds greater than the wages paid to neighboring hired men who get their cottages free of rent.
I haven't mentioned the question of amount of wages at all. I feel that the wages we farmers can afford to pay, as has been expressed in Farm and Dairy so often, depends not so much on the kind of men we have as on the kind of managers we are. Where each day's work is well mapped

"It's Just About as Good as Bran and it's Grown at Home" rior" attitude on the That'e the recommendation that W. O. Morse, Halton Co, Ont., gives his alfalis, which part of the farm wife, heed alfalfa if the land has been properly worked during the earty of July too late to
out with good teams and good machinery, one can afford to pay wages that puts him above competition in the labor market and still makes his hired help profitable.

## Our Hay Making Methods <br> H. C. Blair, Pictou Co., N.S.

Haymaising is an operation that permits the application of a wide range of methods. Individual practice depends upon the co ditions met with. Our own methods are what experience has taught us are best suited to our conditions.
Our hay crop ranges all the way from pure clover to pure timothy. As we cannnot grow corn as suecessfully as can our Ontario brethren, a short rotation is more difficult for us to follow. For that reason we usually sow a mixture of timothy and clover and leave our land in hay about three years.
We usually commence haying the first week in July, entting our pure clover first. We keep a close watch on it and cut the first field that shows property a bit of brown. We like to cut the first lot a bit on the green side as we strike a better average for the entire crop. We consider conditions ideal when the blossoms are one-third brown.

## trim the fencer rows

We start the mower when the dew is off, usually about nine o'clock, and mow till noon. In the meantime one of us takes a band scythe and does any necessary trimming around the fence corners. This does not take very long, and we believe that a job worth doing at all is worth doing well.
About 10.30 we start the tedder and run till noon. After dinner the boy runs the tedder over the hay out just before noon and then commences to rake.
We consider the tedder a great time saver. Dur ing the very unfavorable haying weather of 1912 we felt that the tedder paid for itself in that one season.

## art hatht into colls

Late in the afternoon we put the hay in neat coils. When the weather is good we haul in the next day right from the coil directly after dinner. When the days are cooler and the hay is not making so fast we turn out the coils a couple of hours before noon and then draw in. We usually lesve the last loads on the wagons in the barns over night and unload the following morning while the dew is rising.
Later in the season, when making the timothy, we change our practice somewhat. We start the mower and tedder earlier, rake up in the early afternoon and draw in the same day. We do not coil unless the weather is unfavorable. We like to cut just after blossoming time. We then get hay free from dust and not too old and woody.

## Priests as Agricultural Experts J. A. Maedonald

In Eastern Nova Scotis and Cape Breto well as in Prince Edward Island, the Catholir priests take great interest in agriculture, dairy ing and the improvement of live stock.
In starting the cooperative dairy systet Prince Edward Island in the earlier nineties, fessor J. W. Robertson would never have ach the marvellons success he did had it not be n the enthusiastic cooperation of the Curholi priests. This the professor often admitted
I find in my travels in Eastern Nova Scotia the Catholic priesta aro in many cases acting ar agricultural experts to the people. This is particularly true of the county of Antigonish and also most of the countiesf of Cape Breton I land Before I came to Pieton, last week, two Catholic priests, Revs. Father Tompkins and Dr. Ma. Pher son, of St. Francis Xavier College, delivered ad dresses on farming in several parts of the cuunty,
dwelling on crop rotation, turnip growing, cult. dwelling on crop rotation, turnip growing, cultivation of the soil, ete., and are to speak in ser eral other places.
The reverend gentlemen are experts in the solving of present-day agricultural problems, and their addreases were most instructive. Unlike the small audiences we see at Ontario Intitute meetings, conducted by the Provincial Govern ment here, these religious farm experts aprak to audiences of 150 or more farmers. The larze at tendance at the beginning of the cropping ceast is ample evidence of the confidence in which thase good fathers are held by the farmers of Eastern Nova Scotia.

## Preserve Correspondence

## L. K, Shav, Welland Go., Ont.

We had a lawsuit in this neighborhood recently that might have been avoided altogether had the farmer in the case kept track of his corrosponi ence. Business letters should be read and filed, not read and destroyed as is too ofte done
The farmer in the case was known to be as henest as the day. The commission man who sucd him was generally believed to be so crooked that he couldn't lay in bed straight.
The farmer was perfectly certain that the com mission man had promised to do businees for him on a three per cent basis. He said he had re ceived a couple of letters from the commission man stating that that was his commission. Rut he didn't have the letters. The commission man on the other hand, brought into court every lettor that the farmer had written dealing with the subject, in which, by the way, no direct reference was made to the commission stipulated, and also had copies of every letter (he said) that he had written to the farmer. These letters stipulated a commission of 10 per cent. A couple of letten that he had written modifying the first commir sion in order to get the farmer's trade he had left out.
The magistrato did not wish to give ju Igment for the commission man. He was morally certain of the justice of the farmer's contentions. But what could he do? The law must take its course The farmer lost.
Had that farmer carefully filed all his lusiness correspondence there never would have lieen a lawsuit at all, and he would have been many dollars richer.

I have a regular file on which is kept il busi ness correspondence. This is easy. Is io take carbon copies of all my business letters that I write. This too is easy. All that one nee is is to get earbon sheets that can be secured at almat any bookstore, lay them under the manus-ript of which one is writing and tha letter will br transeribed on the sheet below the carbon paper This is a plan that every farmer who does busines at all ean afford to adopt.

Some Impressions Het Loo"

THERE is a
lover of goo visit the "B revil, Que., to to breeding of the H Dr. I. de L. Harw al man and surgeo unwally good inc stein type, great quite the richest o not to be found elso in Ontario or Quebs nee them. You a therefore, somethin it was to an editor in March, to spend at the "Het Loo" the Holsteins, inqu and breeding, and the indiriduals for Dairy readers

It is now several y first started in to bost in pure-bred H. through Farm and I in a measure from ings with Holsteins sinee on several oce risited there and these Holsteins have Farm and Dairy reg Until recently the brought out of these of the great handic Harwond was obliges But some months ag handicaps when he he ivduee th.t well-kn breeder and feeder, hard, of Manhard, o his farm and cattle an should be done. La word went out that on in the way of recor Loo" Farm, and it w quence that one of ou a special trip there to formation for our peo that this information Dairy Number of Apr it has been delayed now. Most inclemer on the day of our visi the photos being taker they do not do the an given in connection w.
study the IL From the illustratio get a fair impression type and size of the " These two characterist forcibly immediately or cattle; and backed as majority of them wit and the most popular Holsteins may in all fa in a class right at the The impression we a Harwood's Holsteins is tions appearing on this one, Jewel Prive 4th. cow in type that you lil In markings she is att
mense! You see her to great strength of heart

## great holsteins in a great heki that is doing things

## Some limpressions and Facts Gained by an Editor of Farm and Dairy from a Visit Late Last March to the ＂Het Leo＂Stock Farm，Owned by Dr．L．de L．Harwood，now Managed by that Well Known Expert Hostein Breeder and Feeder，Gordon H．Manhard．

THERE is a great treat in storo for every lover of good dairy cattle when he goes to visit the＂Het Loo＂Stock Farm at Vaud revii，Que．，to look over and enquire into the breeding of the Holsteins on this farm owned by Dr．L．de L．Harwood，a prominent leading medi－ al man and surgeon of Montreal．So many unnsaally good individuals of correet Hol stein type，great size and capacity，and quite the richest of breeding，are possibly not to be found elsewhere in any one breed in Ontario or Quebec，－if so we have yet to me them．You can pieture to yourself， therefore，something of the great pleasure it wns to an editor of Farm and Dairy，late in March，to spend the better part of a day at the＂Het Loo＂Stock Farm，going over the Holsteins，inquiring into their records and breding，and photographing many of tae individuals for the benefit of Farm and Dairy readers．

## old yriends

It is now several years since Dr．Harwood first started in to own and to breod the best in pure－bred Holsteins．＂Our People＂ through Farm and Dairy have been advised in a masure from time to time of the do－ ings with Hoisteins at the Doetor＇s farm since on several occasions our editors have risited there and the advertisements of these Holsteins have been appearing in Farm and Dairy regularly for some years． Until recently the best has not been brought out of these Holsteins on account of the great handicaps under which Dr． Harwood was＇obliged to handle his farm． But some months ago he overcame these handicaps when he had the good fortune to induce that well－known expert Holstein breeder and feeder，Mr．Lordon H．Man－ hard，of Manhard，Ont．，to cake eharge of his farm and eattle and to do things as they should be done．Late in the winter the word went out that big doings were going on in the way of record naking at the＂Het tao＂Farm，and it was the natural conse－ quenee that one of our editors should make a special trip there to get the news and in－ formation for our people．It was intended that this information appear in our great Dairy Number of April 10，but of necossity it has been delayed in publication until now．Most inclement weather prevailed on the day of our visit，and on account of the photos being taken in spite of the rain they do not do the animals full justice as given in connection with this article．
btudy tie meustantions
From the illustrations our readers will get a fair improssion of the most excellent type and dize of the＂Het Loo＂Holsteins． These two characteristies strike one most forcilly immediately on seeing the Doctor＇s cattlo：and backed as they are，the great majority of them with excellent records and the most popular of breeding，these Holsteins may in all fairness be said to be in a class right at the top．
The imprussion we carried away of Dr． Harmood＇s Holsteins is typified in three illustra－ tions appearing on this page．Note the topmost one，Jencl Prize 4th．Where did you ever see ： coir in type that you liked much better than she？ In markings she is attractive；in size she is im－ mensel You see her top line is straight．She has great strength of heart and she has everything re
quired in the way of constitution．And withal her udder and veining，－these speak for them－ selves as you see them in the illustration．You will be interested to study also in this manner the other two illustrations showing Minnie Sandes Les Chenaux，and that great champion of Toronto and


A Remarkable Cow，Big in Size and of Superior Type This Illustration shows Jewel Prixe th．a typieal＂top－notoher＂
L．de L Harwood＇s herd at Vaudreuil．Que． audreuil，Que．See the articher adjoining
for partioulare． for particulare．see the artiole adjoining


Another of the Many，Great Holsteins in the＂Het Loo＂Herd
will see in Doetor Harwood＇s herd．


## A Champion Well Known to Holstoin Men <br> This is that groet cow．Rosalind Haeeker to Hoistoin Men

 －ill photos by an editor of Farm an

Ottawa，Rosalind Haecker．Truly these are won－ derful cows，and in the＂Het Loo＂herd you find many of their stable mates quite their equal or close seconds to them．
This cow，Jewel Prize 4th，is one that Mr． Dollar，of Heuvelton，N．Y．，secured out of a herd be discovered down in Pennsylvania，the milk from
whioh herd was testing 4 per cent in butter fat． She cost the Doctor a neat $\$ 1,000$ ．At that she was an exceedingly good buy，for she is a produc－ er．At the time of our visit she had but shortly dropped a heifer calf，by Sir Aaggie Beets Segis， strong and straight and a doer．In the herd also is her calf of last year，a March bull sired by Pontiac Korndyke．She was earrying that bull when imported．The Doctor has refused $\$ 1,000$ offered for him，as well he might，for the bull as a great，strong，hearty individual，carrying an at－ tractive maseuline head，and，save for a mere trace of the＂Pontiac＂rump，is in every way most likable．In order to get even a fuller appreciation of this great cow and her stock you will have another look at her picture noting，in addition to the other points before mentioned，her great promin－ ent eyes，the width between her eyes，her width of muzzle and the other indications
of her highly developed nervous temper of her highly developed nervous temper－ ment．She is in every way a show cow， even to the fine points of her beautiful per－
feet horns．

## Space others are as oood

to go into such details does not permit us to go into such details with others of these
cattle．Enough，we trust，has been given cattle．Enough，we trust，has been given
to enable each one of our readers to to enable each one of our readers to study out these points for themselves in connee－ tion with the four other illustrations as
given． given．
Since the interest is in records now－a－ days，and most properly so，it is gratifying to note that the＂Het Loo＂Holsteins have it，and are getting it more and more in
their favor，on this account．It was ex their favor，on this account．It was ex－ peeted that the great cow，Jewel Prize 4th， would prove the big things of which she is capable．Fortune seemed to be against her this year，however，and shortly after
our visit untoward conditions kept her our visit untoward conditions kept her
from making what was expeeted of from making what was expected of her．It is to be hoped that good luck will favor her
next time．

## ONE OF THE BEST

Oakville Elsie Johanna is probably one of the leading lights in the Doctor＇s herd． Good luck did not favor us in getting her photograph in the rain else we would show it to you here．Her dam is Lena DeKol Mechtilde，a 28 lb ．cow owned by Mr．Dol－ lar．She came from Mr．Dollar＇s herd． Her sire is by a son of Korndyke Butter Boy；her sire＇s dam is by DeKol 2nd＇s But－ ter Boy 3rd．She made 27.88 lbs ．butter in 7 days at three years，thus being the
Canadian champion and one pound butter Canadian champion and one pound butter abend of the highest record in Canada for Holsteins of same age．When we saw her she had been two weeks under test and was thin running close to 80 lbs ．milk a day；the best day＇s milking having been 85 lbs ．She has a great level udder and a wonderful network of veins for a heifer． It will be interesting to watch her as she develops．In 38 days in the yearly test she gave 3,110 lbs．milk．Prof．H．Barton，of Macdonald College，had seen her shortly before our visit and he liked her the best of all the good cows in the Doctor＇s stables． On the second page，where this article is continued，you will note an illostration of Fairview Korndyke Boon Johanna．Possi－ bly her future is about as bright as is the best in the＂Het Loo＂herd．She is out of a Gladi bull that Mr．Dollar has and she is a daugh－ ter of the $32 \cdot \mathrm{Jb}$ ．four－year－old daughter of Pontiac Korndyke，which oow gave 135 lbs ．butter in 30 days．Mr．Manhard bought this heifer and after－ wards Mr．Dollar made the splendid record on
（Oontinued on page 6）

July 3, 1913

# Goribaut's Caustic Balsam 

The Worlds Greatest and Surest Vetorinary Remedy HAS IMITATORS BUT NO OOMPETITORSI

SAFE, SPEEDY AND POSITIVE, Supersedes Alil Cautery or Fiso ing, Iovaluable asa CURE for
 Always Rellable. Sure in Renulta. FOUNDER WIND PUFPS ITRUSH, SKIN DISRASES, RINGBONE PINK EYR,
Sweeny,
SNY TUMORS, LAMENESS FROM SPAVIN OUARTER CRACKS, SCRATCHES, POLt EVIG REMOVES

BUNCHES of BLEMISHES, SPLINTS
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STRAINED TENDONS,
SAFE FOR AIIYOME TO USE

Finds Caustic Balaam to be Rehable. 1 ang say that 1 have for hep pan thys.

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This year's Prize List

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interesting prices-as low, in fact, as the largest agent would have to pay-and the best quality goods at that.

DILLON'S STALLS and STAUNCHIONS h. pilien a sow<br>Wo almo make Hay Tpots, Litten Carriens. Rara Boer Herdware

## "Het Loo" Holsteins

## (Continupd /rom page 5)

year-old. This "Boon" heifer, under consideration, when we saw her, was only 1 yr, 11 mths . old, yet she had just completed an official record of 18.88 lbs . butter in 7 days and she did this on dry feed since no ensilage was available at the "Het Loo" farm the past winter owing to difficulty with
men and the corn crop last season


Francy Belle Wayne-Proven and of Great Promise
At 1 yr. 10 months this heifer in the "Het Loo" Holatein herd made 17.65 libe. buther
in 7 days. What may we expeot from her and from severa! more ther equil in we expeet from her and from several
Doctor Harwood's herd when ehe matures?

Photo by an editor of Farm and Dair
You can see for yourself that she is a wonderfully fine heifer. In many ways it was a big mistake to breed her so young, but Mr. Manhard was taking advantage of the servicu of the great bull, a son of a $38-1 \mathrm{~b}$. cow, he had available from Mr. Dollar a year ago, and which has since been made head sire in Mr. Dollar's herd to take
the place formerly held by Pontiae the place formerly held by Pontiao
Korndyke. Her heifer calf by that Korndyke. Her heifer calf by that
great bull has seven nearest dams that averaged 30.8 lbs butter in 7 days. Mr. Manhard believes she is the highest record heifer in Canada.


A Splendid Specimen of the Richest Holetein Breeding
Fairview Korndyke Boon Johanna, here shown, is of exeedingly rich breeding
study the particulars about her as riven in study the particulars about her as given in conneetion with the adfoining arich
 -Photo by an editor of Farm and Datry cation of the many good things in Aaggie Beets Segis. Francy Belr Dr. Hawwood's herd it would be nee- Wayne, out of Francy 4th and by Sir csary that you pay a personal visit Adrairal Ormsby, 1 yr and 10 mths to the farm and see for yourself the when she calved, had made a record many good things in Holsteins that 17.65 lbs , in 7 days. She is one of the are to be found there. We can at Holsteins that came down from Mr this writing mention but a few of Manhard's old home, and, while bred them. Of these we vould note Nan- so very young, she possessis great net Topsy Clothilde, an old cow now, strength and size and gives promie but the first cow in Canada to make of much greater things as sho derd

30 lbs. butter in 7 days. She had recently dropped a heifer calf b Aaggie Beets Segis, a son of Old Ki Segis and out of a $29-\mathrm{lb}$. four year daughter of Paul Beets. Mary Beets, a junior two-year-old, ha cently made 20.54 libs. butter davs making her the highest heifer in Quebec province. She great strong heifer, nut as low-wt some, but having great bone an strong constitution. She is a qu
heifer in every way and is a heifer in every way and is a rrand
aughter of old King Segis.
Aaggit DeKol, another in the herd, had ently made a record of 27.04 . 8i ad been purchased at Mr . McCor iek's sale a year ago. She looks qual to 30 lbs . or better and is a con many respects resembling that reat Holstein, Evergreen March ooney Belle-a $26-\mathrm{lb}$. dow. 96 nilk a day. She is from T. A. Mita ill's herd, at Weedsport, N. A. which has since come into the hands, Which B. B. Andrews. Two of her heifer oalves are in the "Het Loo" herd oalves are in the "Het Loo" herd
there being but 11 months' difference

A Splendid Specimen of the Richent Holetein Breedi

Wilkinson asd STRA Our Climax "A" cossul combinatio

on the market. It | corn into the high |
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| into the mow. |
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Any person who if amily or any mal asy homestead a Araikatehewan, or AI nuat appear in per ande Areney of Bu triet. Bntry by pros any agency on oe
father, mother, son or sister of intendin Duties--8ix monthe oultivation of the la jears. A homertead aine miles of yis hon就 leact by him or by ble on. daughter, brothe In certain dintricte pood atanding may eotion slongelde ble 300 par acre.
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unmixed ferilisers of the hushent grade write THE WILLIAM DAVIES $\mathrm{CO}_{9}$ LTD. Went Toronto Ontarie

## 

SYNOPSIS OF DOMINION LAND REGULATIONS

Any person who is the sole head of a
fanily or any male over 18 years old family or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter Aection of
available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Eabilable Dowan, of Alberta. The Manitoba, mat appear in person at the Dopinion Lands Agrency or Sub-Agenoy for the district. Bntry by proxy may be made at any agenoy, on oertain conditions by father, mother, zon, daughter, brother,
or siater of intending homesteader. Duties--six months residence upon oulitivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of Ya homestead on a fars of at least 80 toree solely owned and ooenplod, daughter, brother, or siater. mother ain distriots or homer. good standing may preempt a guarteci potion alongalde his homestead. Price. Duties-Muet
Duties--Must reside upon the home of sir yeare from date of hom in each eatry (ineluding the time required to cari homeetead patent) and cultivate Afty neree extra.
A homeateader who has exhaueted his homestoad right and cannot obtain a pre tend in certain districta. Purchased home acre. Duties-Must reside six months in anch of three yeara, cultivate fifty aoree and ereot a house warth swon.0n W. W. OORY,
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ops. Francy Sylvia Ormsby eaught our fancy, she being nearly a $21-\mathrm{th}$ three-year-old and a daughter of Francy 3rd Admiral Crmsby, bought from Mr. Caskey. Roxie Concordia had made 18 lbs , at two years.
There were a good many individuals in Dr. Harwood's stables just waiting for their oppor anity to come along. With $\mathbf{M r}$ Manhanity to come along With Mr. Manhard at them, they can prove themselves as being worthy of their places in this great herd. One of these, Oakland Queen, we make note of as being out of stock of Mr J. Fletcher's breeding the being the man that raised the "Francys." Twe others, secured by Mr Manhard in Pennnsylvania, we would note espee ially as being very much of the style. type and quality of Jewel Prize 4th.

Until recently Dr. Harwood's farm has been known by the French name, Les Chensux. This name did not suit the Doctor since he wanted something suggestive of the best in Holland and in Holstein cattle. His study of Holstein lore appraised him of the fact that the place where Queen Willhem"Het Lona her fancy farming is called "Het Loo" castle, hence he appropriated the "Het Loo" for his own arm and cattle, From now on every female calved in his herd will be nam"Het Loo" at the front of ats rame; every bull that is worthy of it will be named "Het Loo" as an end
The principal herd sire heading the Doctor's herd is King Segis Pontiac Duplicate, believed by Mr. Manhard to be the richest bred butter bull in Canada. His dam, K. P. Duplieate, made 21 lbs. in 7 days, 791.99 lbs. but ter in one year, $17,531 \mathrm{lbs}$. milk in one year at two years old. She and records two-year-old sisters have records, which average 16.459 lbs , milk and 776.01 lbs, of butter in one year. She also has three $30-\mathrm{lb}$, threeyearold sisters and also one that holds the world's record, 44.152 lbs . butter in 7 days-all sired by King of the Pontiacs. The second dam is Pontiae Duplicate, 24.92 Ibs., daugh ter of Hengerveld DeKol; she also is dam of three A.R.O. daughters. Third dam is Pontiao Parthenia, butter 22.61 lbs., dam of six A.R.O, daugh. ters and one proved son, sire Agatha Pontiac, 36.09 lbs . butter in 7 days at four years old. The sire of King Pontiac Duplicate is King of the Pontiacs, a son of Pontiae Korn dyke, he having $1230-\mathrm{db}$, daughters, three of which made 37 lbs . butter in days. This bull is too well known to Farm and Dairy readers to require further description.
The dam of King of the Pontiacs is Pontiac Lundy Hengerveld, a 28.41 Ib daughter of Hengerveld DeKol. sire of 116 A. R.O. daughters, eight of them above 30 lbs. butter in 7 days. The sire of King Segis Pontiae Duplicate is the son of King Segis and from a $37.21-\mathrm{lb}$. daughter of Pontiac Korndyke, she having given also $25,318 \mathrm{lbs}$, milk in one year, $1,271.6 \mathrm{lbs}$. butter in one year, and she is a full sister of Pontiac Rag Apple, 31.62 lbs. butter at four years. King Segis is the sire of 76 A.R.O. daughters, three over $30 \mathrm{lbs} ., 41$ over 20 lbs ., and 28 proved sons ; his dam A. \& G. Inka McKinley, butter in 7 days, 28 .e2 daughter of Segis Inko, butter in days, 28.04. The sire's dam is Mer cedes Julip's Pietertje with a record of 29.36 lbs. butter in 7 days. It will of 29.36 liss, butter in 7 days. It will
be noticed that Dr. Harwood's bull has not only big 7 -day records on his dam and sire's dam but they have exceptionally large yearly records as

From now on it will not be too much to expect greater and greater things in the way of grand and most richly bred Holsteins with big records and butter production coming from the "Het Loo" herd. Mr. Manhard is a (Continued on page 8)

## Durable Steel Stalls Pay Best



You are bullding or remodelling your barn-you want to complete the work quickly.
You hate to pay highpriced oar And the put par the atable.
And the lumber needed to make a
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en a few bolts-three large bolts for each stall.
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out charge, a eet of blue print plan, showing eroes, with-
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\section*{Remodelling?}


Homelume .................... The Fruit Situation A few weeks ago it was feared that
the heavy frosts that were general all through Ontario had played havoc with fruit of all kinds. Reports just received from Farm and Dairy corres pondents in all parts of Ontario, indicate that, while the frosts were, general and did some damage in almost every locality, the loss from this
source will not be as great as was at source will not be as great as was at
first expected. In fact present indications point to a good average crop of apples particularly of the fall and winter varieties, to an unusually good
crop of cherries and a plentiful sup ply of small fruits. From the peach growing district reports are particu-
larly optimistic arly optimistic.
A Brant county correspondent, Mr cont of a good setting is falling off
complains that about 90 pe This he attributed to after-affects of the spring frosts.
pondent mentions this trouble it is safe to assume that the condition i not general.
Orchard methods are making pro
gress. In the fruit growing gress. In the fruit growing districts
spraying is almost spraying is almost general and in thinning too is becoming gut Ontario mon. A good idea of conditions may be gathered from the following report of Farm and Dairy's special crop cor respondents:

GOOD MANAOEMENT- © OOOD CROPS In apple orchards that have been
sprayed there is a fair erop. Unspray. ed orohards are stripped of thei leaves. Although full of bloseoms, believe the frost proved to be too much for most orchards."-H. D. Willard, Dundas Co.
"Early apples will be a plentiful crop. Most winter and fall varieties
have set well and point to a good have set well and point to a good
average orop."-F. Wallbridge, Hastings Co.
"Apples promise a fair crop. Cher-
ries heavy; pears scarce: plums a fow ries heavy; pears scarce; plums a few;
small fruit medium."-J. Kelly, Hastings Co .
"The prospect for apples is fairly satisfactory. Nearly all varieties have set well. Damage from frost is not general. Ben Davis has the lightest
set in proportion in bloom set in proportion bloom. Pears
and cherries are good, plums fair."


Prosprots medrum
"Prospects for apples generally are medium. Frost damaged orchards loplums suffered most "-A. E. Bellman. Durham Co
"Baldwins, Spies, Kings and similar varieties have set well; Greenings,
Rellfowers and Russets, medium. Rest 1ght. Little or no frost damage. Pears suffered heavily from frost Cherries will be onehalf a erop." R. H. Oronk. Ontario Co.
"All kinds of fruit have set well but
pples. Farly fruit was slightly aged by frost."-M. Chamberlain. Peel Co.

Apples are a good a erage, penches average, cherries plentiful, and plums
hoavy. Small fruits, with tion of strawberries, are fine."-Al. fred Andrews, Halton Co . fine."-Al
find fred Andrews, Halton Co.
patr crop op all prutys
ospects are that we will
"Prospects are that we will have a heary as last year. Spies have a light setting; others cood."-Walter E. Palmer, Welland Co

Fruit prospects are below average. Apples set well but 90 per cent, are
dropping due to heavy frosts at hropping fue "th heavy frosts at Co "Plums will be a failure; cherries
below the average; strawherries a full below the average; strawberries a full
crop."-C. S. Burton, Simeoe Co.
"Winter apples will be a fa
plums and early apples scar
cherrios the heaviest crop in cherrios the heaviest crop
- C. H. Shuh, Waterloo Co. "Fruit has set exceedingly cept on some apple and plum
that bore very heavily Spring frosts affected stast cherries and plums, but to a sliy "Spies, Spitzenhurn, Lincoln ing, etc., are good, especially th mned last year and in spria chards. Baldwins are not
Peaches, plums and cherries mand Co. -W. H. Cherry, "Fruit
Frost did not set for an averag "-Ira Stitwell, Elgin Co. ples, better than good showing peaches are good. Froar. Plums an age here."-G. F. Durkee, Narfols

Prospeets for the fruit very good. The setting is
spring frosts did not do muet

\author{
-A. W. Baldwin, Norf
}

\section*{"Het Loo" Holsteins}
past master at the art of feed
handling the best in Holsteins
could not holp but be most impressed with the condition cows even thosc that had been hard work under test for
weeks. He is a born cattlom was apparent in the w seemed to like him and how Seemed to like to have him We noticed that in feeding around grain ration Mr. Manhard them thi placed the pail on the handy scale near the feed bin

> scale near the feed bin we directed at him in

\section*{we dire}

\section*{"Oh yes. I get so that I}

\section*{as regards}

\section*{1 always want it weighed.}
yet had lot of testing and
end of a cow zo bad
to tal a tust. it is vely importan
have take care of the cows after
have completed the test
ens' when the a cow 'go to
cut her feed off all at once
feed wery harm is don
half a pound a day cut it
While it is most fortunate
Harwood that he has associated wit
Mim at the "Het Loo" Stock Farth
Mr. Manhard, it also seems to ber fortunate for Mr. Manhard. He has now the privilege of working in an developing a truly great herd of Ho steins and he need not be hamperel by lack of capital. His views coincide to a nicety with the
Dr. Harwood when it comes and breeding of Holstain Therefore with "team" woll now be oxpected in the " herd and with cattle so supe from the 'Het Loo' farm in vancement of the interests the best and who desire to see some of the best in Holste do well to write to Gordon hard. Mgr., of the "Het Loo' at Vaudrenil, Que., for particulare of stock they have for sale, or to arrange for an appointment of oo see the "Het Loo" "Harm and

\section*{Wanted.-Agents for the summer} months. Hustlers who have ; offer liberal commissions a territory for men who want big money.-Farm and Dairy

July 3, 1913
How A R

" \({ }^{T}\)remark dro, Farm anil Dairy was visiting the inl train run by Railway over its rwars was pertin
subject up exactly That's just wha Farming Special
In the cot whiers. In the co
visit to the train, point for a whole seen and digestes kearned with the can be learned by structors is charge partuents and fro demonstrations give
Not the long ter characterizo the the boiled down,
talk that gets righ leaves him with the passible, gained in

\section*{farming.} ahibit.
One of the feature was a four-bottle Bab chine with test bott
carious stages in the it cream. Anyone n tasting as an operat and strrounded wit oay to examing this, Mr. Zufelt to find ot home and tost mill xercise reasonable ca tion with this exhibit
testing outfit with ser and so forth, along literature explaining esting individual cow Of special interest ho is intarested in tles showing one bott feetly rotten through cow hair It containe sience to look at that think of the hundred lased to gret into the milked the cows at l stood a bottle of milk heed

HOW A Raillway company is teaching agriculrure
remark dropped by a farmer the the hearing of an editor of Farm and Dairy a fow days ago. He was visiting the Good Farming Spec ial train run by the Canadian Pacific Railway over its lines in Ontario His rumari' was pertineat. It summed the subject up exactly.
That's just what this year's Good Farming Special is, a college on whecis. In the course of a few hours point for a whole day, the results of yours of experimental work may be ween and digosted. Much can be learned with the cas. Much more can be learned by talking with the inpartments and from the lectures and demonstrations given.
Not the long tedious lectures that charseterise the college course, but the boiled down, condensed sort of talk that gets right next a man and liaves him with the most information
possible, gained in the shortest time. straw one inch long had produced aqually undesirable results in other bottles. Another bottle showed the healthy lantic acid of milk through next it laotic acid bacteria and right perfectly was a bottle of sterilized milk the phed.

It would be priventative sugaebted ducer who could look over that line pro ducer who could look over that line of he has aluas duen go home and do as to know how done. He would want jectionable things some of these ob and the information out of his milk A sanitary milstion was right there covered in top, formed a partially exhibit and on the wall part of the gram showing just why the patent pail is to be preferred to the ordinary "We we milk pail.
"We go on the principle of prevenZufelt to our editor
Near by was a milk cooling tank and crane in miniature; cooling tank and dairy farmer could construct for him-


\section*{A Part of the Overflow at the Ormatown Spring Show}

One of the wonderful thing about the Live Stoek Fair held at Ormatown recently ntoch had to be housed in the open air. Here is a part of the overflow from the Ayrahire shed. - Phote by an editor of Farm and Dairy
One may also get an idea of the self. The tank was of the type that fundamentals in judging the various stands right next the well and the cold asce of live stock. Such is the way water from the well flows through the in which the Canadian Pacific Rail- milk tank and thence into the stoe Way, in cooperation with the Ontario tank; hence no more extra pumping Department of Agriculture, is aiding is necessary than if the milk were not in the spread of the gospel of better cooled at all; and not milk were not farming.
The as 8REN ay an mbitor runing equipm that composed the diagram thaveloping as shown in the diagram that was nailed on the wall ing special, recently spent a day in Peterboro and one of the editors of Farm and Dairy availed himself of the opportunity of visiting the train. We found Mr. Zufelt of the Kingston
Dairy School in charge of the dairy exhibit.
One of the features of this exhibit wis a fout bottle Babcock testing machine with test bottles showing the rarious stages in the testing of milk of craam. Anyone who regards milk twating as an operation, complicated and surrounded with mystery had only to examina this part of the dairy exhibit and talk a few minutes with Mr. Zufelt to fnd out that he could go home and tost milk himseif did he esercise reasonable care. In connme tion with this exhibit was also a cow testing outfit with seales, test bottles testing outfit with scales, test bottles and so forth, along with charts and literature explaining the
testing individual cows.
of special interest to
tho is interesterest to the dairyman whod inill erested in producing real food mils, would be the set of real tles showing one bottle of milk botfeetly rotten through the addition of fectly rotten through the addition of cor hair It contained on just one cow hair. It gave us a guilty conthink of the hundreds of and then would use in a 6 by 8 foot as one ased to get into the pail when we house suitable for 100 chiokens. A milked the cows at home. Next it model of this colony house was also stood a bottle of milk equally decayed to exhibition. There are two hoovers through the addition of a dimothy to the house,
lind. A speek of cow manure and a The advantage of this style of cooled at all; and not to cool the milk means that millions of harmfill bac the model tank.
obiset lesson por pithons

\section*{The Call of the North}

\section*{Do you know of the many ad-} vantages that New Ontario, with ite Millions of Fertile Lares, offere to the prospeative
aettler. sottler P Do you know that
these rich agrioultural lande obtainable free and at a nomin: al oost, are already producing grain and vegetables producing none in the world
Por Por Itterature desoriptive of formation as to terms, homestead regulations, settlers' rates, eto., write to
H. A. MACDONELL.

Director of Colonization,
Parliament
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario



\section*{FROST\&WOOD BINDERS GET ALL THE WHEATA A \\ Do you lose lodged crop? Does your binder thresh \\ } your whea
binding?
were hion. The point was that they (Continued on page 12)
Creamery patrons also found
thing to interest them. The insulated tank recommended by all dairy aucream was on exhibition. It consisted sinply of an exterior tight wooden box and an interior smaller galvaniz. ed box. The cream can sits in the water in this galvanized box. A sepend compartment lathed off at the down the cover, keep out the heat shut we have a model that did all farmers adopt would lead to immensely better outter boing produced in our Canaake creameries. If anyone wished to ho information home with them as how such a tank could be construct splains the whal the literature that or distribution. process right there Mr. J. F.
Ar. J. F. Francis, an Ontario Agricultura! College student, had oharge of an exhibit that proved of teresi to every farmer and particu-有 to every farmer's wife. Real. e. pure bred, White Teghorn hickens were of course the Leghorn traction. The pointse the central

教grain is not threshed out of the
heads. From the standing crop to
the sheaf, Frost \& Wood Binders do not waste any grain, THE FROST \& WOOD COMPANY LIMITED SMITHS FALLS

\section*{Montreal St. John, N. B}

Sold in Western Canada and Western Ontario by the
COCKSHUTT PLOW CO. LIMITED

GET OUR BOOK SEND to-day for our "Binder" Book, and learn every detail of
the Frost \(\&\) Wood ma the Frost \& Wood machine. The rolier bearings mean speed and light draft. The eccentric sprocket means a tightly -bound sheaf without strain on machine or team. The perfect elevator design prevents threshing or choking. The steel framework is braced to framework is braced to
withstand rough land. withstand rough land.
This is as near an ideal binder as you can ideal binder as you can
buy. It has 70 years buy. It has 70 years
of skill and knowledge of skill and
Get the book to-day. and swiftly. This is because the
canvasses automatically adjust themselves to heavyorlightcrop. And on the deck the straw is sent to the packers steadily-no bunching or crowding, so ripe BRANTFORD WINNIPEG

Publiahed by the Bural Publiahing Comby the Rural Publishing Com-
pany, Dimited.
PARM AND DAIRY is published emer:
Thursdiy, It in DAIRY is publighed overy
Britioh Oolumbia, oitcial organ oo the
 Dairymen's Aneociations, and of the Oana:2. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \(\$ 1.00\) a your.

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thee paper until they eend notioe of dia
continuation.

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any agricultural PARMERS to write as on CIRCULATION STATEMENT
The paid subscriptions to Par
Datry exceed 15, tiptions to Farm and actual circula.
tion of each issuit, tion of ench lasue, including coopies of the paper sent subscribers who are but olight yy in arrears, and sample copies, variei tions are accepted at less than subscrip subscription rates.
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SWorn detailed statements of the circus. tation of the paper, showing its distribu
sion by counties and prover tion by counties and provinces, will be OUR GUABAN
We suarantee that every ndvertiser in
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actiber acribers, we will make good the amount of your los, provided such transaction occurs within one month from date of this week of ths it is receported to us within a Whe facts to be ast tetated. \(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{t}}^{\text {that }}\) we ind tion of this contract that it in is a condi.
aditing to
 vertigement In Farm and Dairy."
Rogues thall not ply their trin
Rogues shall not ply their trade at the triends, throurg tubscribers, who are our umnis; but we shall mot attempt to adjust triling disputes between subpcribers and honorable business men who advertise, nor pay the debts of honest bankrupts.

\section*{FARM AND DAIRY} PETERBORO, ONT.

\section*{PROTECTING OUR FORESTS}

No Canadian who has the well-being of his country at heart can view with equanimity the destruction each year of \(\$ 50,000,000\) to \(\$ 200,000,000\) worth of timber by forest fires. We must stop the fires.
There are other sources of waste than the waste by fire. We must stop the waste in logging, milling and utilization. We must stop the depre dations of insects and fungus pests. We must cut timber only when it is ripe, when it will produce as much value as possible in usefulness to man. In addition, we must plant up the waste plaoes and encourage the planting of shelter belts in our prairie provinces.
This forestry problem is one that demands the attention of the government as well as individuals. France makes its foreste a subject of national lars.
\(\$ 35,000,000\) government has spent ing itself, or from the rental of the sheds. 00 in planting trees on water thirteen dollars an spends as high as forests and receives gross returns up to twenty-four dollars an acre, thus yielding net profits up to eleven dollars an acre every year. German for-
ests as a whole net about two dollars ests as a whole net about two dollars
an acre annually. Canada spends much less than one cent an acre on the forest acreage under management. And there is still more that is not We in Canagement whatever.
We in Oanada have been careless about our forests beoanse we have al. Ways believed the supply inexhaust
ible. We now see, however, that there ible. We now see, however, that there is a crisis coming when these so-called inexhaustible forests are going to be greatly depleted. Experience in the past has taught us that governments only act under the spur of public opinion, public interest and the moral power of an aroused public conscience. It is the duty of Canadians of the pre sent day to show our legislators that we are interested in the preservation of our forests. Let us preserve for our children and our children's children the rich heritage that is now

EASILY SECURED WEALTH
In spite of the fact that we are customed these days to talk glibly of millions of dollars the average individual has not the slightest conception of what is involved in \(\$ 1,000,000\), to say nothing of larger sums. Bome idea of what \(\$ 1,000,000\) means may be gained from the fact that a man born at the time of Christ, had he lived until the present and had he earned one dollar a day every day in the year, Sundays and holidays included, and had he not spent a cent of it but placed it all in the bank every day during the past nineteen centuries, would have less than 8700,000 , or less than threequarters of a million dol.
When, therefore, we read of the deaths of such men as the late John Jacob Astor, worth \(\$ 89,000,000\), we may well ask ourselves, Is it possible for a man to accumulate such wealth without using means that dospoil and deprive his fellowmen of wealth that rightly belongs to them? In the case of the Astor family, the secret of their woalth is not hard to find.
The late Mr. Astor, among many other properties in the City of New York, owned the Astor Hotel. Recently it was decided that this hotel, which had given many years of sorvice, should be torn down and replaced by a structure with greater earning pow er. In the discussion of the oase it was shown that the land upon which the hotel now stands was bought by the Astor family eighty years ago for \(\$ 150,000\). It is worth to-day the huge sum of \(\$ 2,500,000\). If you will stop to figure out what this means you will find that this one small piece of land, probably not an acre in extent, has
increased in value at the rate of increased in value at the rate of \(\$ 80,000\) a year, or over \(\$ 80\) a day for
almost a century. This increased almost a century. This increased
value has nothing to do with the revenue derived from the hotel build-
land, which of late years has probably amounted to 8150,000 a year extra. It represents solely the increase that has taken place each year in the value of the land on which the building stood.
It is needless to say that Mr. Astor did nothing to oreate this increased value. It was created solely by the public at large, including many thous ands of farmers in the United States who, by shipping their producis to the markets in New York City and by buying articles manufactured in that elty, created employment for people living there, and thus increased the value of New York real estate. Are we aeting in our own best interests when we allow individuals like Mr. Astor to pocket immense sums of money like this which are created by all of us and not by the individual? As long as we do may we not expect to still have multi-millionaires who the industry of others, proceeds of the industry of others; to have city slums and to have farmers continue to work hard without earning as much by their labor as they are justly en
titled to? When we become wise we will realine that the recomedy wise we condition of affairs is to tax land according to its value. Thus the public may regain the wealth to which it is

\section*{SEED BY THE CARLOAD}

Pure seed in car load quantities the aim of the latest move of the executive of The Canadian Seed GrowAssociation.
In the past a few members here and there hare been producing a few bushels of the various grain and fodder
crops. The growers have crops. The growers have been so widely scattered and their production of pure seed so comparatively unimpor tant, that the marketing proposition has always been a difficult one. Ac-
cording to the new plan, seed growing cording to the new plan, seed growing centres are to be established. In fact three have already been established,
two in Carleton Co. Ont., and one two in Carleton Co., Ont., and one
in Lanark Co. in Lanark Co
Here is the system in brief: The officers of the Canadian Seed Growers Association seleet some one district that because of its soil and olimatic conditions is particularly adaptable to the production of some one erop. They send their representatives to that dis. trict and endeavor to interest a large number of farmers in the distriot in making the growing of pure seed of the crop to which their farms are particularly adapted, a speciality. With the system in full operation several ear loads of pure seed barley would be produced at one centre, of oats at another, of wheat at another and so on all along the line of farm crops. This system promises to sim. plify the marketing problem and make the production of pure seed an indus-

\section*{while}

Farmers whose communities have been selected as suitable for seed centres will do well to take hold of the proposition with a will and do their part to make this latest move on the part of The Canadian Seed Growers' Association an unqualified success.

\section*{RELATIVE COSTS}

John Armstrong, Chief Engineet the Hudson Bay Railroad now und construction, estimates that th ernment built road will cost age of \(\$ 26,829\) a mile. The oset of the Canadian Norther way so far constructed is w \(\$ 0,000\) a mile.
The Hudson Bay Railroad h built under difficulties. Six of the road lay through a har rocky country; one hundre miles through a belt of limestur the rest through low-lyin abounding in muskegs, which an immense amount of filling
The Canadian Northern Ra the other hand, is built through level prairio country construction costs are at a minimum True, part of the road is through rough country ; but even on the praira Mackenzie and Mann estimate th costs of construction at over \(\$ 60,000\) mile.
When we compare the construction costs on these two roads, the one nor being built by the government anil the other by private enterprise, get an idea of the extent
these two Canadian milliona Wm. Mackenzie and Sir Mann, have been robbing the
Their plan of operation as outline by "Justiee" in Farm and Dairy las week is simple. The government gires large grants and loans to the Cam dian Northern Railway Company the construction of new lines; to Mackenzie and Matos. and Mans then Mwara Ma kem and Mann then award caic own construction eompany that give them an enormon Here it is that they make thern hons while the railway company it solf is kept poor and capitalized at such an enormous figure that it will aever be profitable unloss extertionate
freight rates are charged. freight rates are charged.

If the government can construct lines at \(\$ 26,829\) a mile, while privates built roads represent an investment of over \(\$ 60,000\) a mile, would it not be
infinitely better for the governmert infinitely better for the gov-rnment
to build our railroads and operate them for the benefit of the peopik, rather than to bonus heavi operations of private individuls whose operations aro directed for their own gain rather than for the good of the country
Australia is doing it suco sasuly New Zealand railroads are operated by the government. So are those of Denmark. The Interoolonial in Can ada is owned by the government and is now on a paying basis. Why nof extend the idea to all other now lines built and do away at one struke with the difficulties of freight rezulation and adjustments of grievances that alWays characterize the dealings of the people's government and privately owned railways.

The man who can see defects and remedy them is a better balanced man than the optimist who refuses to see bad in anything.

Would you space may often your advertisem
with which you with which you
Just notice this

THIS SENTEN SEVERAL STY YOU HOW IT IS TO
CASE LETTER TALS. AND A IS EASIER T
IN A LAR

And then this but set in a gener

To the uninitiat seem possible tha would be so great
little additional whi little additional whi Then agaik note these following two examples, the only difference being that "Upper and Lower' "type has been used instead of capitals.
You see how mu you can read this "L
er" type, and espe you give it plenty of not crowd the space lower case tals, and al "field" tha

You will find it \(v\) to size up and study ments in Farm and the advantage that ha by some advertisers principle in type disy Other advertisers not aware of this gre that they might have
vertisements. Hence vertisements. Hence
have given you this have given you this
and Dairy,-

\section*{AD. TALK Lxxxvili}

Would you believe that white space may often mean as much to your advertisement as the matter with which you fill it?
Just notice this example

> THIS SENTENCE IS SET UP IN SEVERAL STYLES TO SHOW YOU HOW MUCH EASIER IT IS TO READ LOWER CASE LETTERS THAN CAPITALS AND ALSO THAT IT IS EASIER TO READ TYPE IN A LARGE "FIELD"" THAN A CRAMPED ONE.
> And then this one in same type but set in a generous field of white

\section*{For Appearance's Sake}

\section*{B. H. Colvell, Hants Co., N.S.} One of our neighbors, an "old tim er," never tires of telling when the the district. Sandy was was used in the district. Sandy was the first man
to brave the ridicule of his neirbbors to brave the ridicule of his neighbors
by investing in one of the "devilish by investing in one of the "devilish
inventions." When Sandy got into inventions." When Sandy got into
the hayfield with his new machine he was naturally new to the work, and his mowing showed some rather large gaps. A neighbor of his who was a bit of a wag, came over to watch Sandy and after looking on for a few minutes, remarked, "Cutting on the halves, Sandy?"
"Why, no"" says Sandy, somewhat mystified, "I'm cutting for myself." "Oh," says his neighbor, "I just noticed you were cutting half and leaving half,"
Theie is

Theie is no
mowin now for a man
mowing his hay "on the halves." Still while the mower does a nice, clean looking job, there
THIS SENTENCE IS SET UP IN SEVERAL STYLES TO SHOW YOU HOW MUCH EASIER IT IS TO READ LOWER CASE letters than CAPITALS, and also that it IS EASIER TO READ TYPE in A Large "FIELD" than a cramped ONE. are some corners that the mower cannot reach. With hired help as scarce and high priced as it now is, many farmers feel that they cannot spare the time to hand these odd corners mow My father was. ways very neat in his ways very neat in his
methods and took great pride in the appearance of the farm. He always made it a
practice to clean up

To the uninitiated it would not seem possible that the difference would be so greatly in favor of a little additional white space.
Then aga; \({ }^{\prime}\) note these following two examples, the only difference being that "Upper and Lower" "type has been used instead of capitals.
You see how much more easily you can read this "Upper and Lower" type, and esper ally so when you give it plenty of margin and do not crowd the space.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { This sentence } \\
& \text { several styles } \\
& \text { how much easie } \\
& \text { lower case lette } \\
& \text { tals, and also th } \\
& \text { to read type } \\
& \text { "field" than a c } \\
& \text { ach more easily } \\
& \text { Upper and Low- } \\
& \text { ally so when } \\
& \text { margin and do }
\end{aligned}
\]
all the fence corners. Although help is much harder to get than it was then, I do not be-
grudge the time grudge the time that the extra hand-
mowing takes. nowing takes. I have the satisfacfaction one feels-when a job is well done. I
find also that the pracfind also that the prac-
tice of cleaning up around the fences and out of the way places is a big help in the fight against weeds.

\section*{Seouring Expert} Business Men.-It is truit to be expected that every ness man. Not the least as a busivantages of cooperation is the fact that the best business ability can be secured for the purely commercial end of the industry. The advantages of this are self-evident. A man may be a most excellent grower of fruit, but
This sentence is set up in several styles to show you how much easier it is to read lower case letters than capitals, and also that it is easier to read type in a large "field" than a cramped one.

You will find it very interesting to size up and study the advertisements in Farm and Dairy noting the advantage that has been taken by some advertisers of this great principle in type display.
Other advertisers evidently are not aware of this great advantage that they might have in their advertisements. Hence it is that we have given you this tip in Farm and Dairy,
"A Paper Rarmers Swear By"
only of sell the products, not associations. The ganolin
The gasoline engine is going a long city of labor. When people the searcity of labor. When people begin to realize the amount of work that can
be done and the small expense in nection with the small expense in congine, then its use will become engeneral. Those who think they do not know enough about machinery to take care of an engine should quickly get rid of that idea as gasoline engines are now so simple that any one with the smallest amount of common sense Barrie.

\section*{"DE LAVAL" means a cream separator with the "trouble" left out}

That's the way a user who has had a lot of personal separator people's experience, aptly describes the meaning deal of other
 "De Laval" on a separator-" "a separator with the trouble left out."
To many buyers of a cream separator and other farm machinery there's more meaning in that simple statement of fact than in a hundred other claims and arguments that might easily be made for the De Laval.

And if anyone would know how and why the "trouble has been left out" of a De Laval machine a new De Laval catalog the most complete and interesting story
of the cream separator ever publishedto be had for the asking, will help to make it plain. Sublishedlocal agent or address the nearest office as below.

\section*{De Laval Dairy Supply Co., Limiteo \\ Montheal petensono winnipsa vaikimive}

\section*{"MONARCH" Engines Save Running Cost}
"Monareh" Engines give more power This their rating, vet use no more fuel. The fuel tank is one molid pial and design. The fuel tank is one solid piece, prevent-
ing leaknge. Every drup of "Monerel". fuel gives a return in power, Monareh" power'at a that. It pays to got a "Monareh." The " Monaroh" pays for iteelf by
saving fuel.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Learn Details in our free "red } \\
& \text { circle" }
\end{aligned}
\]


CANADIAN ENGINES Limited, DUNNVILLE, ONT
THE FROST \& wood oo, Limited,
18
BMITHB FALLB, ONT.


This is the expression of Mr. H. R, Nixon, Brant Co., Ont., who bought one of our A8 Cutaway (Clark) Double Action Harrows this past spring
and is abundantly satisfied with it.

Prof. J. H, Grisdale nses with it.
Acrios, at the Central fxpermental Farm, Ottawh. He teatifies that in using this
implement for preparing his corn land. HE SAVES 100\% IN COST OF CROP PRODUCTION I
 mer Fallow. It is the greatest thing out to work on stubble lige in working your sum. weeds growing and conserve soil molsture.

Semd now for aner special introductory terims
Our free book "The Soil and Intensive Tillage," fully deecribes this wonderful inch,
ment. Write for your copy to-day and ment. Write for your copy to-day and get aequainted with this great time-saving, profit
making implement.

THE CUTAWAY HARROW COMPANY
CONN., U, S. A.

\section*{CRUMB'S MPRROVED STANCHION \\ (14Prof. F. G. Helyar O
Mi. Herman Bchool, Mt "We could not get along without Warriner stanch lons:
 \\ \({ }^{\text {Fermen }}\) Lots, Homene ned Buat or To Reat \\ J.T. O'CONNELL \& CO Real Seciel Asenta for Real Estato Bargraine Call Sor our R CATTLE AND SHEEP LABELE The little metal car markers you wi
want in the sprlog. Send now for
free circular and want in the sprigg. Send now for
free circular and ample, send name
and address to-day. \\ }

\section*{WE WANT YOUR CREAM \\ Sweet or Sour}

\author{
elghed and teated on delivery and roturne go band Eay Expreas. Each aan ( est prices for both cream and eggs THE BOWES COMPANY, Limited 74-76 Front Street E. \\ Toronto
}


\section*{Progressive} Jones Says:
"Get More
Bushels
Per Acre"

IKNOW of farm
lands in lands in Ontario
and in the West and in the yest, ing only 10 to 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. They used to yield 30 o. 40. What a loss to

1 wonder if you have any wheat land that is not
doing its duty by you. If doing its duty by you. If
so I I strongly advise you to fake an application of Harab No. 6 (cereal) Fertilizer, put300 ting it on at the rate of about

\section*{Harab Fertiluzers}
will put back into your soil the plant food that continual cropping has taken out. Your worn-out land will become the rich, profit making soit of former years. And all at a small cost.

Harab Fertilizers are natural Fertilizers. They are manufactured from blood, bones, etc. from the big Harris Slaughter Houses, with the addition of Potash and just enough quick-acting Nitrates and Superphosphates to produce well-balanced Fertilizers, which feed the pla \(a\) as required and develop it to carly maturity in a natural way.

But what you want first is the Fertilizer Booklet issued by the Harris Abattoir Co. It gives complete information about choosing the correct Fertilizers for barley, oats, rye and other crops, and the quantitics to use. It's a mighty interesting booklet. I know, for I've read it myself. The Harris people assure me they'Il gladly mail you a copy free. It's up to you to show you're "A Progres

Quans feu Airgen gmarinemps
Pragressibio fones \(^{2}\)
The Harris Abattoir Co., Limited toronto, canada

HOW A Rallway company is teaching agriculture huse. Mr. Francis explined that the hover was placed in tho wezz ular colony house that the chieckens. ocupy until they will go into tho laying housses in the fall, or aro dreses ed to go in a box to the market. When the wrather gets warm and the moved from the hoovers ean bo re space is available for the growing Model
there, the one recommendes were also open front honse with the "A" shaped open front house with the " \(A\) " shaped
roof, such as has been described in roof, such as has been deseribed in
Farm and Dairy so often. It was also noticed that the chickens-were drink ing out of a proper drinking fountain pan in which water readily becomes dirty
Prof. Graham, un at the a

Prof. Graham, up at the O, A. O. has been wonderfully successful in Plymouth a laying strain of Barred principle that laying propensities are transmitted through the male rather than the female. In a corner of the
Good Farming Special near the poulGood Farming Special near the poul-
try exhibit were two specimen Ply. mouth Rock cook birds, one of an ex. hibition bred strain. whose chief recommendation was his fine feathering and fine marking, and ancther whose mother had been a 200 egg pullet.

The latter did not have as nice
Ting, but he did have as nice col strong beak, a broad full head, broad breast and everything that indicates constitution Of course the exhibition bird might have had all of these, but then constitution is not the point
most emphasized by fanciers and bird with good markings and poor conatitution is more apt to survive we were told, than the bird with good constitution and poor markings. Of course the moral was "keep a 'bred to lay cock to head the flock.
The Physios Department
The Physios Department exhibit was particularly interesting in view
of the great interest that is now being taken in tile drainage; and also be cause of the recent action of the Dominion government in taking the duty off of ditchers, which will make cheaper, A home-made "sighter" with which farmers might tako levels
for outlet drains, esting esting part of the exhibit. The advantages and disadvantages of va
ious atyles of tiles were explained ious atyles of tiles were explained. Proper and improper methods of run
ning the laterals into the mains were also demonstrated by the models.

A pirld in miniature
Perhaps the most interesting feature ing the surfae of was a cast show with its hills and of an average field drawn over it to indicate where the drains should go. Above all other of having a proper survey necessity starts draining, such as is before one the Physics Department of the given by almost free of charge
From a card tacked
hind the exhibit wed on the wall be the average in Onterio, larned that on duced 24 bushels more corn an acre after draining than before, 28 more of oats, \(171 / 2\) more of barley, 20 of fall Wheat, 10 of spring wheat and 10 of peas, with the quantity of straw near ly doubled in all cases. To even more strongly impress this lesson small quantities of all of these grains were sizes, the largest one showing the pre sent yield, the smaller one the yield before drainage and another measure the average incrase in yield due to
drainage. This exhibit drainage. This exhibit appealed
strongly to many farmers farms in to many farmers who had farms in need of tile drains. Mr. Shaver did the talking in connection
with this display.
expect the seed Mr. T. G. Raynor, of the Se sion, and Mr. Forsythe, B. S. kept busy explaining the da this weed, the methods weeds that farmers
them. In addition brotght that formed a part mounted Raynor had gone out into th nearby and brought ion of fresh weeds.
If one carried alon
could get some valuable note taking away with him.
A series of tubes filled with
showed by the relative heights
seeds contained therein the
early versus late seeding and
greed versus ordinary grain suin
relative weights of grain that
bo secured from various mixtu
graphic way in glass tubes
Last year on the Good board inl, the instructors were con impart their ideas on live stock in form of lectures. This year t the stock right along with them gave demonstrations from th
animals. The dairy end of th ment consisted of a big, typica looking Ayrshire contributed MoKee, Norwich, Oni
good Jerseys from the herd Bull \& Son. Brampton, Ou Ontario Agrieultural Collega more interest to the beef m type. The horses consister ypical Percheron and Georgotown Dr. H. G. Re. Georgetown, Ont., to do the talkin Yacon thires and Berkshires of go presentype and a \(u\) neh of sheep t presentative of the loug and shon wool types, completed the live ston Thi the exhibit
This Good Farming Epecial shoul? do a grand worts in the interests of farmer has an opportunity in a few hours opportunity fory best result work and the findings of breeders and farmers. farmers have shown t tion of the opportunity the cars in large numbers Harding, who lectures on informed us that they the best crowds at the small and the smallest crowds places. Lindsay was an this rule, There, the

Thised all day
This better farming specin sents an unusual opportunity farmers who would like to know mot of the fine points in their

\section*{them to solve their problems}

\section*{The National Winter Fair} November 17 to 22 has been fixed National for the holding National Winter Fair at Tonnte the last meeting of the executire held in Toronto recently, delegats represented the Ontario Horticulta al socity, the Ontario Frnit Gromen Association, the Ontario Berkeeper Association, the Ontario Vegetablit Growers' Association and the variou Prize associations.
Prize lists will be provided for swine. There will cattle, shopep und try . There will also be a big poul ry exhibit and a dog show. Arrant ments will be made for th annul meetings of the different ar-icultral associations at the time of the fir which will help to make the for ance a success. An agitation will be commenced at once for the crection of a judging arens with seating acoull modation for 15,000 people.
hur make is equally though possibly th from now on. a rather than up been dry and cool.
am or milk is being stormont Co.

FARM AND DAIRY

The Eastern Situation
Ontario still lives up to its
as the greatest chene reputation as the greatest chesse Even thore, however, the demands of their efficet and are making inroads on the milk supply of the cheese factor
fes. Partioularly is this true of the ity milk and cream trade. To a futter is supplanting the cheese indus-
fry.
Farm and Dairy recently received Teports of prospects for this scason's
heese thilks from several Eastern On. tario Dairy Instructors, who of all Practically all of them
Pith the dairy stuation. Practically all of them bity milk and cream trade. Mr. es near Ottawa that have been driven \(y\) market. The counties near Mont are all contributing to the milk weathan
Weatame UNPAVorimes
Combined with these factors that Geather conditions that have not been favorable. The nights and days have heer best work, and several of our corespondents complain of dry weather nd short pastures. A synopsis of the
eports that have been received fol"More mills is being produced and wer cheese made than in 1912. Grass
fairly good, but seemingly there is tairy good, but seemingly there is
unisually big flow. More dairyon are feeding \(g\) inn and more milk
being produced per cow. Whole Ilk and cream shipping to the city ade is growing fast, and eventually - C. B. Larry, Glengarry Co. MakE TO DATB gOOD
'Our make is equally as good as lnst gar, though possibly there may be no
gain from now on. Milk is going fown rather than up as the weather tas been dry and cool. Not much
tream or milk is being shipped."-J. "The make of butter and cheese is buch less than last year at the same
date. Pastures are short and nighta bo cold. There is no growth. A conMilk is being delivered in better condition, and the MeAlisterse Was never better."The make of cheese in \(\mathbf{m y}\) syndiIfear that there will be a bie hortage if the weather keeps dry; of milk and cream is being shiparker, Prescott Co. year." - Geo. Cheese make up to date is about to last year, except in three derable milk is being separated and e cream shipped. Prospects for the ouing months are not as bright as at
is date last year, owing to cold wes. er and dryness."-A. B. Gardner, renville, Carleton and Dundas coun-
T'With reasonable rainfall butter Id cheese will equal last year. Oity
ilk supply is slowly but surely crowdIg out the checese factories, more actories the ractories near Ottawa. arch have both closed because of is trade."-R. Elliott, Renfrew and arleton connties.
"Prospects for the output of cheese
and butter are light. Factories with
an arerage output of 100 tons are
from six to eight cheese a day behind
last year." J. R. Burgess. Perth Co.
"Prospects for cheese in my syndi-
cate are not as bright this year as
last, as the clover pasture was killed last, as the clover pasture was killed
ont and quite a number of farmers are shipping cream to the city. Make of
checse to July 1st will be about 10 per cent short. "-C. F. Lynn, Hast-
ings Co . MaKe yifty Per cent labss
"Prospects cheese in my syndicate are not of of former years. The make is easily 50 present time. There is not that difference in the amount of milk produced,
but a great deal of cream is boing
shipped to the city dairies," - R. T.
Gray, Hastings and Northumberland
counties. be light. The make ip to the present is well up to the mark. In some lobeing considered more favorable. ies have to compete with the cream Cameron. Peterboro and "-D, J,
comnties.
\(\$ 2.50\) a cwt. for Milk
This is the price that the farmers on rence River have been receiving for milk made up in their own homes into to a bulletin recently issued by the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch at
Ottawa. These cheese, aceording to Mr, J, O. Chapais who prepared the bulletin, are offered for sale in the
stores of Quebec, where they command a ready market. The Island of Ora strong characteristic flavor, which is considered a great delicacy by connoisseurs, The cheose are made not in factories, but in the homes of the
people. The cheese are sold wholesale at \(\$ 1\) a dosen.
For a dozen cheese, four gallons of a gallon is worth 48 cents. at 12 cents
The salt paper or cheese cloth and labor cost Taking, or a total of \(\$ 0.57 \mathrm{3}\).
of material, the following fion the cost arrived at for a quantity of 150 dogen cheese, the output of an ordinary 2 dozen moulds at \(\$ 1.20\) a dos. \(\$ 240\) 1 pan for draining moulds.
5 raeks at 40 cents each 5 racks at 40 oents each....
2 pans for racks at \(\$ 2\) each. 7 mats at 20 cents each ...... 1400 35 pieces of cloth for ripening at three cents each ........ 2 linen table cloths at \(\$ 1\) each. 200

Total If the annual wear and tear of this material is estimated at 10 per cent of its value, this leaves a sum of \(\$ 1.86\), hardly one cent a dozen to be added
to the cost of manufacturing 150 dozen cheese. The total cost of production is \(58 \%\) oents, or in round numbers 59 cents. As the wholesale price is \(\$ 1\) a dozen, the profit is 41 cents.
Pierre yearly is from 1.200 at St . Pierre yearly is from 1,200 to 1,500
dozens, or an average of 185 dosen farm. The total profit thereon is \(\$ 55350\), which, divided among the 10 families engaged in the industry, gives 855.35 a family. The total quantity of milk used is 5,400 gallons or 54,000
tbs. The milk is, therefore, sold at 25 cents a gallon, 10 cents of which is left to the maker. The price obtained for the milk according to the usual mode
of computing in ordinary factories, is \(\$ 2.50 \mathrm{a}\) ewt. This bulletin, known as Bul'etin 37 Dairy and Cold Storage Branch at Ottawa.
(13)


CREAM WANTED
We pay the highest oity prioes for cream
deliverod sweet or sour
 yonf eream to the Toronto Oreamery.
IT PAYS.
Tonight fatime tivit
Toronto Creamery Co., Ltd.

\(A^{\text {RE you getting every cent, per quart, out of your daily millking? } \mathrm{It} \text { 's }}\) all a matter of method. When you know you are disposing of your interest in your dairy that will make it a complete success. Make a comparison
by actual by áctual figures of your present dairy earnings and what they would be with a


This is easy to do. There is a Sharples agent near you who can quickly bring
the facts down to a bass and cents. Have a talk with himars He will demonstrate the Sharples to you-the unequaledskimming powerof
its wonderful tubular bowl-the bowl th wonderful tubular bowl-the bowl
that has only 3 simple parts, which naturally makes the washing and cleaning a very simple matter.

To buy a Sharples is not an expense, profitable investment so that you makt it over and over again, year after year, And the Sharples name is yourbond-as it has been for hundreds of thousands Write fors and dairymen for 82 years, Write for our Separator interature, And if you do not know our nearest
agent, mention thefactingourrequest.


\section*{July 3, 1913}


FigELF-RELIANCE is all right, but independence is out of the question. No man gets along in life without the co-operation and support of other men.-Elbert Hubbard.

\section*{Rose of Old Harpeth}

By MARIA THOMPSON DAVIESS

\author{
'Copyright, 1912, The Bobbs-Merrill Company'
}
(Continued from last week)

AT last she was at liberty to fling end of a tether by Everett, cut off the ber exhausted body on the cool, sob instantly. great four-poster which had harbored many of her foremothers and let herself drift out on her own troubled waters. Wrapped in the compassionate darkness she was giving way to the luxury of letting the controlled tears rise to her eyes and the sols that her white throat aohed from supproseing all day were echoing on the still ness when a
voice came from the little cot by her bed and the General in disheveled nightshirt and rumpled head roee by her pillow and stood with uncertain feet on his own springy place of re. pose.
"Rose Mamie," he demanded in an awestruck tone of voice that fairly trembled through the darknees, "are you a-crying?"
"Yes, Stonie," she answered in a shameforced gurgle that would have done credit to Jennie Rucker in har worst moments of abasement before the force of the General.
"Does your stomach hurt youp" he demanded in a practical though sympathetic tone of voice, for so far th pathetic wone of voice, for so far th
his journey along life's road his sleep had only been disturbed by retributive digestive causes.
"No," sniffed Rose Mary with a sob that was tinged with a small laugh. "It's my heart, darling," she added, the sob getting the best of the situation. "Oh, Stonie, Stoniel"
Mamie," wait a minute, Rose climbed exclaimed the General as he edge of the big ber. "Have yon the anything you are afraid to tell God anything
about \({ }^{\text {P" }}\)
"No." came from the depths of Rose Mary's pillow.
"Then don't ery because you think Mr. Mark ain't coming back, like Mis' Rucker said she was afraid you was grieving about when she thought I Wasn't a-listening. He's a-coming back, Me and him have got a bar"What about, Stonie?" came in a much olearer voice from the pillow, and Rose Mary curled herself over nearer to the little bird perched on the edge of her bed.
"About a husband for you," answered Stonie in the reluetant voice that a man usually uses when circumstanoes force him into taking a wo\({ }^{\text {man }}\) "Looked to me like evergbody here was a-going to marry everybody else and leave you out, so I asked him to get you one up in New York and I'd pay him for doing it. He's a-going to bring him here on the cars his own eelf leest he get away before I get himese Mary's mind, of the reluctant Rose Mary's mind, of the reluctant
busband being dragged to her at the
"What-what did you-he say when you asked him about - getting the ond in though sturdy little ahoul-husband-for you-for mepr asked der, against which she instantly laid
Rose Mary in a perfeet agony of her soft cheek.
mirth and embarrassment. mirth and embarrassment.
Let me see," said Stonie, and he was his acrouge just like the puppy," paused as he tried to repeat Everett's wantle nestling against his littlo body


\section*{What Did He Say About Getting a Hueband For Mo?}
in a manner that had impres ed them ing to God don't keep you from cryon the General at the time. "He said ing, then wake me up," and with this hushand wasn't a-going to have no generous and really heroic offer the husband but the best kind if he had General drifted off again into the to kill him-no, he said that if he was depths, into which he soon drew Rose to have to go dead hisself he would Mary with him, comforted by his come and bring him to me, when he faith and lulled in his strong little right and such."
"Was that allp" asked Rose Mary IN THE CHAPTER X
ith a gurgle that was well nigh IN THE HOLLOW OF HIS HAND. ecstatic, for through her had shot a ing, scowling, tossed-cloud dawn Rose Mary's mind, of the reluctant quiver of hope that set every pulse in brought the day over the head of Old
husband being dragged to her at the her body beating hot and strong, Harpeth down upon little Sweetbriar, side Rose Mary, buried his out be head on her pillow and presented head on her pillow and presented a "You scrouge

While her cheeks burned in the cool linen of her pillow and her eyes fairly glowed into the night.
"About all," answered the General, beginning to yawn with the interrupted slumber. "I told him your children would have to mind me and Tobe when we spoke to 'em. He kinder choked then and said all right, Then we bear-hugged for keeps until he comes again. I'm sleepy now \(\mathrm{y}^{\prime \prime}\)
"Oh, Stonie, darling, thank you for Waking up. and coming to comfort Rose Mamie," she said, and from its very fullness a happy little sob escapfrom her heart.
I tell you, Rose Mamie," said the General, instantly, again sympathetically alarmed, "I'd better come over in your bed and go to sleep. You can put your head on nyy shoulder and if you ery, getting me wet will wake me up to keep care of you again, 'cause I am so sleepy now if you was to holler louder than Tucker Poteet I wouldn't wake up no more," And suiting his actions to his proposition the General stretched himself ont be
which awakened with one accort sense of melancholy oppressio cool, dust-laden wind blew do a P vidence Road, twisted the branch of the tall maples along the way, roughly at the festoons of vines over the gables of the Brian erooning the nestled doves int row of tall hollyhoeks alossly row of tall hollyhoeks along den fence, flaunted the long spikes jack-beans and carried their fragrance to pour it over the buat sober-colored mignonette, with the pungent sinnia flinging it all over into field across the briar hedge.
vial old sun did his very best up the situation, but just ast to lig succerd in getting a juy dow he woul Valley a great puffy cloud wnuld be a grey shadow of suppression over b effort and retire him sternly for if other half hour
And on the wings of the intrudit out-of-season wind came a train
ills. Young Tucker Potent wake daylipht Youg Tucker Poteet waked pain that and howled dismally with phen that seemed to be all over ul then in spots. When he went to thit down the store shutters Mr. Crabitm spreading one of his large, generoy breakfast eggs burned Mrs. Ruckin state while she tied it up in camptr state while she tied it up in camphr
for him. In the night a mospite for him. In the night a mosquite ha
taken a bite out of the end of Jenn taken a bite out of the end of Jennif
small nose and it was swelled to tra its natural size, and Peter, the vit barked a plump shin before be well out of the trundle bed. One t young Bob's mules broke axay necessitated a trip half way in Providence for his capture, and ap Plunkett had Louiss Helen, and lit Plunkett had Louisa Helen so buy some domestic manoeuvres that it found it impossible to go with him
And before noon the whole rilns was in a fervid state of commetion Mrs. Rucker had insisted on morim Mr. Orabtree ad all his effects into the domicife of his prospect bride, regardless of both her and abashed remonstrance.

\section*{"Them squeems are}

Lou Plunkett," she had foolishen faint plea from the wido answered faint plea from the widow for a del
until the ceremony for this mater until the ceremony for this materil mingling of the to-be-united live Mr. Grabtree and proper for you as Mr. Grabtree to be married at ni中t meeting Sunday, and his things wnt be unmarried in your honse wn through Saturday and Sunday a-going to pack up his Sunday clobe a pair of clean socks, a slirt and the things in this boaket Then him up a shake-down in Then I'l fis spend saturday night in parlot t spend Saturday night in, and 11 dress him up nice and fine for th wedding you may be sure. We int got but this day to move him out itl clean up the house good to move la Mary and the old folks into early sis urday morning, so just come on ul get to work. You can shmt rout ent to his things setting around an house for just them one day or tn "'t you?
They ain't mothing in this meth I couldn't do to make it just the \(\mathrm{B}^{\mathrm{s}}\) tlest mite easier for Rose Mary at them sweet old folks, even to getifi my house into a unseemly mamis condition before hand," ansven Mra. Plunkett as she bruhed ste away from her blue eyes.
"That's the way we all fe Mrs. Pucker. "Now if I feel," give Mr, Crabtree that midal drawer. Men are apt middle bumi drawer. Men are apt to poke thing away careless if they has the top, it the bottom one is best to use for rit own things. Mr. Satterwhite alnip kept his clothes so it were a plewsin to look at 'em, but Cal Rucker fers a pair of socks separated act the house if he can get tham thm found one of his undershirts full mud and stuck away in the tided safe with the cup towel last wel (To be continui))

July 3, 1913.

\section*{...........}

\section*{The Upwa}
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Strength to D
Ste day 1 saw a r, looking through ful private tround ghed; "Oh!
fine!" Then to \(N_{0} 1\) do not either fould not have wish
Daniel was his i bough so young, in a a Whate, hould Daniel We do not wonder, hat wonderful life, a othat sensitive, im
Dio little Prince
Dai rya a captive, whan reat congueror Nebu
andsome, intelligen ado such an impra ting, that among oth with three comm rount ap in the Pa
iflit be taught the ight te taught Che
nguage of the Chalc "And the King ap tily provision of th
id of the wine which trst op cot Then began the boy' consernce. But nd home and seen
nd influences, he ha oppress ted the ong the ong the es of
doves nercilessl is along he tong spikes ied their quain
over the bud nette, mixing innia ocior hedg very best to lidn
just as he wopl ay down inte cloud would pression over of the intrudin Potent wathe dismally with be all orer he went to the ars Mr, Crabta
large, generon d Mrs. Rucken od to in camph \(t\) a mosquito 4 3 end of Jennif swelled to tria Peter, the wia
before he wi before he wy rolke away ula talf way op pture, and \(M\)
Telen so bus puvres that go with him of commotion sted on morim his effects on his prospectin all foolishes ad answered, low for a dem pe-united per for sou arried at nit is things Sunday. Sunday. Sunday clothe shirt and obe n my parlot in, and ure. We in move R into early 8 shut your me
in this w it just thel
cose Miry ven
veml
d."

\author{
all fe
}
widdle bumal poke thiy use for ylut Rucker pos rated actal hirls full d the hitas
lant ned

\section*{FARM AND DAIRY}
wrong for him to do ensidered was Empire." Then came the hour of his purposed in his heart, that hat Daniel greatest temptation. Naturally many not defile h'mself, with the portion young foreme his enemies, se ing this of the King's meat, nor with the young foreigner, once a captive, be wine which he drank." The prince coming so powerful. of the eunuchs, on aceount of his tender love for the boy, yielded to his onrnest request, and gave those four children of Judah, "simply pulse to eat and water to drink." And God give them knowledge and skill in all wisdom and learning so that at the
e bough so voung, in all matters of congience, his question aways was:
What would Daniel hove donep" What would Daniel hive done?
We do not wonder, that the story of hat wonderful life appealed so muoh that sensitive, imaginative child the little Prince Danid was carried reat oonqueror Nebuchadnezzar. The andsome, intelligent, lovable boy Sade such an impression upon the b, with three companions, was chosrouht up in the Palace, that they ight be taught the learning and the Anduage of the Ohaldeans
"And the King appointed them a
ily provision of the King"s inly provision of the King's meat ad of the wine which he drank."
tEBT OF COURAGR
Then began the boy's struggle with is conscience. But though so far on his home and seemingly from all influences, he had the strength

\section*{The Upward Look}
 Strength to Do the Right One day I saw a manly little lad of \(x\), look ing through a gate into beau-
ful private grounds. Wistfully he fyhed: "Oh! I wish all that was fine!" Then he said resolutely No 1 do not either, because Daniel fould not have wished that.
Daniel was his ideal, and even ऐ \%OME one has said: "The first step toward happiness is to determine to be happy." To get up each morning determined to be happy, to take anew this attitude of mind whenever the dark or doleful thought presents itself, is to set our own conditions stances instead ef each day. It is thus that we condition circumstances instead of allowing ourselves to be conditioned by them.
\(\qquad\)
 end of three years when the King in- that they could find no fault in him than the magieians and astrologers of exeept in his loyalty to his Heavenly his realm
Owing to this Godgiven wisdom, and wonderful power of interpreting dreams, Daniel advanoed rapidly, be coming "ruler of the whole province of Babylon." Latcr he interpreted the handwriting on the wall, whioh When Darius became King. Daniel reached the height of his power, being first of the three "presidents of the

\section*{ather.}

Then they induced the King to pass the decree, that "whosoever should make a petition to any God or man, save the King, for 30 days should be ast into the den of lions." How easy would have been, for Daniel to ave prayed in secret or to have omitted his prayers for only 30 days? We can but wonder if the struggle with his e nscience was a very fierce one

Then the presidents and princes sought to find fault with him, but they could find none. "forasmuch as ho was faithful." How much that ast word means, not becauss he was faithful." clever, but because he was also to him, that these tribute it was also to him, that these enemies knew,

\footnotetext{
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}
from the habit, which had been his from childhood:
"Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house; anad his window baing open in h's chamber, toward Jerusalem, he kneeled upon his knees, three times a day, and prayed and gave thanks beThink of it, "save thatime.
Think of it, "gave thanks" when he to follow ! penalty, that would be sure And the penalty did follow, but the deliverance came with it. Will you not read the wonderful story again in the sixtl. Chapter of Daniel? Which was the happier man the King in his palace, or Daniel in the lions den? palace, or Daniel in the There is
that Daniol a Mahommedan tradition tomb is still shown at Susa, where his tomb is still shown and is visited by Hot Water Ever on Hand By Sunbeam.
When preparing meals it is a grent advantage to have plenty of dish water heating at the same time. By so doing we economize fuel; and then much worry is saved after meals of waiting until water is heated. I have so often seen housekcepers compelled usid forethoust because they had not issd forethought.
We always keep an abundant sup. ply of water in store and are thus ver need for plenty of . There is espercially in a farm honse.
farm house.


\section*{Try this Thirsty Flour}

A very thirsty flour. Absorbs a lot of water. Because it contains so much gluten. Manitoba wheat is wonderfully rich in sturdy gluten.
And, think of it, FIVE ROSES is milled exclusively from the very cream of the Manitoba wheat berries.
So FIVE ROSES must be awfully thirsty, don't you see.
In your mixing bowl it greedily absorbs more water.
So you get more loaves than usual without using more flour. You use less.
Your flour lasts tonger, doesn't it ? Lese tripe to your dealer.
That's how FIVE ROSES saves money. Actually. saves YOU moneg. Use this economical fleus.

\section*{0}
dure Roses oflour Not Bleached

\title{

 Odidutch Cleanser
} HAS NO EQUAL FOR CLEANING METAL히WOOD \(\qquad\) many uses a FULL DIRECT-
IONS ON LARGE SIFTER-CAN10¢

Capable Old Country Domestics

\author{
Aaguat 3rd Autymarriving about auguat sed Autumn nailing begin
after. Serdernber 2nd and week and
and
} The Guild, 71 Drummond St., Montreal or 33 St. Vincent St., - Toronto


all "arLINGTON COLLARS" are good, but our CHaLLENGE BRAND is the hest


\section*{GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM NEW SERVICE}

\section*{TORONTO-SARNIA-SAULT STE. MARIE PORT ARTHUR-FORT WILLIAM-WINNIPEG STEAMBOAT SPECIAL \\ Effective June
Wertbound}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
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\footnotetext{
Wharf. ParCafe, Parlor Oars and First-olaee Ooaches betwoen Toront oand Barnia standard sleeping Care (eleotrio lighte in lower and upper berthm), Oolonist
Sleeping Oars (berthis free), Dining Oar and (Oeen Bleeping Oars (bertha free), Dining Oar and Coachee between Fort Whiliam and
Wfnnitpe. Commeneing June 16 th a through elotrio lighted Btandard Bleeping Oar will
be operated between Port Whlitim, Winipeg, Baetkatoon and Edmonton This is the fnauguration of Grand Trunk Lake and Rail Ronte Bervioe be
tween Enestern and Weatern Oaniada.

 applloation to Grand Trunk Agente or write or Trains, may be obtained on
C. E. HORNING, D.P.A. Unlon Station, TORONTO, ONT.
}

Vezetables in Summer Menu
The summer menu should always inelude a generous supply of vegetables, either cooked or raw, because they are cooling and purify the blood, and some of the starchy vegetables are very nourishing. Green peas, greon toes, are classed as nourishing vegetables. Peass and beans are rich in tissue-building material, and the starch in all of them is a good source Unfortu
Unfortunately, many vegetables are made almost useless by cooking; green peas especially are often spoiled by
cooking in too large a quantity of water. There should be very little if any water to drain off, and a still better way is to parboil the peas for 10 m small piece of butter drain and add water to prevent burning just enough water to prevent burning; then allow
the peas to simmer in this the peas to simmer in this until they are tender. If salt is not added to
green peas and beans until they are nearly done, they will be more tender and all green vegetables should bo cooked uncovered to retain fresh The
There is no vegetable more whole tains a larger quantity of fron. When quantity of water that must a large ed off, much of the valuable minerals are lost, so any method of preparing
them that permits of cooking in a small amount of water is preferable to any other. Spinach may of the minerals, and when really young and tender may be put into a
saucepan, heated slowly and then saucepan, heated slowly and then Served with fresh butter and seasoned to taste with salt and pepper, this is really a delicious way to prepare one of our most valuable vegetables.-Ex.


\section*{THE COOK'S CORNER}

Recipes for publication are re
auentid
Inguiries regrang ing recipes, eto., gladly answered upon rovuest, to the Hocisehold Editor,
Yarm and Dairy. Peterboro, Ont. - Farm and Dairy, Poterboro, Ont. An Excellent Salad.-One cup finely chopped velery, one cup Malaga grapes quartered and seeded, one-half
cup ehopped walnuts. Mix these three ingredients walnuts. Mix these three ingredients and pour over any good cream salad dressing.
Lily Cake.-Onehalf cup butter sugar, two-thirds cup milk, two and onethird cups flour, three and one four eggs, one-half teaspo powder, four eggs, onehalf teaspoonfol ex-
tract, one teaspoonful vanilla. ract, one teaspoonful vanilla.
Ham Toast.-To one pint boiled ham, add two beaten egesped half cup cream and salt and pepper. Heat this mixture until it forms a custard, then spread on slices of hot easy breakfast dish
Mock Chicken Pie.-Cut two pounds pork chops from the bone, put in bak
ing dish, season well and ing dish, season well and let simmer until done. Prepare a rich biscuit dough, out into tiny rounds, and place over simmering meat. Put all into a hot oven, and bake until brown.
with butter and serve at once. good recipe for real ohicken pie. hard-boiled eggs, one tablespoonful of flour, one cupful of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, speck of cayenne, one-fourth cupful, or one ounce of grated ohoese, four slices of
rake
fake a thin white sauce with the flour and milk and seasonings. the cheese and stir until melted. Chop the whites. and add them to the sauce. Pour the sauce over the toast, force the yolks through a potato-ricer
or strainer, sprinkle over the toast.

\section*{yeeceseesefee\&eeseest4st}

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Thie pattern is cut in
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July 3, 1913.

July 3,
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HOLSTEINS ynden Herd light-TestingHIOIsteins

FARM AND DAIRY
OUR FARMERS' CLUB

\section*{ quebec}

\section*{comptoc. juntoy 2.}

\(\frac{\text { HOLSTEINS }}{\text { CAMPBELLTOWN HOLSTEINS }}\)

 tor of pur oid herd bull a good dazgh Abboterk, who now hate of it in derent


\section*{R. J. KELLY}

OXFORD DISTRICT
The Holland of North Ameriea
To the place to buy Holeteina of quality The Third annual asle will be held in the
cull of Woodstook on March ofth ig1 Pull ilst of breeders on the Oxford District on appliontion and station addresses sent R. J. KELLY. SECY., TILLSONBURG. ONT

\section*{SPRING BROOK} Holsteins and Tamworths Herd headed by Bir Korndyla Boom,
one of the beat aons of Pontian Korndyke. Dam, Fairview Kors of Pontiao Korndyke. old butter record. 32.17 lbe. in one wee)
130 in 30 . 130 in 30 daye. Average test, \(4.86 \%\) weft,
This bull and his dam are brother and siater to "Finge of the hals 44.34 lbs butter in world's record cow 30 daye. Forter in one week, 172 the. in moe. old, montly a njoe rioh bred buil, No heifers A fow good cown to offer get a Korndyke or as. Come at once and kin korndy fonndation 60 . BRESLAU, A. C. HALLMAN WATERLOO CO.. ONT

789

\section*{HOLSTEINS Lyndale Holsteins}

\author{
nonth to 7 months old. All are from
} of the greatest buils and sired by some of Brown Bros., Lyn, Ont. ELMDALE DAIRY HOLSTEINS
 No, 1 Dam, R. \(\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M} ., 435 \mathrm{lbs}\), mille, 18.17 Ibs , but.

 FRED OARE For prices write, 8T, THOMAS

Avondale Stock Farm hardy, proprietor. HERD SIRES
Prince Hengerveld Pietje, 8230 ( 50,582 ) Dam, Princess Hengerveld De Kol, Highent record A. R. Oughter of Hisgerveld King Pontlac Artis Canad Sire. King of the Po \(10,042(72,294)\) Dam, Pontiac Artis, 31.7 Ibs, but Daughters of Henderv days. 1.076 lbs. We are offering bulerveld De Kol sires and high recond from these grea Nomited number of cows in enalf to also a Nolfer calf will be sold at any thom. h. LORNE LOGAN, MEr., BROCKYIL

\section*{FAIRVIEW FARMS HERD} Bons of PONTI Olfers sons and daughter of SIR JOHANNA for eervioe in the near future or younger, two-year-olds, and sons of tosted average better than 20 pounds each three first DYKE BTH, the greateat bred KPPLE KORNDYKE and RAG APPLB KOnior anything that you want in firat-class Holstetnell in the world. Write me for E. H. DOLLAR, HEUVELTON,

HEUVELTON,
NEW YORK


\section*{(King Segis Pontiac Alcartra)}
sired the great young bull I have recently placed in my herd to use on the daughters of my mature noted herd sire "Prince Hengerveld of the Pontiacs

The dam of this new bull, whose picture you have seen re cently in Farm and Dairy, is Fairmont Netherland Posch,
29.61 lbs, butter in 7 days, within a few hours of 2 yr.-old, her milk averaging 5.01 per cent. butter being a sr. by a son of the \(32-\mathrm{lb}\). cow. Dichter Calamity Then of the \(32-16\). Cow, Dichter Calamity.
The records of 10 of nearest dams of this new bull of mine six nearest dams average 31 butter in 7 days; records of his darn average 30.24 lbs, butter, both becords of dam and sire's You know that my maturer, berd being 3 -yr.-olds. the Pontiacs, has for a sister the world's Prince Hengerveld of

\section*{SPRING FARM PONTIAC LASS}

\subsection*{44.152 lbs, butter in 7 days Milk tested \(6.028 \%\) fat}
 norifs momati:

For the choicest of backing, excellence of individuality and popular blood, consider it any way you will, these two bulls are at the very top.
It will pay you to make use of one or other of these bulls on some
your best cows. Write for partioulare of your best cows. Write for particulars regarding service fees. \(O\) ONLY
A FEW APPROVED COWS CAN BE CONSDRED

\section*{GORDON S. GOODERHAM}

\section*{The Manor Farm}


Power-house on wheels
 GILSON Georesionsing


\section*{JERSEYS}

JERSEYS \(\begin{gathered}\text { GOLDEN FER LAD STRAI } \\ \text { OF HEAVY PRODUCERS }\end{gathered}\) We have for anje 4 Tearling Ballin roady agee. our herd (44 cown now milking). Write ne about Jerseyn yon want.
n DINCAN. ONT.

\section*{AYRSHIRES}

\section*{Burnside Ayrshires}

\section*{Wests. Anivi la of both eexes, Imported} Long diatance 'Phone is R. R. NESS

\section*{TANGLEWYLD AYRSHIRES} The High testing herd. Average teet
-28 cowg- 4.44 per cent butterfat. -2A cowa- 4,44 per oent butterfat.
Ohoioely bred Young Bull and Bull Oalree by Royal star of Bonnile Brae, a
oon of the champlon R O.P. butserfat sow, Eileen-68.48 Ibe. fat, But irom
BO.P. dams. B O.P, dams If you want high-olase Ayrshires
Trite or come and nee Trite or come and nee
WOODISSE BROS. ROTHS
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\section*{Ravensdale StockFarim}

PHILLIPSBURC, QUE.
Apectal offering of Bulls, At
Write for breeding and orioen.
W. F. KAY, M. P., Proprletor.

OHOIOE AYRBHIRE BULL
\(\qquad\) of Canada. 12 months old, light colored, 2 sisters in
\(R\). of \(P\), and of a family with evira very choice Spring Bull Calve from high \(R\), of \(P\).

AYRSHIRE COW AND CALF FOR SALE Ruby, 2701, bred by Woodiase Bros,
Rothsay, riaing 7 , calved June 8th.
Gave 9 ,723 lbs. milk and tested 383 the
butter fat in 346 days in E of P , as butter fat in 345 days in R. of P, as
4.yr-old. 1 s in teat at proeent time.
In pink of condition In pink of condition. Has had four
heifer ealves in eucucoereion. Also her heifer salf of June 8th. Both are
nearly pure white, DR. E. FLATH, DRAYTON, Ont.

\section*{MARKET REVIEW AND FORECAST}





The egg EGS AND POULTRY
there is is get in quiet. What surplus there if is going into storage, but the
surplua is not great. Wholesalers quote
now laid egrs at 21 c to
 Wholesale quotation. on poultry are:
 ens, 35 . DAIRY PRoDUCE
Bo seriously hak the demand for milk
and croam for city conaumption out into
factory supplies that a great demand has not been acoompanied gy in reased pro-
not bere thand has duction. Consequently quotations are
holing firm. Woisalers quote as fol.
lows: Creamery printa, 26 go to 230 solide.
 At the Union Horses Exehange demand is
only falr. Medium prioed and only fair. Medium prioed and hatevy
horses go brei. Heavy draft, 8200 to 8260 ;

 Oanadiane are not sTock
warm weather. Add heavy meat eaters in celpts in the early part of the week and
we have an explanation of why prione are


WINDMILLS
Erale Erfaders, Weter Boxes, fiee
 Brantlord wianioes Calto,


HOLSTEINS


Two Holstein Bulla
 R. F. HICKS, NEWTON BROOK, YorKa
 in lidy Abokers Do Rol. inimum
 SINCLAIR ADOLPH

THE ONLY ONE place in Canada where you can buy
Bull Oaif sired by Rag Apple Komer at. Lho greatent
the world (dam, Pontiao Lad
8 oby , now replacing Pontiac
at North star. Why not wr better etili, come and sce thum?
J. W. STEWART
Forest Ridge Holsteins
HERD ( "KNG SEGIS PIETEPTIE" SIRES / "FINDERNE KINE MAY FGIII The dams of thoue two airy avarap
civer \(32+\) libes. butter in 7 days. Get your next young bull
Best by test.
\(\qquad\) Proaent oflering a few young bulle nowht
fit for service, nfred by K . S . choice young cows bred to hin
Farm 40 rods from station
L. H. LIPSIT, Prop. Straffordvilite


Cures While Work or

INTERNATI GALL Ct
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\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Foreign buyers are very slow in their } \\
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\text { are looking for bumper erope of whest In } \\
\text { various parts of the world, and are now }
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\(\begin{aligned} & \text { dings, } 82 \text {. HAY AND STRAW } \\ & \text { Domand for hay fo keener, but so far } \\ & \text { prices have not advanced. }\end{aligned}\)

\section*{ENGINES} \(10 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{P}\).


\section*{AILLs}
 MUIR CO., III
 Columbus, Om

EINS Registered
YIN CATTL ein Bulls mainime STEIN BULIL

DOLPH
ONE

Holsteins

cose
r, Prop. Elytin Ca, or


\section*{Cures While Horses Work or Rest \\ Galls \\ Sore Shoulders \\ Sore Meck \\ Sore Back Sore Mouth Oid Sores Sore Teats \\ INTERNATIONAL GALL CURE}

Wom num or mety ubte the atimal gots



LITERMATIOMAL STOCK FOOD CO. toronto "иist ontanio
 ABSOREINE RADE MABK MEG.U. S. PAT OFI Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellingst Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use.
\(\$ 2.00\) a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankiad re



\section*{Give Her a Chance}

\author{
a Cows Dally work is to
} prosuce milk. If she rests well and breathse pure air -it you make her comfort: atbe, she does more and bet.
 and beterer milk.
We have a book printed about this very thing. "The Proper Hosing of Couss,
Every tumer nitersed in \begin{tabular}{l} 
Everer farmer interested in \\
the ruafter \\
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\end{tabular} the profitend of the Dairy
bustess can have a frie


\section*{Canadian Potato Machinery Co. Ltd. galt, ont.}

\author{
O.K. Oanadian 8talls and 8tanchions
}

\section*{Breeder's Directory \\ Oards under this head inserted at
the rate of 84.00 a line per year. No
card acoepted under two lines nor oard socepted under two linese nor
for lesa than six monthe, or \(\% 6\)
Insertions during twelve months. YORKSHIRE PIAS, all ages, either ORKSHIRE PIGS, alt ages, either sex.
Ohoice Young Boara, fit for servioe. Also Bows of att ages bred and heavy with
pir-H. C . Benfleld Woodstoek. Ont. FOR SALE-2 Sone of King Fayne Segis
Oiothitde. from R. O, P, oow. Aiso three lothide, from R, O, P, cows, Also three
olyde Filies and 3 gtallions, Yearlings.
R. M. Holtby, Mnnohoster, Ont}
"Ohio" 1913 Model The Improved Logical Silo Filler
11 m . 26 d.; 2254 lbs, milk, 8.47 ibe, 20387 : iy lbs butter. Owner: Jas. A. Oaskey, Madoc, 14. Daisy Isabelle 2nd, \(27090,1 \mathrm{y}, 1 \mathrm{~m} .16 \mathrm{~d}\). ter Owner: Jas. A. Oaskey, Madoc, Ont
 lles, butter. Owner: Jas. A. Oaskey, Madoe, 16. Waldort Caroline De Kol, 18706 ; 15 \(10 \mathrm{~m} . \frac{29 d,}{} 235.5 \mathrm{lbs}\) milk, 8.26 lbs , fat, 10.33 Ont. The reports of the omicial tesis of 2 eows and heifers were received and aocept. ed during the first half of the month of eluded. the most creditable being are inamong the twoyenrolds. In the found Alberta leads with 17.24 Ibs, butter from iors Ontario has Purity Manor with 1703
W. A. OLEMONS. Becretary,
In a report in Farm and Dairy of the
record of the Ayrahire cow, Datsy of Fern-
dale, that there whe an error in the
amonnt of butter fat. It should be 590.3 , amount of butter fat. It
equal to 688.7 lb . butter.
> "There has been a large acreage of oorn
planted, and it is looking fine Hay will planted, and it is looking fine lray will
be only half a orop: wheat average; ©pring grain rood."-Jas. Laird, Lambton
> "Orops as a whole are grood. Spring
graini and oorn promise well. At find we thought we would have a hay famine, but the orop is now doing well. \({ }^{\prime \prime}-\mathrm{D}\). N Anderson, Lambton Oo
> average. Snring will be fully up to the be short if we doo not get rain. Oorn
promises better than lasi seent Wint promises better than
Barnet, Eesex Oa.
"Wheat and hay
> barley, corn, route and tobacoo are below,


\section*{Boulder Before and After Blast}

Are there Stumps and Boulders on your Farm? If so, why not use CXL Stumping Powder to rid yourself of them? The cheapest and quickest method known for clearing land. Also used for Tree Planting, Ditching, and Sub-Soiling. If interested, write to-day for our Illustrated Booklet: it tells you how to save time and money, and convert unproductive land into productive and moneymaking Harvests.
CANADIAN EXPLOSIVES, LIMITED
Montreal, Que.
Victoria, B. C



\section*{Put this "Watchdog"} on your Farm

You probably have a dog on your farm to hunt or to trail or to scare away tramps. You don't grudge his "board and keep." If he is a good dog he is worth all he costs for protecting your property and watching your house. But no matter how good a dog he is he can't watch your weights. And hundreds of farmers lose more money every year through not watching their weights than would pay for the keep of twenty dogs.

The best "watchdog" you can have on your farm is a good scale and the best of all farm Scales is the Renfrew Handy Two Wheel Truck Scale - combined Scale and Truck that you can wheel around any time to anything you want to weigh.

This handy Farm Scale is a joy to use And it saves you money every time you use it. It will give you faithful service for many years and pay you larger cash dividends than any other implement you now use. We make this statement on the experience of thousands of farmers whom we have in duced to try the Renfrew Handy Two Wheel Truck Scale and who wouldn't be without it for twenty times its cost.

\section*{Our} "pay as!it pays" Plan

We would like to put a 'Renfrew Handy" on your farm to show you just how it pays for itself from day to day. We want to put it in on the basis of a profit-paying necessity that you cannot af ford to be without. We will ship it to your Station or land it right in your barn and give you all the time you ask to pay for it meanwhile letting it pay for itself on what it actually saves you in dollars and cents.

No proposition can be fairer than that We know that if you once try the "Renfrew Handy" and see its wonderful simplicity and convenience you wouldn't be without it for several times its cost. Send us your name and address to-day and we wili tell you all about our "Pay as it pays" plan.

\section*{The Renfrew Scale Company RENFREW, ONT.}```

