

PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK. \$1.50 PER YEAR.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME MAGAZINE

PERSEVERE
SUCCEED

* AGRICULTURE, STOCK, DAIRY, POULTRY, HORTICULTURE, VETERINARY, HOME CIRCLE *

LONDON, ONTARIO, OCTOBER 14, 1920.

No. 1464

LV.

McClary's TECUMSEH Range

"I do like a BIG Oven that bakes bread right"

Send to McClary's nearest office for the booklet—"Tecumseh"—which tells all about this newest steel range.

Latest triumph of the British Empire's largest manufacturers of good stoves and cooking utensils. All McClary's dealers now showing it.

McClary's

London Toronto Montreal Hamilton Winnipeg
Calgary Vancouver Saskatoon St. John, N.B. Edmonton

Manufacturers of
Tecumseh Steel Range
Florence Oil Stove
and other famous Cooking and Heating appliances.

Sunshine Furnace
"Sofco" Pipeless Furnace

McClary's
Florence Automatic Oil Stove.
Wickless, Valveless, Blue Flame, Odorless. Our nearest Office will send our booklet "The Household Helper," Canning edition, on request.

McClary's
Sunshine Furnace
Famous throughout Canada as a heater. Send for our booklet "Comfort in the Home."

MEMBER A.C.A.



The best clothes for rough work are
Overalls, Jumpers, Uniforms

made of Stifel's Indigo Cloth. They never fade, shrink or stretch. Pattern positively will not break in the print.

Look for the boot trade-mark on the back of the cloth inside the garment.

Dealers everywhere sell Overalls, Jumpers and Uniforms made of Stifel's Indigo Cloth.

We are makers of the cloth only.
J. L. STIFEL & SONS
Indigo Dyers and Printers
Wooling, W. Va. 260 Church St. New York.

Stifel's Indigo Cloth
Standard for over 75 years



Trappers
DON'T SEND A PENNY
We will give you **FREE**
a Dollar Knife Sharpener

Thousands of trappers have received one of the "Dollar" Knife Sharpeners which we are giving away to advertise the ClayWay. If you haven't had one of these sharpeners, send your name and we'll mail one by return post—absolutely free. We want your name so we can prove to you that when you ship fur to Clay you get a check the same day for more money than any other house can pay.

Highest Prices for Fur
When in and season out, we pay the really big price for fur. No commission—no grading charges. And every million dollars' worth of fur you sell us gets a big check the same day we get your furs.
Send Your Name Today
Clay Export Co. 1121CA—W. 35th St. Chicago, Ill.
FURS for the World's Trade

BELTING

Used and new, at greatly reduced prices. Apply
L. S. TARSHIS & SONS
400 Front St. East Toronto, Ontario

When writing please mention Advocate



Cord or Fabric.

Good company on a journey makes the way seem shorter.

Dependable Partridge Tires should be your companions on all your motor trips. They shorten the journey by allowing you to travel in comfort—free from the annoyances, delays and expenses caused by tire troubles.

Partridge Tires, like loyal servants, serve you faithfully always.

PARTRIDGE TIRES

Game as Their Name



"Goes Like Sixty"

This Engine Will Cost You Nothing

You need an engine—get a Gilson on our new easy payment plan, and it will pay for itself. You have the work for it to do this fall and winter, help is scarce and high-priced—save yourself a lot of worry, and enjoy that "Feeling

of Security" which is such a definite part of the staunch, reliable Gilson Engine. Gilson Engines have long enjoyed an indisputable reputation for dependability, power, simplicity and economy. This year finds us with an even more attractive proposition for the discriminating buyer. Prices of everything you have been buying have been soaring, but by careful management we are able to furnish Gilson Engines at remarkably low prices. Write to-day for catalogue, price, and easy payment plan, stating what size you are interested in.

Gilson Mfg. Co. Ltd., 259 York St., Guelph, Ont.

RAMSAY'S
AUTOMOBILE ENAMELS

make your car and other vehicles shine like new. Ready to use, no trouble and dries with a hard gloss. All popular colors.

A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY

Makers of Paint and Varnish since 1842

Toronto MONTREAL Vancouver

Save the surface and you save all - (Paint & Varnish)

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ONTARIO PROVINCIAL

Winter Fair

GUELPH

Dec. 3-9, 1920

\$30,000 in prizes for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Seeds, Poultry and Judging Competition

Prize lists and entry forms may be secured from the secretary.

PRESIDENT:

John Gardhouse, Weston

SECRETARY:

J. E. RETTIE,

Parliament Buildings,

TORONTO, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The Double Track Route

BETWEEN MONTREAL, TORONTO, DETROIT AND CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining Car Service

Sleeping Cars on Night Trains and Parlor Cars on Principle Day Trains.

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agents or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

GILSON
SILO FILLERS

THE GILSON SILO FILLER is the one blower which can be successfully operated with as little power as 4 h.p. There is a Gilson Silo Filler for every purpose—for the individual farmer, for the syndicate, and our large capacity machines for the custom jobber. We guarantee every Gilson Silo Filler to cut and elevate more ensilage with the same power than any other blower cutter.

Will Silo Filling Time find you ready? Write for catalogue to-day.

Gilson Mfg. Co. Ltd.

399 York St., Guelph Ont.



America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON **DOG DISEASES, And How to Feed**

Mailed free to any address by the Author,

H. Clay Glover Co. Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York, U.S.A.

FARMERS!

Baled Shavings

Ask for delivered price your station. BUY NOW.

John B. Smith & Sons Limited, Toronto
Established 1861

SEVENTH ANNUAL
PROVINCIAL
Water Fair
WELPH
3-9, 1920
Prizes for
Cattle, Sheep,
Seeds, Poultry
and
Competition
Entry forms may be
from the secretary.
RESIDENT:
ardhouse, Weston
SECRETARY:
ETTIE,
ment Buildings,
TORONTO, Ont.

ROOFING

SAVE 50c

to
1.00
per roll



YOURSELF THE JUDGE

We ship on approval to any station where there is an agent. We save you 50c to \$1.00 a roll on Ready Roofings of guaranteed quality, yourself to be the judge after inspecting the Roofing at our risk. Samples free by mail, also free catalogue with prices and full information. Send letter or post card, "Send me free samples and price of Ready Roofing and particulars of Free Delivery Offer."

ASK FOR FREE SAMPLES

THE HALLIDAY COMPANY, Limited,
Factory Distributors,
HAMILTON, CANADA.

TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Double k Route

N MONTREAL,
TO, DETROIT
CHICAGO
Dining Car Service
ars on Night Trains
on Principle Day
ation from any Grand
Agents or C. E.
istrict Passenger Agent,

The Hit of the Season



For the Farmer's Boy

You want him good and healthy,
You want him big and strong,
Then give him a pure wool jersey,
Made by his friend Bob Long.
Let him romp with all his vigor
He's the best boy in the land,
And he'll always be bright and
smiling,
If he wears a Bob Long Brand.
— Bob Long

BOB LONG

Pure Wool

Worsted Jerseys

For Dad and the Lad
Pull-over or Button Shoulder
Style

Made for Hard Wear, Comfort
and Smart Appearance
R. G. LONG & CO., Limited
Winnipeg TORONTO Montreal
Bob Long Brands
Known from Coast to Coast

149

SON FILLERS

ON SILO FILLER is the one
to be successfully operated
at 4 h.p. There is a Clean
purpose—for the indi-
or the staccato, and our
machines for the custom

every Gilson Silo Filler to
more entilage with the
any other blower cutter.

illing Time
ind you ready?
catalogue to-day.

Gilson Mfg. Co. Ltd.
395 York St., Guelph
Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES, And How to Feed

Mailed free to any
address by the
Author,

H. Clay Glover Co.
Inc.
118 West 51st Street,
New York, U.S.A.

FARMERS! Shavings

ered price your station.
U NOW.
Sons Limited, Toronto
ublished 1861

Northern Ontario

The Great Clay Belt of Northern Ontario lies one degree south of Winnipeg, and contains millions of acres of virgin soil fit for mixed farming, which may be had by return soldiers and sailors free; to others, 18 years and over, 50 cents an acre. Here, right at the door of Old Ontario, a home awaits you. For free information write:
HON. MANNING DOHERTY
Minister of Agriculture
H. A. MACDONELL
Director of Colonization
Parliament Buildings, TORONTO

When writing advertisers will you kindly mention The Farmer's Advocate.

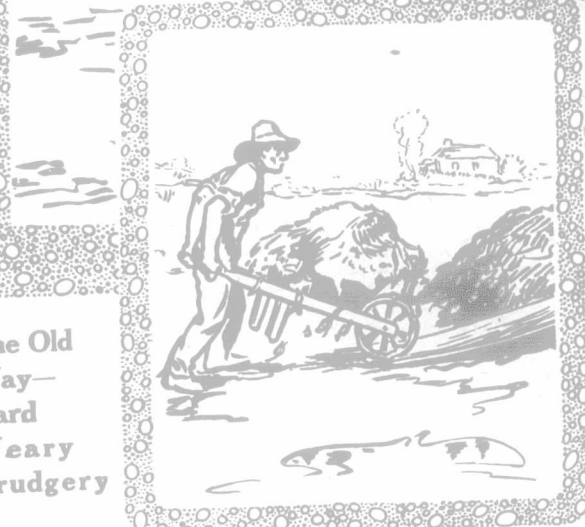
"Remember!" THE HOAG OIL ENGINE

will save two-thirds of the running
cost of all other types of engines.
THE HOAG OIL ENGINE CO., LTD.
Brantford, Ont.

One 9-18 Case Tractor

In use six months. Cheap for
quick sale. Apply
Box 62, Farmer's Advocate, London, Ontario

BT Manure Carrier



The Old
Way—
Hard
Weary
Drudgery

Simple—Easy With BT Carrier

A boy can run the BT Manure Carrier—and do it easily. He can do in twenty minutes what formerly took a strong man an hour.

The big bucket carries four wheelbarrow loads in one trip. There is no heavy pushing. No need to lay planks through the yard. A light push will set the carrier going on the overhead track. One pull on a lever trips the bucket and empties it in a second.

Buy a Manure Carrier this Fall. Put it in while the weather is fine. It will cost very little considering what it saves you.

Write for particulars to-day.

Please send your book on the BT Manure Carrier.

Name _____

P.O. _____ Prov. _____

Nearest Station _____ Lot and Concession _____
(In Western Provinces give Township and Range).

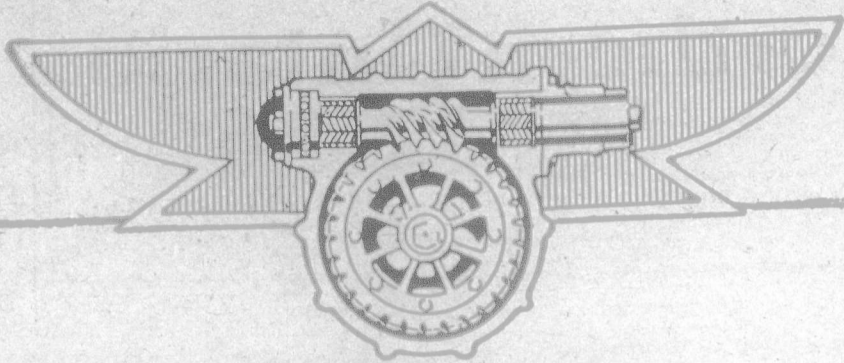
BEATTY BROS., LIMITED
Dept. K 521 - - - FERGUS, ONT.

STAMMERING

or stuttering overcome positively. Our
natural methods permanently restore
natural speech. Graduate pupils every-
where. Free advice and literature.
THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE
KITCHENER, - CANADA



Please mention Advocate



FORD TRUCK WORM DRIVE
Develops Maximum Driving Power

Ford Truck

Sturdy, rugged, reliable and able to withstand the jolts of heavy loads on rough roads.

Quick to start and stop, and capable of being manoeuvred into any position.

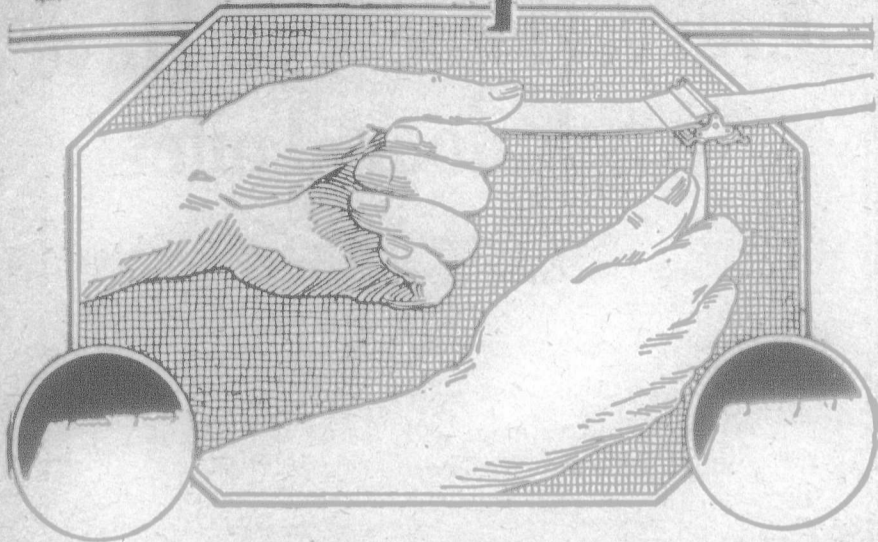
Economical in initial cost, in repairs and in gas consumption.

Your Ford dealer will advise you as to the best type of body to suit your needs.

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
Ford, Ontario



AutoStrop Razor



Edge Before Stropping (Magnified)

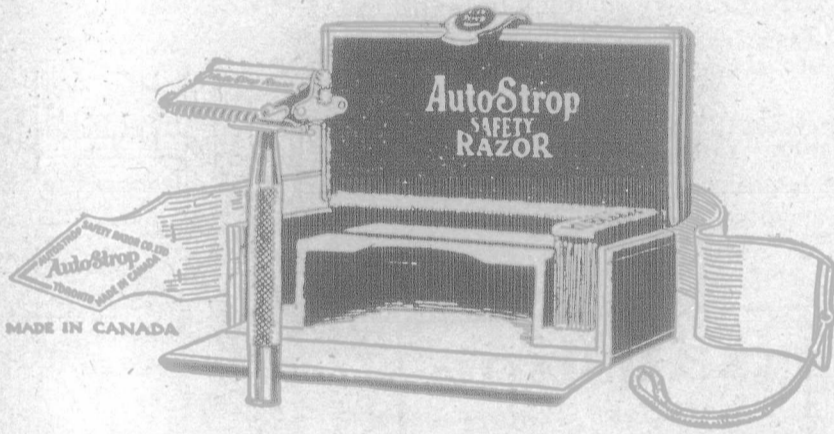
Edge After Stropping (Magnified)

IT'S the stropping that counts! Any razor is soon ruined by unskilled stropping. There is one and one only razor that sharpens itself—the AutoStrop Razor. You can't strop it wrongly—just slip the strop through the frame and a few strokes to and fro will renew the blade edge.

Any dealer will demonstrate the AutoStrop Razor to you, guarantee satisfaction, or refund of purchase price. Only \$5.00—complete with strop and twelve blades in an attractive assortment of cases to suit any purpose.

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited
AutoStrop Building, Toronto, Canada

201



MADE IN CANADA

"Premier Leader" STEEL RANGES



These Davidson Ranges have a body of heavy polished steel, protected by asbestos and hand-riveted with cone-headed rivets, cast iron tops, centres and covers ribbed.

A contact reservoir can be supplied to attach to either left or right end. Steel Persian closet at top is an extra convenience.

An exceptionally moderately-priced range of thoroughly reliable quality.

The Tho Davidson Mfg Co Limited

Head Office: Montreal
Branches: Toronto & Winnipeg
Steel Foundry Division:
Lachine Canal, Turcot



DAVIDSON

PATENT SOLICITORS—Fetherstonhaugh & Co. The old-established firm. Patents everywhere. Head Office: Royal Bank Buildings, Toronto. Ottawa Office: 5 Elgin Street. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free.

PATENTS Canadian, Foreign, Booklets Free.
EGERTON R. CASE, M.C.I.P.A. (Lond.)
10 Adelaide East - - - TORONTO




STRENGTH

The outstanding quality in the fence you build should be *Strength*.

Cattle will put their heads through the wire—they will stretch over the fence—they will rub against the posts. Will the posts stand the strain or will they bend?

BURLINGTON STEEL FENCE POSTS

will stand any farm strain. They are made of high carbon steel, rust resisting, with a yield point of 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch. They will not bend, break nor burn. You drive them in the ground in less than a minute. No post holes to dig—no staples to drive nor clinch. Hundreds of farmers are using them to build permanent fences and repair old fences.

For sale by fence, hardware and implement dealers, or direct from the factory. Immediate shipment. Write for *free book*

BURLINGTON PRODUCTS LIMITED
300 SHERMAN AVE. N.
HAMILTON, CANADA

An Anchor of Security

is found in Life Insurance. It means safety of principal—certainty of return—the surest of all investments.

These are generalities. Come down to personal application, by seeing what Life Insurance can do for YOU. Obtain rates, and dependable advice. Do so now, while the subject is in mind.

You will find the Great-West Policies well worth investigation. The rates are low—the profits high.

Full particulars for the asking—and there will be no undue solicitation to insure. State age.

The Great-West Life Assurance Company
Dept. "Z" Head Office, WINNIPEG

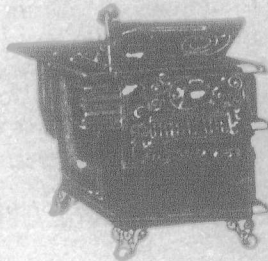
Corona Steel Range

Built to Last

THE life of any Range is no longer than its weakest part, but special attention has been given to the construction of the vital parts of the Corona.

See the above cut and note:—


1. FIRST the large CAST IRON FLUE at the back of the Range. This insures perfect draft and no danger of the flue clogging. Also, it will not rust out at the bottom like ranges equipped with sheet steel flues.
2. OBSERVE the large fire box extension, which gives a 28 inch fire box for burning wood.
3. We also show the "front draft" used on all our ranges built with right hand reservoirs. The damper drops open readily, as shown in illustration, and this makes it so that the ashes and clinkers can be removed from the grates from the front with an ordinary poker without stooping.
4. The patented front check damper is seen to advantage. It can be adjusted readily as desired and remains exactly as it is placed.
5. This cut shows how the front top section can be raised to any desired height, even though there is no closet on the range.



Rear and End View

Tudhope-Anderson Co., Limited, Orillia, Ontario
Western Distributing Houses: Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton. Eastern Distributing Houses: London, Ont.; Smiths Falls, Ont.; J. Clarke & Son, Ltd., Fredericton, N.B.; Lonsbury Co., Ltd., New Castle, N.B.

Not so with a NEPONSET ROOF



THIS is a portion of an illustration recently used to demonstrate the superiority of metal over wood shingles as a protection against the elements.

It shows the wind ripping great holes in the wood-shingled roof. No such comparison could be made as between a metal roof and a Neponset Paroid roof.

NEPONSET PAROID

is impervious to rain, sun, wind or hail, and gives assured protection to farm buildings. There are many instances in which a Neponset Paroid roof has stood the test of every variety of weather condition for more than twenty years and is still water-tight.

If you consider roofing, don't experiment, don't waste your money—start right in the commencement and use a roofing material that relieves you of all future cares and worries—specify Neponset Paroid and be sure you receive Neponset—the name that spells honest roofing satisfaction.

The base of Neponset Paroid is a high-grade rag felt thoroughly impregnated with asphalt, making it positively water-proof and fire-resisting.

It is further reinforced with a talc surface, grey in color; or with a permanent slate surface, red or green in color.

EASY TO LAY—With every roll of Neponset Paroid is supplied sufficient nails and cement with full directions.

There is a Neponset dealer in your district. Write us for his name and a copy of our illustrated booklet "Roofing Canada."

Made in Canada by
BIRD & SON, LIMITED, Hamilton, Ont.

"Canadian money, Canadian made, should be spent in Canada for Canadian trade."



NEPONSET ROOFS

Over 35,000 Tons

Over thirty-five thousand tons of

SYDNEY BASIC SLAG

delivered to Canadian farmers during the past season. The railway cars required to move this vast quantity of fertilizer would make a train over eleven miles long. If loaded on wagons, two tons to a load, the wagon train would be seventy-five miles in length. More than ninety-five per cent of this went to farmers who had used the goods before. Just think of it. What better proof of its merits do you want?

There is nothing to equal BASIC SLAG for top dressing grass lands. It would pay you handsomely to give your pastures an application this fall. Let us send you a trial lot—when you have seen results you will want more. Write at once so we may have time to take care of you.

Interesting literature free on request.

The Cross Fertilizer Co., Ltd., Sydney, N.S.

Address our General Sales Agent

A. L. SMITH, Dept. "A," 220 Alfred St., KINGSTON, ONT.

Every Home Can Have An Indoor Toilet

THE old-fashioned out-house is not only the greatest disadvantage of country life, but also a serious menace to health.

A very small investment will rid you of its inconvenience, discomfort and disease danger.

The Kaustine toilet is placed indoors. Chemical sterilization and scientific ventilation make it a thoroughly efficient sewage disposal system.

It is the standard used all over the continent wherever high cost or lack of water supply make a water-plumbed installation impractical.

Only a few hours' job to install. Needs very little attention.

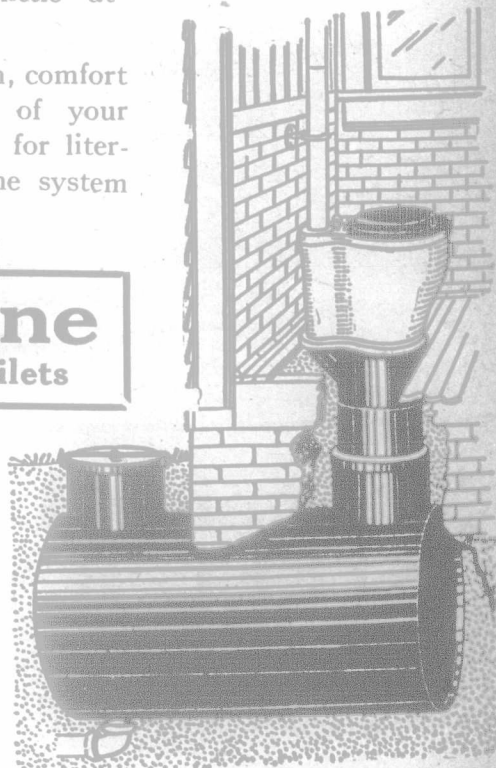
If you value health, comfort and the self-respect of your family you will write for literature on the Kaustine system of sanitation NOW.

The first principle of health is proper sanitation. No home, school or public building can be healthy unless there is an efficient indoor toilet.

Kaustine Waterless Toilets

Kaustine Co.
LIMITED
26 Eastern Avenue
TORONTO

*Also Makers of
KAUSTINE
SEPTIC TANKS*



Coal Oil Light TEN DAYS FREE TRIAL

BEATS GAS OR ELECTRICITY



Aladdin
BURNS DARK & CLEAR
TWICE THE LIGHT ON HALF THE OIL

Agents Wanted

Make your home bright and cheerful, saving one-half on oil. Government and leading University tests prove this wonderful new Aladdin nearly five times as efficient as best round wick open-flame lamps. Burns 70 hours on one gallon common kerosene (coal oil.) No odor, smoke or noise, no pumping up, easy to operate, won't explode. **WON GOLD MEDAL GUARANTEED.** Prove for yourself, without risk, by

Ten Nights Free Trial

that Aladdin has no equal as a white light. If not satisfied, return at our expense. \$1000 given anyone showing us an oil lamp equal in every way to this NEW MODEL ALADDIN.

GET YOURS FREE We want one user in each locality to whom customers can be referred. In that way you may get your own without cost. Be the fortunate one to write first for 10 DAY FREE TRIAL OFFER and learn how to get one FREE!

MANTLE LAMP CO., 234 Aladdin Bldg., MONTREAL, QUEBEC
LARGEST COAL OIL MANTLE LAMP HOUSE IN THE WORLD

Make big money spare or full time. Our easy selling plan makes experience unnecessary. We start you without money. Sample sent for 10 days trial and GIVEN FREE when you become a distributor.

Subscribers! You can have SIX MONTHS SUBSCRIPTION FREE, by securing the name of ONE NEW SUBSCRIBER, and sending his \$1.50 for one year's subscription to THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE, LONDON, ONT.

Have
ilet

The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine

PERSEVERE
AND
SUCCEED

ESTABLISHED
1866

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875

LV.

LONDON, ONTARIO, OCTOBER 14, 1920.

1464

EDITORIAL.

Is the stable ready for the stock?

Harvest the root crop before bad weather sets in.

It is economy to provide shelter for the farm machinery.

Organize early for a profitable winter of club or society meetings.

The crops are mostly garnered in; the marketing end now requires attention.

The scarcity and high price of coal emphasizes the importance of the wood lot on the farm.

Rural de-population is no new topic. Writers in the seventies wrote about this worrying theme.

Speed the plow. Next season's crop is largely dependent upon the amount of plowing done this fall.

It doesn't pay to leave the stock shivering in a fence corner during a cold, bleak October night. Shelter should be provided.

The officially appointed Thanksgiving Day is drawing near, but most of us in Canada have something to be thankful for every day in the year.

Judging from the appearance of some plowed fields, plowmen do not take the interest in turning a straight, even furrow that they once did.

With the increasing difficulty of securing feeders of the desired quality many are finding it profitable to raise their own stockers and feeders.

It is not too late to plant bulbs for spring flowering. Flowers increase the attractiveness of a place, and should be grown around every farm home.

Have a look at the drain outlets before it freezes up. A partially-blocked outlet does not let the water get away fast enough, and delays seeding in the spring.

Pullets should be put in their winter quarters and cockerels placed in fattening crates. Leaving the young birds to roam the fields late in the fall is not conducive to the greatest profits.

With the strengthening of the hog market and the lowering of grain prices, some people are sorry that they disposed of their brood sows. The hog has proven itself worthy of a place on most farms.

Too much organization on the part of manufacturers, and too little organization on the part of producers, has overbalanced the industry and thrown it out of true. The proper adjustment of the enterprise calls for closer community co-operation, and local control of the product which producers have to sell. They realize this in New York State, and many dairymen are beginning to realize it here. Producers will not long stand for a slap in the face when it pleases the purchasers of milk to administer it. Dairymen must place themselves in a position to be independent and dispose of their milk on the best market. More than that, they must be able to make a change on short notice with the minimum of inconvenience. The pooling of milk in a well-equipped local plant, as has been repeatedly advocated in this paper, seems to be the only and best solution.

Rebuffs for Dairymen

There are few people outside of those actually engaged in some special branch of dairying who appreciate fully the unhappy position in which dairymen have been placed by recent developments in the condensed and powdered milk enterprises. When the Canadian Milk Products Company declared themselves unable to accept milk on the usual basis, but willing to manufacture cream into butter at the patron's expense, farmers found themselves without hogs to consume by-products, and without separators in case they desired to skim at home. However, an outlet was provided for the milk in case an alternative was not chosen, and unsatisfactory as the situation was for those patrons it was less galling than the experience of some patrons of condenseries. Why the market should break so suddenly and why the manufacturers of milk products should all at once find themselves overstocked cannot be easily understood. Had producers been given some warning, a fortnight at least, they could have re-organized their business and sought new outlets in less haste and with more success. It is the feature of the situation which disturbed and annoyed producers most, for patrons of the plants were entitled to a reasonable warning and an opportunity to adjust themselves to the change. This phase of the problem leads many to believe that the whole disturbance is being engineered from across the boundary line, where the real headquarters of our milk product plants are located. The dairymen of New York State are now smarting under even worse treatment than is being suffered here. The situation is a complicated one with many ramifications, and last week a representative of "The Farmer's Advocate" went to New York for the express purpose of studying conditions in that State, and getting at the root of the whole trouble. This matter is further dealt with in the Dairy Department of this issue.

Loss Through Fire.

The yearly fire loss in Canada is enormous, and the fact that much of it could be avoided makes the loss more appalling. In a single hour the results of a year's work or possibly of the greater portion of a life-time is wiped out. In towns and cities there is a system of fire protection, but in the rural districts there is little opportunity of stopping a conflagration once a blaze is started. Therefore, the importance of taking every precaution. In almost every paper one picks up at this season is a report of a barn with the season's crops having been destroyed by fire, and in many instances the cause is attributed to a spark from the threshing engine. In all cases there is heavy financial loss, and in some instances human lives perish in the flames. Fire is a good servant but a poor master, and it appears that too often through carelessness it is allowed to gain the upper hand.

When threshing or silo filling, the engine may be set too close to the stack or barn, but it has been done before without any accident, so it is done again. It is known that an occasional spark escapes the smoke stack, but how often are a barrel of water and a pail placed in a convenient place for an emergency? Or, how many will refuse to allow the machine to operate when the smoke and cinders are blowing directly on to the buildings? Taking chances has cost many farmers a high figure and a great deal of inconvenience.

Fires occur from other sources. Defective chimneys have resulted in the loss of many houses. Then, the careless smoker who throws away the stub of a cigar or cigarette without first making sure that there is no fire, is guilty of a grave offence. It is not uncommon to see men smoking around buildings, but it is a practice that should not be condoned on any farm. Smoking may be all right in its place, but that place is not around where there is ready inflammable material. Fires

sometimes start from spontaneous combustion. Leaving oil rags in a heap or allowing the barn floor to become saturated with oil and grease dripping from some machine is courting distraction from the flames. The lantern which does duty in thousands of barns night and morning during the fall and winter months has been the means of setting barns on fire. In some cases the lantern has been at fault, but nine times out of ten it is due to carelessness on the part of the one using the lantern. Why some men will deliberately set a lighted lantern down on the barn or stable floor, littered with straw, while they go about their work is a conundrum. The lantern may become upset and fire is attributed to an accident, but it is carelessness when it would not likely have happened had the lantern been hung on a wire or nail?

Familiarity breeds contempt, and so we become so accustomed to handling matches, cigars, lanterns, etc., that we do not see the danger. The use of gasoline or kerosene power aids in the accumulation of inflammable material about the premises, and one should be doubly careful when the engines are located in the barn. Burning oil or grease is difficult to fight. Fires caused from engines back-firing are not unknown, but with reasonable care the danger is not great.

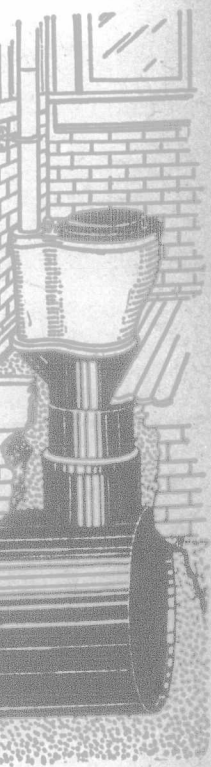
Every precaution should be taken at all times to prevent fires. A thorough clean-up of waste material and rubbish which accumulates in and around buildings is one step in fire prevention, carrying matches in a metal box rather than loose in the pocket is another, and carefulness in handling the lamp or lantern is important. One should know how to fight fire and where to lay the hand on fire extinguisher or other material should a blaze occur, but above all do all that is possible to prevent a fire occurring. Have a clean-up day this fall and have all members of the family heed the "Safety First" sign.

Late Pasturing Injurious to New Seeding.

Many a splendid catch of seeds has been ruined by late fall pasturing that leaves only the bare grass roots, without protection, to withstand the winter ordeal. There are some cases, perhaps, where a little feeding does no harm, but in the great majority of cases the succeeding crop of hay is injured to a considerable extent. The truth of this statement was driven home to the writer when visiting Macdonald College late in June of this year. There in the cereal husbandry plots were to be seen concrete examples of the effect of cutting or grazing new seedings in the autumn. The plots were in the form of small squares, and last October one-half of each plot was cut and the other half left untouched. The timothy and clover plots, particularly, demonstrated beyond a doubt that it is extremely unwise to remove the growth that acts as a winter blanket to the roots. There was a sparse growth indeed on the portion cut last October, and growing right beside these was a good crop where the aftermath had not been removed last fall. We mention these two crops specially, since they constitute a very large portion of the seedings in Ontario. In the Farm Department of this issue Professor Summerby gives the actual result from the weights and measurements taken in connection with this test.

Where a whole field is pastured on the farm there is no check left to reveal the actual loss from such a practice. However, we have the actual results of experiments which are conclusive enough. Close pasturing is undoubtedly inadvisable, for, while it may help to tide one over a feed shortage in the autumn, it creates a dearth the following year.

We fully appreciate the position many farmers are in when they keep the farm well stocked. Feed is short in September and October, and a few weeks feeding on the newly-seeded fields relieves the situation



EN
AYS
RIAL
FREE

erful, saving one-half on oil.
ity tests prove this wonderful
efficient as best round wick
ours on one gallon common
oke or noise, no pumping up.
le. WON GOLD MEDAL.
rself, without risk, by
Free Trial
hite light. If not satisfied,
en anyone showing us an oil
NEW MODEL ALADDIN.
EE We want one user in
each locality to whom
one you may get your own
one to write first for 10 DAY
arn how to get one FREE.
Aladdin Bldg., MONTREAL
OUSE IN THE WORLD.
Our easy selling plan makes export
about money. Sample sent for \$1
ou become a distributor.

X MONTHS SUBSCRIP-
securing the name of ONE
R, and sending his \$1.50
OVOCATE AND HOME

Care of Live Stock in the Fall

The fall of the year is the hardest season on live stock. The stock has not taken to dry feed, and there is not sufficient green feed in the field to satisfy them. Then, too, with a raw, north wind blowing the cattle in particular seek the shelter of a windbreak and are apparently not anxious to graze in the fields. Failure to properly care for the animals during the month of October and early November results in failure of the stock to make satisfactory gains. The nights are frequently cold and damp, but those entrusted with the chores are rather loath to add to their labors by keeping the animals in the stable at nights. Too many evidently think that nature is equal to the task of looking after the stock until there are signs of snow in the air, or a blanket of snow has been spread over the already too scanty vegetation. Some think by this policy they are saving feed, but in the long run they are the losers. While some labor and feed may be saved, it takes more care and increased rations to regain the flesh and general thrift lost through exposure to inclement weather during the fall season. If live stock is to do well, it is necessary that they have full stomachs and proper shelter. The cows in milk and the calves are the first that need attention; the yearlings, two-year-olds, and fattening cattle are able to rough it a little more and suffer less from exposure and inadequate rations. When the pastures become short it pays to feed in the stable. If there is corn left over after the silo is filled, it may profitably be fed now. If the stalks are not too coarse the cattle will clean them up fairly well, but when the stalks are coarse it pays to put them through the cutting-box. When the nights become cold and damp the stable is the place for the cows and young things. Dry, comfortable quarters are important, but the stock will not suffer if turned on pasture during the fine but comparatively cold days. It may be the first of November, or even well on towards the middle of the month, before it is necessary to stable continually. It is a good thing to get the stock accustomed to some dry feed before they are forced to rely entirely on stable rations.

At this time of year sheep also require some attention. A few oats fed to the ram and ewes is good practice, and by having the breeding stock gaining in flesh at this time of year aids in ensuring a large lamb crop. Sheep prefer free range to confined quarters, but they also need shelter from the cold rainstorms which frequently occur during the fall months. Animals of any kind that are hunched up in a corner or against a fence, in an endeavor to gain some slight protection from the bleak wind, do not make the gains made by those that are comfortable. Neglect of the live stock this month and next may necessitate another two months of expensive feeding to bring them to the fleshing and thriftiness that they now possess.

Value of Show Ring in Fostering Cattle.

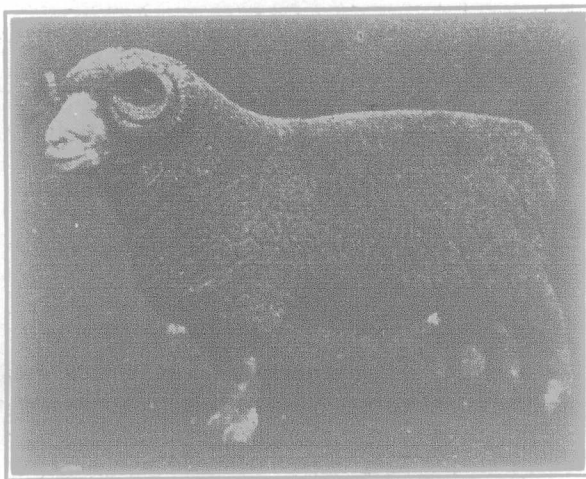
EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":

The visitor at the large cattle markets of the country twenty or thirty years ago, viewed a much different type of cattle than the visitor sees to-day at the same yards. Steers came to market then four or six years old and even older. They were larger, rougher and represented much more feed and labor than the present day type. A visit to-day will still show thousands and thousands of narrow, thin, scrub beeves, yet the general type and conformation has been improved. The ages of these cattle are found to be for the most part yearlings, two's and three's. From the standpoint of breeder, feeder, packer, and consumer, the earlier maturing, easier feeding type has proven the most profitable and most satisfactory.

The breeder and feeder desires steers which will produce the greatest amount of high quality beef, from the least feed, in the shortest possible time. The younger type of cattle do not tie up the capital for half the time that was formerly thought necessary to produce a marketable beef and a quicker turnover of the working capital is thus possible. Higher priced farm lands, feeds, and labor have made these changes necessary. No doubt the transition would have taken place without the influence of our live stock fairs and shows but I

think all will agree that the changes have been brought about much more quickly than would have taken place otherwise. It was at the shows that the stockmen first saw what could be done in feeding younger cattle. Of course the change was gradual, but in the contests at the shows some exhibitor would present for approval a superior single steer or carload lot that were equal to other steers on the ground in every respect, yet much younger in age. A novice could readily see the advantage of this in the production of beef since the production in a shorter time meant less feed, less expense, and a quicker return.

There is an old saying, "that seeing is believing" and to see, one has to attend the stock shows. The pride of every man in every business is to do his work better than his neighbor and when he has accomplished this, the natural thing to do is to show his neighbor what he has done and compete with him. The live stock shows furnish a medium for this competition hence the most modern methods are exposed and explained to the public. As a result the fairs and shows have become the school for the breeder and feeder. When the best judges in the country of the best cattle in the country



Dorset Horned Ram

Champion at Toronto for J. F. Robertson, Acton, Ontario

made younger animals the champions and grand champions, breaking the time-honored precedents, it caused the cattlemen to think along different lines and created new ideas.

When you or I go into a store selling merchandise of any sort, from drugs to hardware, we find the merchant has ample space to display his wares. There are show cases, displays, and show windows. In merchandising, it has been found essential to have abundant space to present to the public the articles he has for sale. The live stock shows are the show windows to the cattlemen. Here are to be seen the best that is being produced in every branch of the cattle business. Depending, of course, upon the extent of the show, the classes range from the best single steers to car lots or short-fed cattle, feeder cattle, and prime beeves of various ages. The qualifications for certain classes require that record be kept of the amount of feed used in making the gains and the keeping of an accurate record showing the cost of gain, which facts are taken into consideration when the judges arrive at their conclusions. The stockman can go to the show, study the various types presented, and determine what are the best methods to follow for his own conditions. He is enabled to see the type of cattle which bring the most money as feeders and those which gather in the high dollar as prime beef.

The show is the university of the cattle business. Not only does the show stimulate the breeder and feeder of market cattle to handle a better type of cattle, but it interests them in the methods by which the better classes and grades of market beef are obtained. In order to demonstrate to the farmer and cattlemen the merits of their breed and their own cattle in particular, breeders of pure-bred cattle maintain and exhibit at the leading shows and fairs, animals and groups of animals representative of their herds. These show herds represent the best cattle that are being produced. The

purpose in exhibiting these show herds is to show the farmer what can be done through intelligent feed, care, and breeding. To the average stockman, the view of these cattle inspires a desire to use better sires and improve their herds. It gives them an opportunity to study the types of cattle produced by the different breeders and thus know where he may purchase the class and type of bulls he desires when in the market for such stock.

Each class of the show and show-ring is a lesson to every breeder. There the opportunity is given to study carefully the various types, produced by the different breeders, compare the cattle of the same ages, etc., bred by the several exhibitors. The visitor is enabled to judge by comparison the strong points and weaknesses of the cattle exhibited and determine the ideals which he thinks best. Also the opinions of the best judges are unfolded before the eyes of the visitor. From these exhibitions a comparison of one's own judgment may be made with that of the official judges who are picked as being authorities in their line. Furthermore, one can attend a large fair or stock show and in a week see representative exhibits from a great number of herds. If one endeavored to go to the respective farms of the owners, a great deal more time would be consumed, considerably larger expense incurred, and direct comparison of the animals from different herds would be impossible.

From an exhibitor's standpoint and the person in the market for high-class stock, the show provides a meeting place and an opportunity for immediate and future business.

There are but few persons in this world who do not love an animal of some kind, whether a dog, cat, horse, rabbit or cow. There are others who have a hobby for fine paintings, works of sculpture, art, etc., but there is no class of people who take more pride in their work than the breeders of pure-bred cattle, and what greater artists are there than the man or woman (for we have many women breeding pure-bred cattle) who mate living creatures producing and developing these creatures to the utmost perfection possible. This is an art that we find in practically every case, is shared in by all members of the breeder's household and is usually carried on by the younger generations as the years go on.

There is a famous saying that, "no matter how far off the beaten track a person is, if he can make a better mouse trap than already has been made, a beaten path will lead to his door to obtain the same." This applies to the breeder of superior cattle, but it is unnecessary to say that if the breeder will take these cattle out to the world and show to the world what he has done the grass will be worn from that self same path much sooner and with greater profit to the owner.

R. R. MILLER.

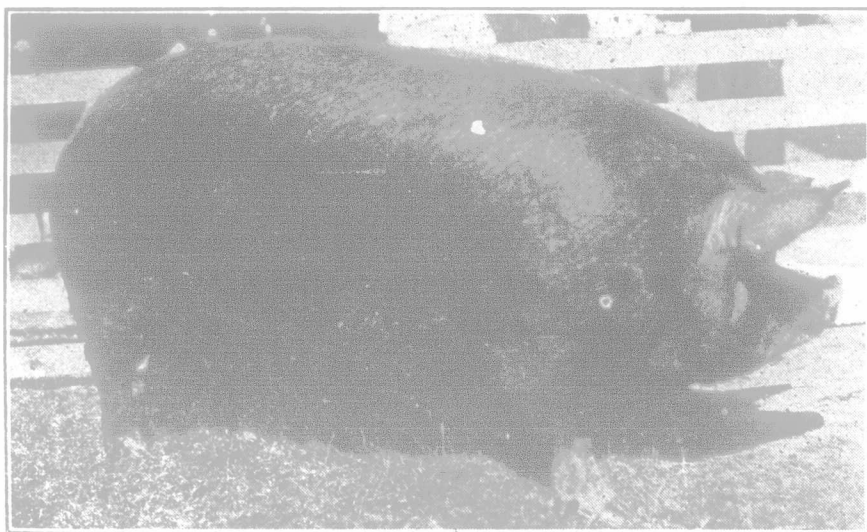
The Pure-Bred Sire as a Source of Sheep Improvement.

EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":

The time has come when economy in production applies to sheep raising as well as to other classes of live stock. Lower prices and keener competition on the market does not mean that sheep raising should be restricted or discontinued; but, on the other hand, that we should continue to effect improvement in our flocks in order that Canadian mutton will be recognized for its superior quality at home, and that Canadian wool will find ready sale either at home or in foreign markets.

If sheep improvement is to be continuous and effective, it means that the scrub sire must give place to the unlimited use of the pure-bred ram. On the other hand, lower prices and smaller profits will not allow for the wasteful use of costly rams. The good ram is cheap at his real market value, whether used on a grade flock or on a pure-bred flock, but the good ram to be economically used must give service to his full capacity for the entire length of his usefulness as a breeding sire.

In the past there has been a great wastage of good pure-bred rams. Hundreds of farmers have paid fairly long prices for ram lambs and yearlings to find that at the end of two or three years' use they were obliged to sell them at mutton prices, which meant,



Berkshire Sow

Champion at London for J. S. Cowan, Atwood, Ontario.



Chester White Boar

Champion at London for W. E. Wright & Son, Glanworth, Ontario.

Giving the Calf a Good Start.

To many, winter seems an off season in which to raise calves, but nevertheless, it is a fact, that most successful calf raisers find it to be the best season. In the first place the farmer has more time to give the proper attention to the details so important in calf feeding; second, there is usually a greater supply of skim-milk owing to the smaller number of pigs raised in the winter than in summer; lastly, the calf has not got the summer heat and flies to contend with and is just at a nice age to turn to pasture the following spring.

When the calf is dropped it should be allowed to remain with its dam until she has licked it clean and dry or else be removed to a separate stall and rubbed dry with wisps of straw or a piece of bagging. If at all possible the winter raised calf should have the brightest, driest and sunniest place in the stable for its winter quarters and it should be kept clean at all times, for comfortable quarters mean almost as much as good feeding. The calf should receive within twelve hours a feed of the colostrum or first milk from its dam. It is important the calf gets a feed of this milk as it has a beneficial effect on the bowels and ensures the calf getting the proper start. For the first few days the cow should be milked and the calf fed three times daily, the milk being fed while still at blood heat. Eight

to ten pounds per day should be sufficient for the average calf. Feed the calf whole milk for the first two to four weeks depending on its strength, a weak or puny calf being carried on whole milk for the longest period. Gradually change from whole milk to skim-milk making the period in which the change is made extend over about ten days as abrupt changes are apt to bring on digestive troubles. At this time the calf should be consuming about twelve pounds of skim-milk daily in two feeds. As the change is made from whole to skim-milk the fat removed from the milk should be replaced by adding a tablespoonful of finely ground scalded flaxseed jelly. The proportion of the flaxseed jelly and skim-milk can be increased gradually and at about three months of age add to the flaxseed jelly other constituents to make a calf meal composed of ground flax, 1 part, fine ground oats 2 parts, and ground corn 2 parts,—this mixture to be fed in the milk, similarly to the flaxseed jelly, at the rate of $\frac{1}{8}$ pound per day at the start gradually increasing to one pound per day at four to five months. At this time the skim-milk ration may be cut off and the dry grain ration mentioned below increased proportionately.

It is well to start the calf eating a little dry and bulky feed as early as possible. With this end in view a small quantity of fine clover hay and whole oats should be kept before the calf after it is a month old. As the

calf grows older the whole oats may be replaced by a mixture of bran, rolled oats, and ground corn. This mixture should be fed at noon at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per day at start up to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per day at time of reducing skim-milk and calf meal mixture, at which time the dry grain mixture may well be increased to 3 pounds per day and be fed in two feeds, morning and evening. Roots are a valuable feed for growing calves and may be introduced into the ration in small quantities when the calves are from two to three months of age. Silage should not be fed to very young calves and as it usually gets strong towards the latter part of the winter, only very small quantities should be fed if used at all. Feed salt in limited quantities regularly. Provide fresh water, but do not let the calves gorge themselves with it.

Strict attention should be paid to the cleanliness of the utensils and mangers in which the calves are fed, as well as to the box stalls in which they are quartered. The latter should be cleaned out at least once a week and preferably oftener.

The above ration may seem heavy and the feeding of it a matter of some detail, but it is attention to these points that ensures well grown calves capable of developing into profitable mature animals.

C. E. F., Ottawa. G. B. ROTHWELL,
Dominion Animal Husbandman.

What is Back of the Milk Situation.

Readers of this paper who are not vitally interested in dairy farming, may have wondered why, for the last few weeks, these columns have placed an unusual emphasis on condensed and city milk trade matters. The fundamental reason is a desire to keep our dairy readers as closely informed as possible as to every occurrence that is likely to effect the price of milk or to influence the dairy industry of Canada in any way, but the immediate reason is the utterly unwarranted action of the condensed and powder-milk manufacturers in suddenly cutting off the whole-milk market of hundreds of Canadian dairy farmers, or reducing the price without warning. There were, for instance, 1,500 powder factory patrons who, upon four days' notice from the Canadian Milk Products Company, Toronto, were forced to dispose of their milk as best they could, or allow the company to manufacture it into butter at a charge of five cents per pound; and, in many cases, lose most, if not all, of the value of the skim-milk, besides paying for hauling the cream to the manufacturing plant.

Rumors were rife for a long time that the condenseries would shut down too, on Oct. 1, but plant managers up to the last either did not know, or if they did they professed not to know anything of such a decision. As a matter of fact the condenseries did not all shut down, but the first move made was by the Borden Condensing Company who, instead of paying more for October than for September milk, dropped the price of 3.5 per cent. milk supplied by producers from \$2.85 to \$2.50 per 100 pounds. In addition they closed one receiving station without any warning.

When this occurred "The Farmer's Advocate" determined to investigate the matter as fully as possible in the interests of Canadian milk producers, whom we surmised—and still believe—are being made the victims of plans laid inconsiderately by American dairy manufacturers, including the Nestle's Food Company, the Borden Condensery Company and the Merrell-Soule Company. The latter company is the largest manufacturer of milk powder in America, and the patent rights possessed by the Canadian Milk Products Company in Canada were obtained from this larger American company. There is this further connection, too, which at least bears the ear-mark of significance, that although the Canadian company claimed to be only casually interested in the export trade (which for a year or more has been dull) and could scarcely take care of domestic business in spite of an extremely rapid development of

new producing territory, it was not until the president had paid a visit to New York State that he found the Company's manufactured products on hand so heavy a burden that an immediate cessation of manufacture could not be delayed more than 7 days. By the time word was taken to the company's patrons there were two or three days less to play on.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS.

Last week there were several further developments in the milk situation in Ontario and Quebec. The Borden Farm Products Company, with headquarters in the United States, is one of the largest milk distributors in the city of Montreal. This company is not the Borden Condensed Milk Company, but a very large fluid milk company, with, it may be imagined, a very direct connection with the Borden Condensed Milk Company. One of the developments of recent date in Canada, we are informed, was the fact that, acting upon orders received from New York, the Montreal branch of the Borden Farm Products Company, notified its patrons that the price paid for milk in October would be very considerably lowered below that previously paid.

In Western Ontario, too, another element has been added to the situation through the action of the Neilson Company, of Toronto, confectioners and ice-cream manufacturers. This company has a large plant at Beachville, near Woodstock, at which milk producers have been paid a price corresponding closely to city milk prices. Patrons of this company were notified on October 4 that they would be paid only \$2.40 per 100 pounds for October. Last Friday night a meeting of the patrons was held, at which the demand for \$3 per hundred was upheld, with the alternative of diverting the milk to the cream market. Patrons are now awaiting the report of a committee of two, one of whom is President E. H. Stonehouse, of the Ontario Milk and Cream Producers' Association, that was delegated to negotiate with the company.

The third new and outstanding element in the milk situation is the statement issued last week by the Board of Commerce practically admitting the justice of the Toronto milk prices on evidence established primarily by the report of the Ontario Milk Commission. The Board says, however,—and we know this to be a fact—that they have the assurance of the milk producers that the price will be brought down at the very earliest date. The extra supply of coarse grains and the recent tendency to decreased feed prices is some

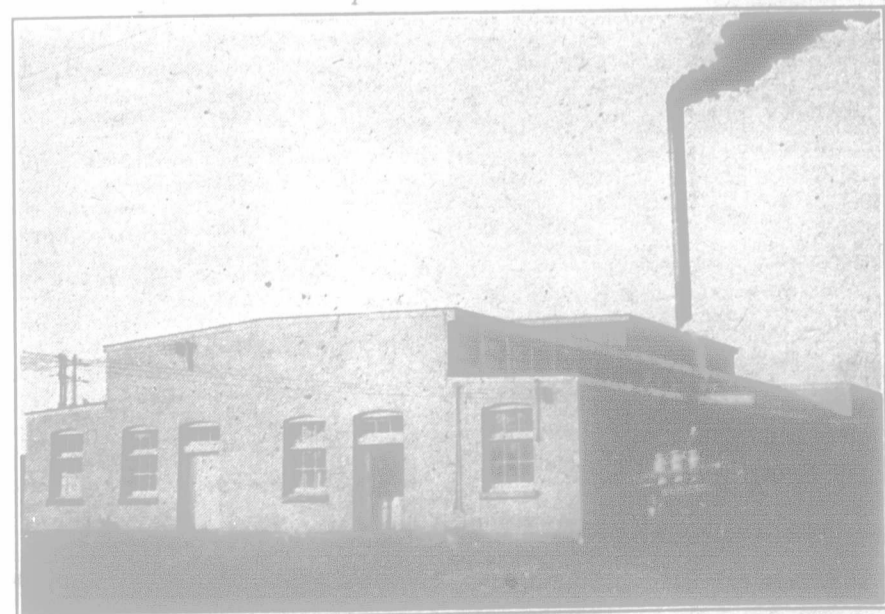
indication that producers will shortly be able to fulfil this undertaking. We read out of the statement of the Board of Commerce a probability that even if no modification is made in the Toronto price until the New Year the Board will not again interfere. We would like to say, however, that if it becomes possible to reduce the price in a month or six weeks time the producers should do so if only to justify the faith which the Board apparently has in their good intentions. The City of Toronto has now reached the point where it is going to investigate the matter of municipal milk distribution, and \$1,000 has been appropriated for this purpose. This is a very natural step for Toronto to take, bearing in mind its leaning toward Hydro-Electric power and the street railway question, and it would, moreover, be a very good thing for the producer if the City did undertake to distribute its own milk. We are not convinced, however, that it would be a good thing for the consumer, who should properly undertake the distribution of milk for his own consumption. It is interesting in this connection to recall the fact that in July, 1919, the City of Rochester, N. Y., authorized an investigation into the milk supply, and among other things an inquiry "as to the expediency of the purchase and distribution by the city of all milk used in the City; and as to the expediency and expense of any other method designed to secure the control by the City of the distribution of milk; and as to the expediency and expense of the production by the City on municipally-owned farms of all milk used in the City." A volume of 227 pages reports the result of this investigation, which was very complete. The committee reported in December, 1919, as follows regarding municipal ownership:

"Your committee finds and respectfully reports that it is not expedient for the city to attempt the purchase and distribution by the City of Rochester of all milk used within its limits at this time.

"It must be borne in mind that having once embarked upon such an enterprise which would involve the expenditure of upwards of a million dollars, the City could not abandon the project, but would be obliged to continue whether it succeeded or not. In other words, it is not a matter in which experiment is possible. Our investigation has disclosed that centralization of milk distribution will result in important economies which would accrue to the financial benefit of the consumers of milk by lowering the price to them. There is, however, no reason why such centralization



Conveniences which the average dairyman does not possess but which the city milk producer must have to care for his milk properly.



A dried milk factory in Prince Edward County that partially curtailed its operations.

H. H. DEAN.

endency for prices of some who had to buy a corn did not notice any price element.

Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, and Other Leading Markets

Comment on week ending October 7. Quotations on last Monday's Markets.

Receipts and Market Tops.

Dominion Department of Agriculture, Live Stock Branch, Markets Intelligence Division

Table with 12 columns: City, Receipts (Same Week, Week Ending, etc.), Top Price (Good Steers, Good Calves, etc.) for CATTLE, CALVES, and SHEEP.

Market Comments.

Toronto (Union Stock Yards.) The total receipts for the week consisted of fifty-nine hundred and twenty-nine cattle, twelve hundred and thirty-nine calves, fourteen thousand five hundred and eighteen sheep, and fifty-one hundred and seventy-four hogs. There was a fairly liberal supply of cattle of very ordinary quality on the market on Monday, and this condition, coupled with the lower markets in the West, had a depressing effect on the trade. Price for choice cattle had their been any, would probably have been steady, but the cuts on lower grades ranged anywhere from 50 cents to 75 cents. On Monday, five good heavy cattle weighing twelve hundred and fifty pounds, sold at \$13.75. Choice butcher steers were quoted at \$12.50, and medium grades from \$7.50 to \$9.50. Choice heifers sold at similar prices as steers. On Wednesday, two steers averaging fifteen hundred pounds sold at \$15 per hundred. Cows suffered a considerable cut during the week, excepting the canner class which seems to be in demand at prices ranging from \$3 to \$6; choice butcher cows were quoted from \$9 to \$10, most of the offering selling below those figures. The bull trade was a trifle weaker excepting for good quality butcher stock. Choice bulls sold around \$10, light bologna bulls from \$5 to \$6. Springers and milkers of good quality were in demand at prices ranging from \$100 to \$165 per head. The stocker and feeder trade was quiet although there was some inquiry for breeder feeders. Choice ten hundred-pound steers sold around \$10 to \$11. Farmers appear to be buying very cautiously, evidently holding off in the expectation of lower prices. They may be looking for good feeders later on, although those of quality will be harder to secure than now. If the farmers do not buy these feeders the trade cannot handle them, excepting at reduced prices. The calf market was fairly steady for choice veal. The highest price for the week was \$20 per hundred. Heavy calves and grass calves made slow sales. With about five thousand fewer sheep and lambs than during the previous week, the market for lambs held steady until Thursday when, at the close, it was about 25 cents weaker. Some lambs sold at \$13.75, but the majority sold at \$13.50. Good two and three-year-old sheep made slow sales from \$5 to \$7. Good yearlings moved from \$8 to \$10. The older heavier sheep are apparently not wanted at all. It is unfortunate that more of the young sheep are not being shipped back to the country for breeding purposes. The hog market has been about steady from \$20.25 to \$20.50 for selects, fed and watered. Packers were talking lower prices for the following week. If the runs continue fairly light this may have the effect of stabilizing prices. The total receipts from January 1 to September 30, inclusive, were: 216,637 cattle, 66,503 calves, 225,297 hogs and 138,175 sheep, compared with 248,029 cattle, 53,659 calves, 279,589 hogs, and 131,105 sheep, received during the corresponding period of 1919. Montreal. There were twenty-five hundred and sixteen cattle shipped to the markets

Table with 10 columns: Classification, No., Avg. Price, Price Range, Top Price for Toronto; No., Avg. Price, Price Range, Top Price for Montreal.

during the week, and in addition a number of cars were on sale that had been held from the previous week. Despite the fact that there was a very poor demand for butcher cattle, the market was cleaned up by the end of the week. Bulls and canners were in good demand, and were readily disposed of at prices from \$5.25 to \$6.50 for bulls and around \$3.50 for canners. The best steers were sold from \$10.50 to \$11. Good cows, \$9.40, and the bulk of common butcher cattle, that is, cows, showing a small amount of quality, and light steers and heifers brought around \$7. Prices of butcher cattle have been very much lowered during the past three weeks by the condition of the Winnipeg and Calgary market. To date the receipts of cattle on the Montreal markets have been of comparatively light volume. There is a considerable difference of opinion as to the probable extent of the runs of cattle during the remainder of the fall. Provided there is no further weakness on account of Western conditions, prices on the Montreal markets will depend largely on the volume of the receipts. Grass calves were lower by about 50 cents per hundred, but veal calves remained steady. The quality of the lambs offered was considerably below what might be expected at this season of the year, both as regards size or weight and quality.

A number of the best lots of lambs brought up to \$13 and \$13.25. The general price for good lambs was \$12.50, with very thin little lambs as low as \$8. The best sheep brought \$7. Sheep, generally, were sold from \$5.50 to \$6.50. There was a weaker tone to the market for hogs. Packers offered \$20 per hundred. Local butchers paid \$20 to \$20.50, the latter price being paid on account of previous contracts. Sows were from \$3.50 to \$4 less than selects. The quality of the hogs offered was slightly improved. Pr. St. CHARLES.—The total receipts from January 1 to September 30, inclusive, were 30,235 cattle, 57,507 calves, 54,690 hogs and 61,828 sheep; compared with 36,688 cattle, 62,494 calves, 63,292 hogs and 52,595 sheep, received during the corresponding period of 1919. EAST END.—The total receipts from January 1 to September 30, inclusive, were: 32,264 cattle, 47,201 calves, 44,129 hogs and 41,205 sheep; compared with 40,971 cattle, 46,342 calves, 43,900 hogs and 39,366 sheep received during the corresponding period of 1919. Winnipeg. On the opening market of the week, the offerings were very liberal, and with common and medium butcher classes being the only kinds wanted, prices declined considerably. Sales were hard to make at prices 25 to 50 cents

lower on all classes excepting the medium and common grades. The following day there was an improvement in the quality of the stock, and in some cases stronger prices were realized. Under lighter receipts during the latter part of the week, and with firmer markets in the south, the market was more active. Good grades of butcher stock and heavy feeders regained practically all of Monday's losses. All other classes were steady to strong. Good to choice butcher steers of handy weights moved from \$8 to \$10.50, and common to medium kinds from \$5 to \$7.50. One choice load of Herefords topped the market at \$11.50. Light butchers of good grading sold mostly from \$7 to \$8.50, and the common to medium kind, \$4.50 to \$6.50. Good to choice butcher heifers were weighed up from \$6 to \$8, and the fair kinds from \$5 to \$5.50. A load of really choice heifers averaging eleven hundred pounds per head, sold at \$9. Butcher cows moved from \$4.25 to \$8, most of the good bulls from \$4 to \$5.50, and canners and cutters from \$3 to \$4.25. Good to choice stockers sold from \$5 to \$6, choice feeders from \$7 to \$8, medium stockers around \$4.50, and medium to good feeders from \$5 to \$6.50. Wool Market Report. The wool market is in a panic. Buyers are offering prices away below what

thrill." Why not? They are the reward of his labors and of God's. And so throughout the days a spirit of gladness fills him—a spirit of gladness tinged with wonder. And from the wonder blossoms forth Thanksgiving.

A Historic Tomb.

By W. T.

HISTORIC associations gather about Goderich, Ont. It is recorded that over two centuries before Anglo-Saxon settlement its site was visited by the intrepid explorer, Samuel de Champlain, who in 1816 reached the mouth of the Menesetung, the old Indian name of the Maitland River. After a long interval the Canada Company became possessors of the Huron Tract, and among the remarkable men who pioneered in those stirring times were the Dunlops whose dust reposes within a massive greystone memorial on the summit of a ridge overlooking the gorge of the river about half a mile from Saltford, a Goderich suburb. On one side of the oblong is a strong iron gate through which the visitor passes to spell out the quaint inscriptions on a long, flat marble slab which records that:

"Here lies the body of Robert Graham Dunlop, Esq., Commander Royal Navy and M. P. P., who, after serving his King and Country in every quarter of the Globe, died at Gairbraid on the 28th February, 1841, in the 51st year of his age; also to the memory of Dr. William Dunlop, a man of surpassing talent, knowledge and benevolence, born in Scotland, 1792. He served in the army in Canada and India, and thereafter distinguished himself as an author and man of letters. . . . Succeeding his brother, Capt. Dunlop, as member of the Provincial Parliament, taking successful interest in the affairs of Canada, and died regretted by many friends in 1848."

Louisa, relict of Capt. Dunlop, is dismissed with a much briefer record on the stone than the men. In all about a dozen members of the family were interred within the enclosure. Some of the smaller stones are broken down, and Archivist James Mitchell states that a commendable movement is proposed to restore and preserve the cairn and plot. Capt. Dunlop who took a conspicuous share in the survey and development of this district was a unique character, boisterous in some of his habits and described in one of the annals of that formative period as a "combination of bear and gentleman." His advent in the political arena of the day created no small stir.

Hope's Quiet Hour.

The Lord of the Harvest.

Therefore said He unto them, The harvest truly is great, but the labourers are few: pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth labourers into His harvest.—S. Luke 10:2.

The first "therefore" in our text refers to the statement made previously that "the Lord" sent seventy of His disciples to prepare people for His coming. These were not the great leaders, but under-laborers in His vineyard. They went out "before His face," spending time and strength in willing work for Him, therefore they have the right to ask their Master for other volunteers to help in gathering in His harvest. Prayer is a mighty power in the hand of a servant of God; but it is useless for a shirker to pray that other men may be sent to do the work. This is a war in which all should enlist. If you are not actively on the Lord's side yourself, your desire that others should enter His service will be too weak to rise to heaven as effectual, fervent prayer. It is a mockery to pray the Lord of the harvest to send laborers into His vineyard, unless you are ready to do your share.

"The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few." God has poured out many blessings on this Canada of ours, and we should keep our Thanksgiving Day in thankful gladness. A prophet of old promised Israel that if the tithes due to God were faithfully paid He would open the windows of heaven and pour out a blessing, that there should not be room to receive it. He has poured out

upon us the blessing of a splendid harvest. Have we done our part? Or are we robbing the Lord of the harvest of His share?—Mal. 3:8-10.

Everywhere I went, during the summer, I saw posted up an appeal for men to gather in the harvest ripening in the West. Did those farmers in Western Canada, who were staggering under the burden of a plenteous harvest, get all the labourers they needed?

I don't know, but I hear another call from the Lord of a grander harvest: "Look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest. And he that reapeth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal; that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together." Harvest is a time of joy, for sower and reaper alike. But what of the slacker!

Day, when the Lord of the harvest shall call all faithful workers to enter into His joy, we must have done something to prove our love for Him. The "other seventy"—not great leaders—shall share in the joy of the Harvest-Home. Are you looking forward to that great day, or are all your desires for this life only?

"Marvel of marvels, if I myself shall behold
With mine own eyes my King in His City of gold;
Where the least and last of saints in spotless white is stoled,
Where the dimmest head beyond a moon is aureoled."

If you have been refusing the Master's



Dunlop Cairn.

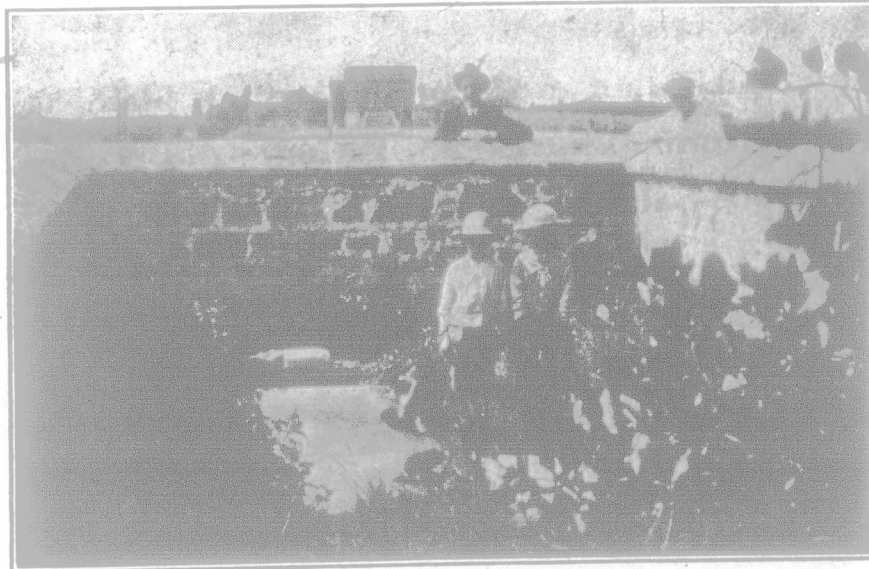
It is written: "He that sleepeth in harvest is a son that causeth shame."

It is possible to work hard in the earthly fields, to fill one's barns and granaries, and be forced to build greater, and yet to be a "fool." We have the Lord's word for one who has nothing to show for the opportunity of life—nothing that will last. A soul devoted to earthly interests only passes swiftly through the door of death. The well-filled barns are left to others, for they are not a real possession of the soul. If there is nothing lasting, as the result of a lifetime of work, it does not seem as if life were worth the effort.

Yesterday I heard a clergyman say that the war had killed many young men who were preparing to enter the ministry, while others were maimed or

call, don't waste any more precious years. If you read the parable of the labourers in the vineyard (S. Matt. 20) you will see that He has a welcome for each—even to the eleventh hour. But those who chose His service in the morning of life need not envy the workers who have only an hour to give. Rather have they cause to thank the Master who has made all life worth while for them. The seed they have been scattering in His field has not been wasted. They may have gone out in sadness to sow, but they will return, bringing their sheaves with them, to share the Thanksgiving Day of their Lord.

The parable of the vineyard should be studied together with its preface, which is in the preceding chapter. A young man, who was rich and honoured



Dunlop Tomb, Inside the Wall.

injured; so the church would soon be handicapped by the shortage of leaders.

Everyone can't be a leader in the Church—though some who are called to be leaders are shirking responsibility and seeking easier jobs which "pay" better—in this world. But it was not to the Apostles, but to the "other seventy" disciples—workers for Christ—that the command was especially given to pray for the labourers needed to gather in the great harvest of souls. All the faithful workers in the Master's field are not leaders. Some, like Ruth, are humble gleaners, following the reapers.

We are all called to the double duty of service and prayer. If we are to share in the joy of the great Thanksgiving

—yet unsatisfied—had come to Christ asking how he might gain life that was worth while. He was told what to do, but turned sorrowfully away. The Master's comment was: "It is hard for a rich man to enter into the Kingdom of heaven." St. Peter felt his own superiority—as "religious" people have often an irritating way of looking down on "wordly" people. He said complacently that he and the other Apostles had left all to follow Christ, and asked what their reward should be. He was promised a satisfactory reward—an hundredfold—but then was taught by the parable of the vineyard that it was possible to work for God all one's life in a bargaining spirit. It was even possible

for a worker to grudge the Master's free gift to those whose service was willing, though short.

It is a high privilege to be invited into the Lord's field and permitted to work for Him. If you are envying the people outside, it is evident you are only working with hands and not heartily and joyously.

"Sing softly in your heart all day
Sweet carols to the Harvest's Lord."

Those who are thinking of the pay—unless it be the satisfying reward of the Master's "Well done!"—are missing the joy of service.

Yesterday I received a parcel of clothing for the needy from one of our readers, and to-day a big box of flowers for the sick arrived from another reader. Many parcels of papers for the "shut-in" have also arrived lately. Such gifts—if laid in the hand of the Lord of the harvest—are no more lost than seed is lost when it is buried in the ground. "There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth; and there is that withholdeth more than it meet, but it tendeth to poverty." The joy of a bountiful harvest can only come if the sowing has been free and generous. The Master has said: "Give, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again." If "men" can be trusted to repay generously, now much more certainly will the "Lord of the harvest" give large increase.

Like Boaz, the Master works in His field beside His servants. It is our high privilege to be a fellow-worker with God. "Let us do our quiet work as if we were preparing for kings, and watch attentively at the door, for the next comer may be the Lord Himself."

"All we can do is nothing worth, unless God blesses the deed,
Vainly we hope for the harvest-tide, till God gives life to the seed;
Yet nearer and nearer draws the time—the time that shall surely be,
When the earth shall be filled with the glory of God as the waters cover the sea."

DORA FARNCOMB.

A Lesson Learned.

Thou hast led me through ways o'er rough to go;
And 'mid storms of blinding fear;
But now I have found that the pathway
twined
'Neath skies that were fair and clear.

I had watched the shadowed and thorn-spread road
Instead of the light above;
I had looked at the Hand which held the rod,
And not in the Face of Love.

The pathway is just as shadowy still,
But the light comes dancing through;
And storms are sudden and just as wild;
But I know Thy Hand is true.

So I do not ask for the clouds to lift,
Nor the way be sweet and broad;
But to let me feel that Thy love is near
To guard me and guide me, Lord.

ANNA B. BENDEL.

Brick Lodge, July 6, 1920.

Animals as Companions.

Editorial in Farm and Ranch.

Animals cannot express their appreciation in words for the care their owners bestow upon them, but they reciprocate kindness. They can convince most animal husbandmen that plenty of feed, sufficient shelter and gentle treatment are profitable as well as humane. They can grow, reproduce and return income for the business judgment and acquired skill used to raise them on the farm.

The choicest traits of human character are shown in man's care of animals raised on the farm. He who feelingly caresses the animal when it is in pain, and soothes the wound that has been draining its life blood is mightier than the warrior who goes forth to battle to win fame. The farmer who can call the cows to the barn, summon the hogs to their beds and coax the horses to accept their collars has leadership among the patient and the magnanimous creature of the earth.

Your Railways and the Cost of Living

BEFORE the Privy Council at Ottawa, protest against the new railway rates has been made on the grounds that the giving of the new rates would raise the cost of living by a percentage many times higher than the percentage actually charged by the Canadian railway.

It was pointed out that the numerous middlemen who act as the distributors of goods would each add his percentage of profit to the freight rate, so that, although the railways might only receive say 40 cents additional freight charge on a shipment, the public would be forced by the distributing middlemen to pay many times that amount.

The management of the various Canadian railways desire, through this their association, to draw the attention of newspaper readers to the highly significant fact that the recent increase in United States railway rates—an increase similar to the increase in Canada—**HAS ACTUALLY BEEN FOLLOWED BY A DECREASE IN THE COST OF LIVING IN THAT COUNTRY.**

Furthermore

A great Canadian manufacturer recently made public—without any solicitation and without the previous knowledge of the railway managements—figures which proved that the retail selling price of a yard of plain white cloth in Winnipeg, after being hauled from Montreal to Toronto and Toronto to Winnipeg, would be increased only one-half a cent, **EVEN AFTER THE WHOLESALER HAD ADDED 20 PER CENT. PROFIT TO THE NEW FREIGHT RATE AND THE RETAILER ANOTHER 50 PER CENT.**

He showed that these distributors, whether rightly or wrongly, added 15 cents to his mill price of 16 cents per yard.

Yet the railways carried the raw cotton for this yard of goods from Texas to Montreal, and the finished goods from the mill to Toronto and Toronto to Winnipeg for one and one-half cents.

One and one-half cents as against fifteen cents.

We venture to believe that whatever the explanation or the justification may be, the same serious additions to cost by the distributing trades will be found in relation to almost every article of common household use.

This is not to attack distributors. They may themselves be victims of a bad system or of an overcrowded trade. But is to point out that if they add whatever percentages they, as a trade, find convenient **ON TOP** of the freight rates, the railways cannot help either themselves or the public. The oppressive results of these practices should not be charged against the railway managements, nor cited as reasons for holding freight rates down, merely because railway rates **CAN** be held down, while other prices soar as the various trades find necessary.

RAILWAY charges always must be a serious item in determining cost of production. But the managements of your railways urge upon your attention this fact, that antiquated, overloaded and wasteful systems of distributing goods are much more properly a subject for public anxiety.

**CANADA CANNOT PROSPER WITHOUT
RAILWAYS; CANADIAN RAILWAYS CAN-
NOT PROSPER UNLESS CANADA PROSPERS.**

In all sincerity let us suggest that the people of Canada beware of those who would restrict and even strangle the railways **SIMPLY BECAUSE CONTROL EXISTS THERE, AND IS NOT SO CONVENIENT IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY.**

The Railways Association of Canada
263 St. James Street
MONTREAL, P. Q.

COLGATE'S RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

PARTICLES of food left in the mouth, decay and spoil good teeth. The rule to follow is clean with Colgate's twice a day—see your dentist twice a year.

4c. for Trial Size

Send 4c. in stamps for sample of Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream, or of Colgate's Talc.

For 2c. more we will send 3 tiny bottles of Colgate's Perfumes to make the famous perfume test.

Brush teeth thoroughly with Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream—up and down—from the gums—inside and out—night and morning.

Colgate's is delicious to use. It is safe. Dentists recommend it because it contains no harmful drugs or harsh grits.



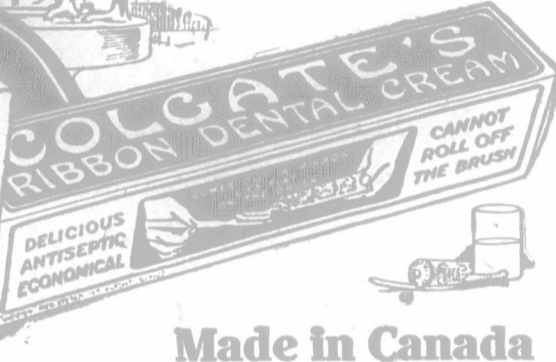
COLGATE & CO.

Established 1806

Makers of Colgate's Talc, Cold Cream, Toilet Waters and Perfumes.

Sole Agent for Canada:
W. G. M. SHEPHERD

137 McGill St., Montreal.



Made in Canada

Sales Office and Manufactory: Montreal.

COLGATE'S TALC

Colgate's Talc—as smooth and fine as silk—has just the right amount of Boric Acid. You have your choice of 11 perfumes and unscented.

Not Just a Local Instrument



Made in Canada

True, our piano has rightly taken its place in many hundreds of Canadian homes, but the

SHERLOCK-MANNING 20th Century Piano The Piano worthy of your Home

has won for itself an international reputation.

"Canada's Biggest Piano Value" upon comparison with the best instruments of

foreign make, is a monument to our country's progress in the musical world.

Hundreds are shipped to all corners of the earth.

See that you get "Canada's Biggest Piano Value". There is a Sherlock-Manning dealer in nearly every community. Write us direct for the name of the one nearest to you.

Sherlock-Manning Piano Company,
LONDON - CANADA

When writing advertisers will you kindly mention The Farmer's Advocate.

The Ingle Nook

Rules for correspondence in this and other Departments: (1) Kindly write on one side of paper only. (2) Always send name and address with communications. If pen name is also given the real name will not be published. (3) When enclosing a letter to be forwarded to anyone, place it in a stamped envelope ready to be sent on. (4) Allow one month in this department for answers to questions to appear.

"A Number of Things."

"WILL you give me some 'pointers' on what constitutes 'style' in dress?" I asked a woman who is known as a "good dresser," the other day.

She pondered a moment. Then she laughed.—She has a very infectious laugh.

"Well," she said, "it takes in just about everything."

"For instance?"

"Shoes and gloves.—If they aren't nice and in good order they spoil everything. Of course skirts are very important; they mustn't have a tail at the back, and they mustn't poke up in front. They have to be even all around, and they have to be just the right length for the wearer; a 'Floradora dip' isn't exactly stylish. Then there's the hat. It must be the right size for the face, and it mustn't be loaded with trimming; it is the lines that count in a hat as well as in a coat or dress."

"I've always thought," I remarked, "that millinery stores should have full length mirrors."

"Of course they should," she agreed. "I wouldn't buy a hat unless I could see the whole of me. You can't get the proportion any other way. . . Of course, she continued, "the way you wear your hat counts for a lot. It should go well down on the head and must be put on right. If there's one thing I hate it is to see a hat put on the back of the head so that the brim sticks up in front; it has such an inquiring look."

I laughed, for the word seemed to express the idea exactly. "A sort of 'shot at and missed' effect," I said, rather slangily.

"You just have to consider the effect of everything," she went on. Of course I think 'lines' count for more than anything else. If you get the very lines that suit you it's wise to stick to them."

"You always wear straight lines," I remarked.

"Yes, they suit me better. They suit most people better. Of course, well-defined waists and puffed or frilly skirts look all right for party dresses. A big floppy hat looks very well with them at a garden party—if one is young enough to wear it."

"We're threatened with pinched-in waists, big sleeves and long skirts," I said, ruefully, "Ralph Breed has decreed it."

"Threatened" 's the word. I hope they'll not get a hold here; sometimes New York refuses Paris styles. For my own part, if I made the fashions I'd have straight-line effects for all business and day wear, and let people wear just what they chose for evening—'trains' if they liked."

I nodded, while she stitched laboriously at a bit of lace she was fashioning into a collar.

"Well, what about color?" I pursued, thinking of this letter to the Ingle Nook folk.

"Oh," she said, "you can't go very far astray if you choose good material and a quiet 'lady-like' color. All the browns are good—and they're the top of fashion this fall. The grays are good, if they suit the complexion; so is taupe. Navy blue is always safe—I think I like midnight blue better; and black looks very stylish on some people. Prune is a good color, especially for elderly women. Then, for evening wear, you can have as 'Squaw' a color as you like. Cream, yellow, rose, bright blue, paddy green—anything goes for evening as long as it is dainty in material, suits one's complexion (and age) and is prettily made."

"Do you think a hat should always match a coat or suit in color?"

"Not always. Of course a brown suit or coat always seems to need brown hat and brown shoes. A taupe suit looks well with a taupe hat faced with rose. But a black hat goes very nicely with a navy or gray suit or coat. You just have to look in the mirror and see what it says."

There! I have told you every word this "good dresser" said—and so that's done.

REALLY it is a rather good thing that the fall Exhibitions have become, to so large an extent, an advertising medium for the manufacturing plants. You can get almost anything there, from a cup of excellent coffee (in an advertising booth, of course) to a tractor for your farm, and, by going about enough with your eyes open, you find things that you did not know were manufactured at all, or knew of, at least in a hazy way. It's a good chance, too, to compare different kinds of machinery, etc., and see the best of its kind, for every manufacturer puts his "best foot forward" at the Fairs.

I was very much interested in a pipeless furnace—a thing I had never even heard of before; and Dorothea was interested in a combination steam cooker to such an extent that she bought one. In it, over one flame, you can cook a roast, potatoes and another vegetable, and a pudding. The flavors don't mingle, and a whistle blows 20 minutes before the cooker requires more water. It seems to me that it would be a fine thing to have along with a coal-oil stove, it would be such a saving on the coal-oil.

The fireless cooker, too, is an excellent thing to have if one wants to save fuel. There were splendid ones at the Exhibitions this fall,—neat in appearance, and effective as cookers.

If I were keeping house I should certainly want one, or both, of these contrivances. They save fuel in summer, and in winter also if there is a furnace in one's house which is depended upon for heating. * * * * *

AT Guelph, in August, one of the lecturers asked if anyone knew of a community church. One or two did. It seemed that community churches are, as yet, like the proverbial "hen's teeth," few and far between.

But the idea of a community church is in the air.

Wasn't it rather remarkable that the Anglican bishops at the Lambeth Conference, some weeks ago, came out strongly for church unity—the Anglican bishops, mind you!—And so many people have considered the Anglican church to be the most conservative, the hardest to move in any such step as this.

This afternoon (Sept. 21st) I read the reports of the comments of several Toronto clergymen on this action of the Lambeth Conference. Said Canon Plumtre, of St. James Cathedral: "There is no exclusiveness in Christ, and from now on we want to fight side by side to bring the kingdom of God."

This is the noble talk, and, so far as it is general, it promises to be effective,—for by "Kingdom of God" what is meant but "righteousness," or "rightness," right here among us all? Sometimes we lose sight of the real meaning of these ecclesiastical phrases because we are so used to them.

I read, also, this afternoon, a report of Lord Desborough's address at the opening session of the Ninth Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, held in Convocation Hall of Toronto University, last Saturday, (Sept. 18). "We are informed," said he, "and this is a matter of high importance, that out of the War Cabinet an Imperial Cabinet is to be formed, and Mr. Lloyd George has stated that a Conference will shortly be held to decide more precisely what form this Imperial Cabinet shall take."

So it appears that the Community spirit—which, after all, is merely a coming together spirit—is creeping, not only into the Churches, but into Government also. Not so very long ago we Colonials were "only Colonials," to the people over there in Great Britain; now they are recognizing us as on an equal footing with themselves.

And the coming-together spirit is bound to go yet further. The poor, battered League of Nations does not look very effective yet. It is a long way from being the "Parliament of Man," which Tennyson's prophetic eye saw ahead in the vista of the future. But it is a step; "Great things from small beginnings rise." The "Parliament of Man" is bound to come, sooner or later.

It must have been a great sight to see the delegates from Poland and Lithuania — warring nations — shaking hands, the other day in the Council Room of the League of Nations at Paris. They had just agreed to suspend warfare

is a rather good thing that Exhibitions have become, to a large extent, an advertising medium for the manufacturing plants. It is almost anything there, of excellent coffee (in an excellent way, of course) to a tractor, and, by going about enough, you find things that were manufactured at home, at least in a hazy way. It is a chance, too, to compare the machinery, etc., and to find its kind, for every man his "best foot forward".

is interested in a pipeless stove I had never even heard of. Dorothea was interested in a steam cooker to such an extent that she bought one. In it, you can cook a roast, another vegetable, and a few flavors don't mingle, and it takes 20 minutes before the food is done. It seems to be a fine thing to have a coal-oil stove, it would be a good thing to have on the coal-oil.

cooker, too, is an excellent one if one wants to save fuel. The most splendid ones at the Exhibition—neat in appearance, and easy to use.

keeping house I should like to have one, or both, of these. They save fuel in summer, also if there is a furnace which is depended upon.

in August, one of the members asked if anyone knew of a unity church. One or two said that community churches like the proverbial "hen's teeth" were far between.

rather remarkable that the bishops at the Lambeth Conference some weeks ago, came out for church unity?—the Anglicans say "you!"—And so many people are leaving the Anglican church for other denominations, the hardest step as this.

on (Sept. 21st) I read the comments of several members on this action of the Conference. Said Canon St. James Cathedral: "There is no Christ, and from that to fight side by side to the end of God."

noble talk, and, so far as promises to be effective,—"om of God" what is meant by "rightness," rightness is all? Sometimes we lose the real meaning of these phrases because we are so

this afternoon, a report of the address at the Ninth Congress of the British Empire in Convocation Hall of the University, last Saturday, (Sept. 11th), said he, "and of high importance, the War Cabinet an Imperial Conference will be formed, and Mr. Lloyd George stated that a Conference will be held to decide more precisely what the Imperial Cabinet shall do."

ars that the Community spirit, after all, is merely a spirit—is creeping, not into Churches, but into Government. Not so very long ago we had "only Colonials" to the there in Great Britain; recognizing us as on an equal with themselves.

coming-together spirit is yet further. The poor, the League of Nations does not look yet. It is a long way to the "Parliament of Man" which the prophet saw in the "Great things from small things." The "Parliament of Man" is to come, sooner or later. We have seen a great sight to come from Poland and the warring nations — shaking hands the day in the Council of League of Nations at Paris, agreed to suspend warfare

until their dispute should be decided upon by a League of Nations Committee. At once they shook hands,—while all the members of the Council clapped and cheered in applause. Was not that demonstration of joy significant?

Our little communities are coming together in this new community movement, of which we hear so much nowadays, the Church is coming together, the League of Nations is not yet an impossibility, neither is the Parliament of Man. Some day, perhaps, we shall learn to love mankind of all nations, because all mankind is just human, and forget to puff up our chests and pat ourselves on the back for hating every other nation but our own. This last is what some people call patriotism.

And isn't that idea of patriotism a vice rather than a virtue?

JUNIA.

Worth Thinking Over.

"Spots are sartorial sins"—Lady Duff Gordon.

"We've got to realize that we're all members of the same family."—Earl Grey.

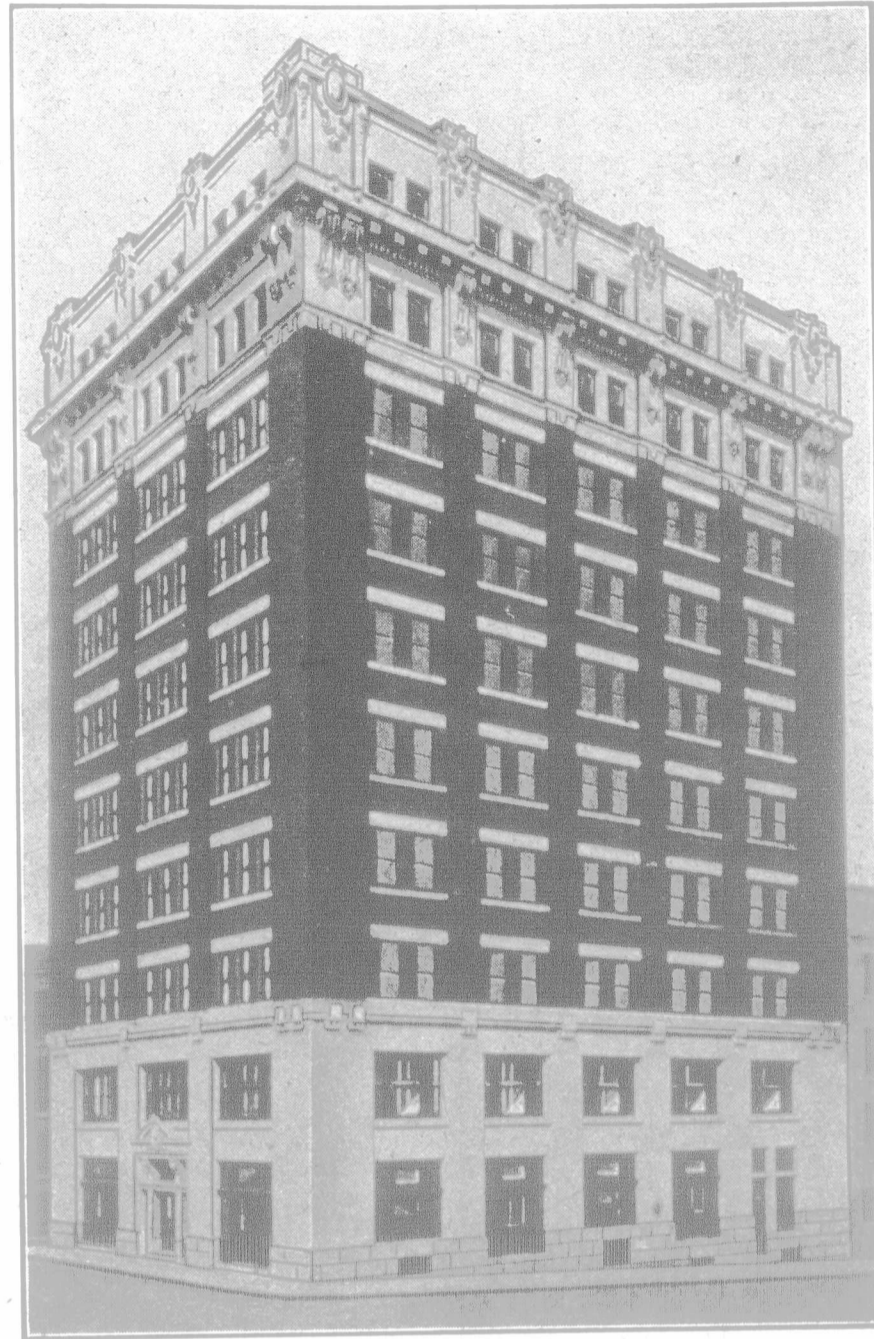
"Whether we like it or not, the time has come when we must either become citizens of the world, or see the whole of civilization perish."—Anatole France.

Wintering House Plants.

Can you give me a way of saving house plants other than potting them? We tried hanging in cellar, but they died. Is there anything you use to preserve them.

Lanark Co., Ont. B. C. W.
Practically all house-plants require a rest at some period of the year, and in this country the winter is the resting season for the great majority. Geraniums may be carried through if hung by the roots in a cellar that is neither cold enough to freeze, nor hot and dry enough to wither them up. Upon the whole, however, it is safer to leave plants in the pots in a dark place in the cellar, giving just enough water to keep the soil from drying out, but no more. Of course the leaves will fall off, but that will not matter. When the plants sprout again they will be all the sturdier for the rest.

People who make a success of growing plants in the windows throughout the winter, usually have plants that have been "slipped"—during the summer on purpose for winter growth. Also bulbs are fine for winter blooming. A "storm window" should be placed at every window where plants are kept. This, if tightly filled, will usually be suffi-



WONDERFUL NEW TEA WAREHOUSE

The magnificent building shown above, and situated at the corner of St. Lawrence Boulevard and La Royer Streets, Montreal, will be occupied by the SALADA TEA COMPANY about February 1st next. The building at present occupied by SALADA, at the corner of St. Paul and St. Sulpice Streets, Montreal, was erected by them eleven years ago, but for some time has proved inadequate for their business.

Other SALADA warehouses are situated at TORONTO and BOSTON.—Adv.

cient, but on extra cold nights it may be necessary to put paper cones over the pots. Plants grown indoors in winter must not stand in a draft, but they need plenty of fresh air. Eben Rexford secured this by a 2-inch tin pipe with 2 elbows, placed between the window and the storm window. The lower pipe projected through a hole in the bottom of the storm sash, and was open to the outer air; the upper elbow came into the

room through a hole in the upper part of the window sash, and was fitted with a cap that might be put on when necessary. By this plan the cold outside air was brought into the room near the ceiling, above the plants, and the chill was there taken off it before it reached the plants. The pipe was well puttied at the sash to close all cracks.

Start Bulbs Now.

Bulbs for winter bloom should be started now. Plant the bulbs—as many as the pot will conveniently hold—cover to the depth of an inch, water them well, and then put them away in a cool dark place to develop root growth. A cool, dark place in the cellar will do; or you may dig a trench in the garden, place the pots in it, draw the soil about the pots and cover well with leaves and boards.

Leave the pots for from 4 to 8 weeks. Examine them from time to time; and as if any top growth appears bring them up at once. To ascertain whether the others are ready to bring up or not, turn the earth out in a ball to see if the root growth is sufficiently developed and appears in a network about the outside of the earth. Place a few almost at once in the window (keep for some days in a cool room first) but retard the top growth of the others a little by keeping them in a cooler, darker place. In this way you can have a succession of bloom.

Bulbs should never be kept in a very warm place, as too much heat makes them spindly and sometimes blasts the buds. They need plenty of water, however.

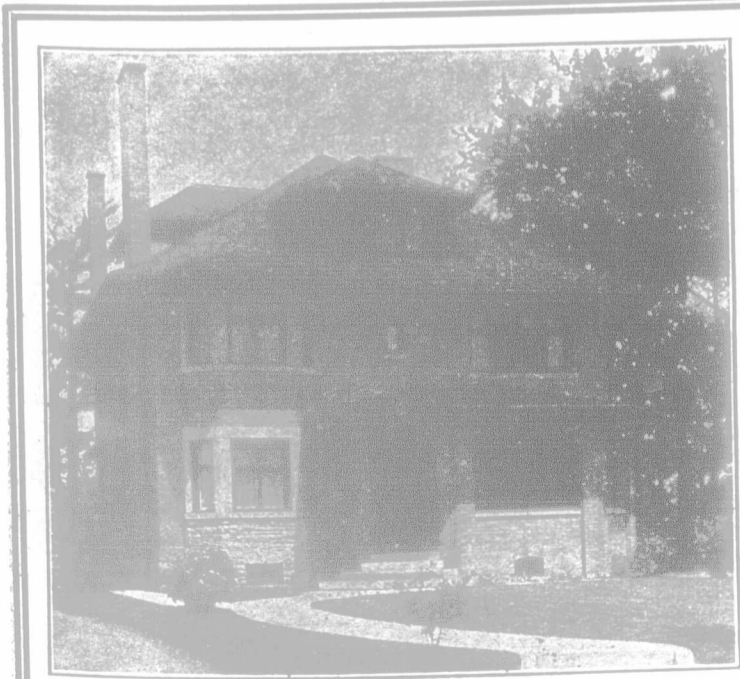
Among bulbs that can be forced in this way are Roman hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, the ordinary double garden daffodil, jonquils (single), Easter and Candidum lilies, grape hyacinths, allium, Chinese sacred lily, freesias.

The Chinese sacred lily, paper-white narcissus and freesias do not need to be kept in the dark more than a few days—the freesias not at all. Freesias are very fragrant little flowers, and a dozen of them may be placed in a 6-inch pot.

Late Autumn Cookery.

Cabbage and Beet Salad.—Line a glass bowl with white cabbage leaves and fill with the following salad. Mix together 3 cups cabbage shredded very fine, 3 cups cooked beets chopped fine, and 2 tablespoons vinegar mixed with ¼ teaspoon salt and ¼ teaspoon white mustard seed if you have it. Finally mix with the following dressing and garnish with slices of hard-boiled egg.

Cooked Salad Dressing.—Take 1½ cups hot milk, 2 beaten eggs, 1 tablespoon salt, 3 tablespoons flour, 2 tablespoons sugar, 2 teaspoons mustard, dash of cayenne, ½ cup hot vinegar. All the



Interprovincial Pressed Brick

USED FOR THE BEST HOUSES EVERYWHERE

Red, Buff and Fire-Flashed Colors

DURABLE and ECONOMICAL

Write for Free Samples

Our Recently Increased Production Guarantees Immediate Shipment.

Interprovincial Brick Co. of Canada Limited

Head Office: 30 Toronto St., Toronto

Plant: Cheltenham, Ontario

THE MOLSONS BANK

Incorporated in 1855

Capital and Reserve \$9,000,000
Over 130 Branches

The Molsons Bank Assists Farmers

Almost every farmer finds his money tied up in stock or crops at certain seasons. If he needs assistance he should consult our local Manager.

Savings Departments at all Branches

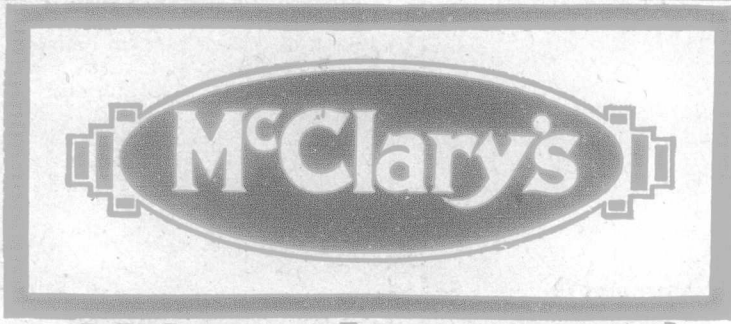
Training School for Nurses

Ontario Hospital for Insane, Toronto

offers a three years' course for young women in general and mental nursing. A liberal remuneration with uniform, board and laundry allowed during training. Comfortable nurses' residence. For particulars apply:

Medical Superintendent
Ontario Hospital Toronto, Ontario

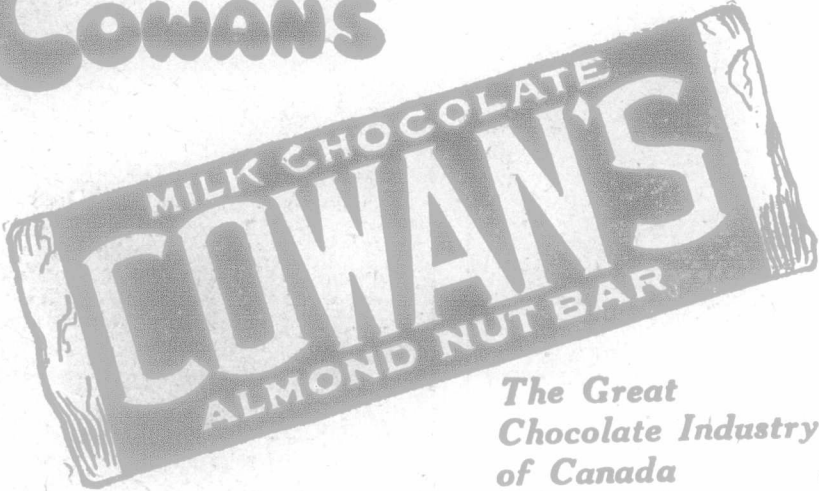
Please mention Advocate



McClary's

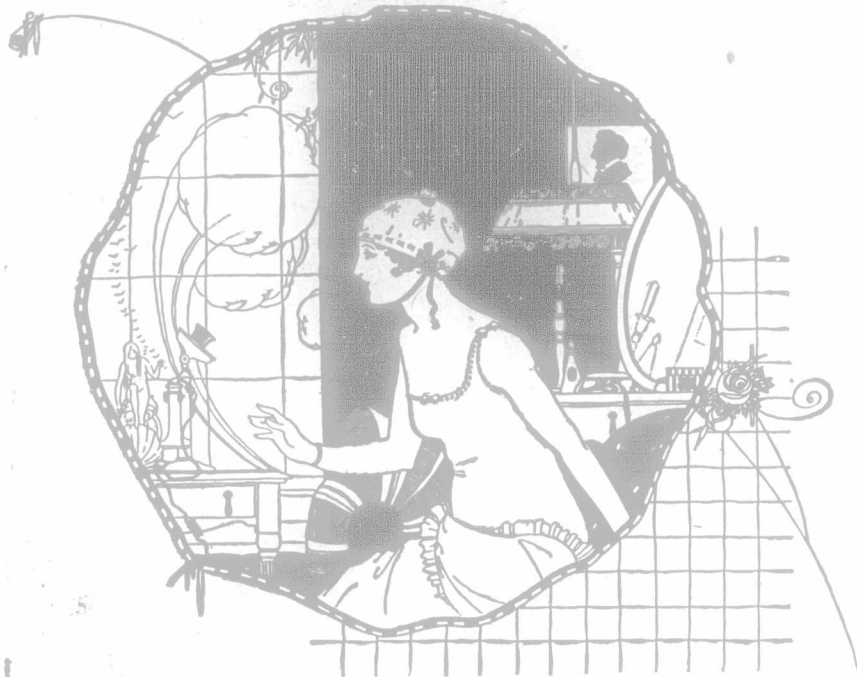
*Make good stoves and
Cooking utensils.*

COWAN'S



MILK CHOCOLATE
COWAN'S
ALMOND NUT BAR

*The Great
Chocolate Industry
of Canada*



THE pleasure of shopping is not marred by any misgivings as to quality when you ask for Watson's Underwear.

The wonderful elasticity of the spring needle knit fabric, the variety of weights, and the dainty finishes assure comfort and lasting satisfaction to the wearer

Watson's SPRING NEEDLE RIBBED Mfg. W. Co.
UNDERWEAR

The Watson Manufacturing Co., Limited, Brantford, Ontario.

Boys and Girls in all parts of Canada are acting as agents for THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE. Generous commissions are paid for all NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS SENT IN. Write for instructions to "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE," London, Canada

measurements are level. Mix dry ingredients, add to egg and stir into the hot milk. Add vinegar slowly and cook over hot water for 10 minutes, stirring constantly. Cool and keep in a sealer in a cool place. Before using add plain or whipped cream.

Spiced Apples.—Prick the skin of small sweet apples with a fork. Make a syrup as follows: To 2 cups sugar put 1 cup water and two-thirds cup vinegar. Tie in a cheesecloth 2 teaspoons whole allspice, and 2 sticks cinnamon, broken, and boil in the syrup. Drop in the apples and cook slowly until tender. To be served with meat. Crabapples may be done the same way.

Colors to Wear.

The very fair blonde, if pink-cheeked: Gray, gray-blue, reseda green, white, black, navy blue.

The very fair blonde who is pale: Must not venture upon very bright colors, which would accentuate her paleness, nor yet must she wear colors with so little color that they will make her look all of one color, drab and uninteresting. Upon the whole she can wear the above blonde colors with just a little more warmth than those that suit the pink-cheeked blonde. "Paddy" green, Alice blue, heliotrope. Her task of choosing is harder, and her best plan is to try a great many shades by holding the goods up to her face before a mirror—a very good plan for anyone.

The medium blonde, with light brown hair, blue or gray eyes, good complexion: She has an easy task. She can wear almost any color provided it is not too pronounced. Gray, blue, brown, the greens, pale pink, white, black, taupe, give plenty of choice. As a rule the reds are to be avoided.

"Titian" or golden-red haired type: A girl of this type may look lovely in white, black, nearly all of the greens and browns. She must not wear any of the blues, nor any shade of red.

The "auburn" or coppery red, or chestnut haired type: A very beautiful type, if she wears the colors given for the "Titian" type. She has a little more latitude, for sometimes she looks well in some of the yellows (for evening).

The brilliant brunette with good complexion, black or brown eyes and black hair: May wear colors denied most of the other types, e.g., the reds,—henna, flame, tomato, Burgundy; the yellows, including burnt orange; and the purples including mauve and heliotrope. Also she can wear pale pink, bright rose, the tans, some of the browns, black, navy and other blues, the greens, grays, and cream (not white.)

The gray-eyed brunette with good complexion: The Irish type: She also, can wear almost any color, but usually will do well to keep to the cooler colors—the blues, gray, etc., leaving the brighter colors to the black-eyed brunette. Pale pink and pale yellow suit her.

The pale brunette: This type must keep away from dull, dead colors, such as black, a dead brown or gray, unless plentifully relieved with cream about the throat. If this precaution is observed almost any of the "brunette" colors may be worn.

The red-faced woman: She must never, never wear any of the "hot" colors, e.g., henna, Burgundy, purple, flame, tomato, etc. Usually she looks best in black, gray, cool green.

Of course it is to be understood that only the quiet colors are to be chosen for day wear, the brighter ones only to be admitted, if at all, in small quantity, say in a hat-facing, in a touch of embroidery, or in a mere suggestion of a "vestee." The Anglo-Saxon people do not look kindly upon too much color for every-day wear. For evening-gowns there is no limit; indeed the bright colors often look the prettiest, and "Paddy" green, flame and bright rose may elbow one-another with perfect propriety.

Teacher—"Don't you know that punctuation means that you must pause?"
Willie: "Course I do. An auto driver punctuated his tire in front of our house Sunday and he paused for half an hour."

Teacher—"Now, can any of you tell me which is the most dangerous part of an automobile?"
Tommy (who walks to and from school) —"Yes, ma'am; the driver."—"Judge."

Current Events

A "Health Center," for clinics, etc., is to be established in Hamilton, Ont.

The Federal Sugar Refinery of New York has reduced the price of sugar to 11 cents.

President Wilson has appealed to the electors of the United States to ratify the League of Nations Covenant. Cox, the Democratic candidate, has put the League issue foremost in his campaign.

Local option in regard to liquor is being voted upon in Scotland. "Pussy-foot" Johnson, the American campaigner, is giving his assistance.

Premier Lloyd George says Home Rule in Ireland will be carried by a coalition. Viscount Grey repeats that Ireland must have the responsibility of governing herself.

Premier Lloyd George has stated, for publication, that America and Germany must both come into the League of Nations before it is a real league to prevent war.

Italian and Jugo-Slav delegates are to meet at Venice to discuss the Adriatic question.

Poland has attained, by the armistice agreement with the Reds at Riga, almost everything for which she has been contending. The Soviets have accepted *in toto* the frontier line proposed by Poland. The armistice is to last 25 days.

Fifty kings, princes, sultans and chieftains of the Mussulman countries of the Orient have been called upon to meet to form a League of the Islamic nations to co-ordinate for "liberty, independence and the regeneration of the Mohammendan peoples."

The Methodists have established the first Christian University in Japan.

The Passing of the Horse.

When the tractors stalled in the heaping drifts

And chugged till their breath was gone,
We called them then, to the task again,
That we might carry on.
We called to the faithful, willing teams,
Close linked with our human lives,
To lend once more to the need of war—
To free the "seventy-fives."

Into the thick of the driving storm
They plunged and tugged their way—
Was it delight in their last brave fight,
At dusk of a passing day?
I felt the thrill of the heaving life
Bearing me through the snow,
Then passed in fight before my sight,
Steeds of the long ago.

I saw them hitched to the Pharaoh's car
When the pyramids were new—
When the Romans raced, and Caesar
graced
The chariot they drew.
And down through all the countless years
From the early dawn till now.
They have borne the warrior in the charge,
They have drawn the toiler's plow.

And who was he, the first to shoe,
In some dim age long past,
When the craft was new? We know not
who
But shall we be the last?
Because engines came, shall our horse-
love wane,
Shall the clean-shod workers go?
For a mass of steel can we ever feel
As we do for the friends we know?
—Canadian Blacksmith and Woodworker.

Discreet Bishop.—A bishop was addressing a large assembly of Sunday-school children, and wound up by asking in a very condescending way: "And, now, is there any little boy or little girl who would like to ask me a question?" After a pause he repeated the question, where-upon a little shrill voice cried out, "Please sir, why did the angels walk up and down Jacob's ladder when they had wings?" "Oh! ah, I see," said the bishop. "And now is there any little boy or girl who would like to answer Mary's question?"
—Liverpool Post.

nt Events

ter," for clinics, etc., is to Hamilton, Ont.

Sugar Refinery of New and the price of sugar to 11

son has appealed to the United States to ratify the League of Nations Covenant. Cox, the candidate, has put the foremost in his campaign.

in regard to liquor is on in Scotland. "Pussy," the American campaigner, stance.

oyd George says Home l will be carried by a Hunt Grey repeats that ave the responsibility of f.

l George has stated, for America and Germany into the League of Nations league to prevent war.

Jugo-Slav delegates are ce to discuss the Adriatic

tained, by the armistice the Reds at Riga, al- g for which she has e. The Soviets have ac- ce frontier line proposed e armistice is to last 25

inces, sultans and chief- Mussulman countries of e been called upon to League of the Islamic -ordinate for "liberty, nd the regeneration of lan peoples.

ts have established the niversity in Japan.

ng of the Horse.

rs stalled in the heaping ill their breath was gone, then, to the task again, carry on. e faithful, willing teams, with our human lives, ore to the need of war— eventy-fives."

the driving storm and tugged their way— their last brave fight, passing day? of the heaving life rough the snow, fight before my sight, long ago.

hed to the Pharaoh's car amids were new— ans raced, and Caesar

ey drew. gh all the countless years dawn till now. the warrior in the charge, dawn the toiler's plow.

, the first to shoe, age long past, was new? We know not

e the last? came, shall our horse-

lean-shod workers go? eel can we ever feel e friends we know? cksmith and Woodworker.

op.—A bishop was ad- e assembly of Sunday- and wound up by asking cending way: "And, now, le boy or little girl who k me a question?" After ted the question, where- ll voice cried out, "Please angels walk up and down when they had wings?" said the bishop. "And y little boy or girl who nswer Mary's question?"

A Lunch Basket Romance.

By HARRIET WHITNEY SYMONDS.

From early youth Lucena Cottle had thirsted in secret for a romance, and now she was face to face with her thirtieth birthday and none had come her way. Nor was the outlook for the future at all dazzling. Sidetracked by circumstances, in the home of her widowed cousin-in-law, Mrs. Drusilla Fifer, who took boarders for a livelihood, Lucena had few advantages and little opportunity to make the most of her natural charms of person. She was tall and slim, and with proper draping might have attained the distinction of "Style", but Diana's self could scarcely be stylish in a perpetual brown apron of the shapeless, flapping bungalow pattern; and what good was pretty brown hair with a twisty curl born in it, when prisoned in a serviceable dust cap? Furthermore, how could one, handicapped by a disposition both slow and shy, win the tributes that go to those of a nimble wit, ready tongue, and easy manner. Not that Lucena would have been able to exercise those fascinations freely, had she possessed them. Too wary was the eye Mrs. Drusilla Fifer kept upon her, and also upon her young men boarders, to admit of such a course. In these days of maidless kitchens, Lucena was, in a domestic sense, priceless; her culinary accomplishments were not to be wasted upon an outsider—not if Mrs. Fifer knew her own tenacity of purpose; and not to mention that it would have shortened her list of boarders by one!

However, as it chanced, the rank and file of Mrs. Fifer's boarders—slangy young clerks, mostly, whose brains ran to "swell" ties, "grand" movie shows, and the like—made slight impression upon the fancy of Lucena. One, only one, was there whose stock stood high with her, and he, sad fact, was as helplessly shy as she, herself.

Dutton Filbert was not stylish, and his ties never bothered him. He was with an automobile company, and no doubt wore greasy overalls when at work, but he was always neat in the house, and Lucena liked his twinkling brown eyes, and his good-natured way of taking the world. She also admired his freedom from false pride. The other fellows complained—a bit boastfully—of the number of "bucks" their downtown lunches cost them; but Mr. Filbert cheerfully carried his lunch each day in a covered brown basket, the same, of course, being duly taken into account in his weekly board bill.

The task of filling Mr. Filbert's lunch basket daily was Lucena's and was one that she executed with zest. For, of all branches of cuisine duty, the preparing of sandwiches was one she especially loved and excelled in. No crude structures of slab-like bread and ragged, gristly meat were those turned out by Lucena. Her's—to see them was to taste them, and to taste them was to call for more. And no day-in-day-out sameness of construction dulled the appetite of the fortunate partaker thereof. One day, sliced cold, roast beef, thin, even, finely lean with narrow edging of delicate fat nestled between the smooth, daintily buttered slices of white bread and brown. Another day plentiful shavings of sweet boiled ham, mustard-embellished, took the place of beef; or minced chicken, mingled with gravy; or scrambled egg, skilfully blended with chopped bacon of the alluring streak-of-fat-and-streak-of-lean kind, served as filling. Indeed, the variety of Lucena's sandwiches was something wonderful, for she delighted in the invention of new combinations at frequent intervals. Moreover, the adjuncts to the sandwich course were as admirable in their way as was the former. There were jelly tumblers of creamy rice pudding, and meringue custards, and marvelous mixtures of savory and spicy things baked in little brown casseroles; there were crisp, golden-bronze turnovers, fat and bulgy, merely hinting, by a splash or two of candied red or orange-tinted juice, at the delights of their interiors, and cakes, never alike, two days in succession, but ranging widely from thin-edged wafers to wedges and triangles of loaf and layer cakes.

Mr. Filbert fully realized the fact that he was a lucky man. He was perfectly aware that Lucena was the genius of the lunch basket, and countless were the moments when he yearned for an opportunity to express his appreciation of her artistic work in his behalf. Two things, however, stood in the way of this viz.:



EVEN as Paris models are accepted as the standards for artistry of dress, so the name "Penmans" has earned its place as denoting all that is distinctive in undergarments—distinctive, alike in design, comfort and genuine value.

Penmans Underwear

"THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE"

Penmans, Limited, Paris.

Also makers of Hosiery and Sweater Coats

INCREASE YOUR HERDS

Every farmer knows that cattle raising is a profitable business.

Don't let financial considerations stand in the way of increasing your herds. If an advance is necessary to buy stock or feed, consult our local Manager. He is in a position to advise and assist you.

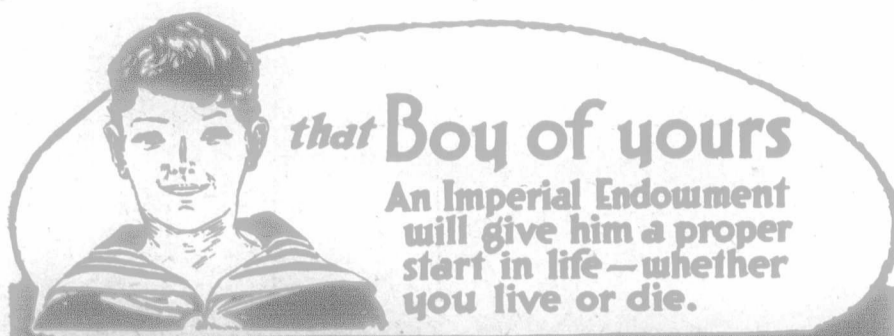
IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

180 Branches in Dominion of Canada.

his own shyness and Mrs. Fifer's eternal vigilance, for, on the one or two occasions when he had scraped enough boldness to essay a little confidential chat with the young lady, as a scrap of opportunity offered, Mrs. Fifer had found means to nip it, even before it had attained the proportions of a bud.

One happy day Lucena got together a new gingercake that was a dream of joy—a sublimated thing, spice-breathing, raisin-spotted, of a spongy lightness and a delightful dark red-brown hue. She placed two large blocks of this gingercake in Mr. Filbert's lunch basket, and when next she overhauled the latter, she found not so much as an edge or a corner left. She did, however, find a bit of paper folded up in the napkin, which bore the following tribute:

"Oh, gentle lady, who dost make Such heart-enthraling gingercake, Accept from me my thanks sincere For treat the best I've had this year; I'd like to ask you, if I may, Please make another one some day."



that **Boy of yours**
An Imperial Endowment
will give him a proper
start in life—whether
you live or die.

The **IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.**
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE TORONTO



Have Your Cleaning Done by Experts

Clothing, household draperies, linen and delicate fabrics can be cleaned and made to look as fresh and bright as when first bought.

CLEANING AND DYEING
IS PROPERLY DONE AT PARKER'S

It makes no difference where you live; parcels can be sent in by mail or express. The same care and attention is given the work as though you lived in town.

We will be pleased to advise you on any question regarding Cleaning or Dyeing. WRITE US.

Parker's Dye Works Limited
Cleaners & Dyers
791 Yonge St., Toronto

The Bank For The FARMER



The Bank of Toronto places farm production and crop financing among the first calls upon its resources.

A large number of the branches of this bank are situated in rural sections and in villages and towns which are supported by the farming community. We understand the farmer's requirements and are prepared to assist him.

When your crop is sold this Fall, deposit the proceeds with us and cheque against it. Money paid out of the pocket is hard to account for—a cheque is a receipt.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

Capital \$5,000,000

Reserves \$6,793,883

Safety Deposit Boxes to Rent

43

That night Lucena sat up late nagging her brain to produce a reply in kind to Mr. Filbert's verse. At eleven-thirty, having chewed the end of a pencil into splinters, she had ground out this much:

"I'm glad you like my gingercake;
Some more to-morrow I will bake,
For that's one thing that I can do
Though I can't write as well as you."

After this outburst the Muse forsook her entirely, and although she tried very hard to put two finishing-off lines to it, she was forced at last to let it go at that.

Two days afterwards, this lyrical gem shone out of the returned lunch basket:

"Oh, modest one, please read my lay—
So many things I'd like to say
About the sandwiches you make,
And all the lovely things you bake,
But never do I get a chance,
And hardly from you e'en a glance,
So now I take this way of telling
The thoughts that in my heart are
dwelling.
The lunches you arrange so neatly
Make me esteem you most completely."

To Lucena, this was poetry of rarest essence. But after a season of futile struggle to make a suitable poetical response, she abandoned rhyme and took to plain free verse.

And now, indeed, had Lucena fallen upon her romance, a homely one, but satisfying to her simple heart. Through the plodding work of the day she had a bright spot to look forward to in the moment that brought Mr. Filbert's lunch basket back to her eager hands, like a homing carrier dove, and no heroine of high romance repairing to some hollow tree for secreted letters from an ardent lover ever thrilled with sweeter expectancy than did this humble heroine as she raised the lid of that plain brown willow basket each evening.

Little did bustling Mrs. Fifer dream of the love story that was being woven immediately beneath her nose, with her best boarder and her cousin-in-law as weavers and the brown lunch basket as a shuttle, until the fabric was too nearly completed for any effort of hers to unravel out.

On a beautiful evening in May when the moon was near to full, Lucena found in the basket, instead of a poetical tribute, a piece of forcible prose, which ran thus:

"DEAR MISS LUCENA:
"Poetry is all right, but rhymes are too arbitrary to work into what I am going to say this time. I can't lead gracefully up to a subject, as some can, so I'll have to plunk it out bluntly, and trust you'll forgive me."

"I took a liking to you the first time I saw you one nipping cold morning, bringing a heap of hot flapjacks to the table. There was something in your face—a pleasant sedateness—I can't describe it, but somehow, with the edge of that little cap thing you wore dropping over your forehead, I thought of a tall, trim, quiet flower by a brook in the early spring. You made me think of many other pleasant things, also; and then, those lunches you put up for me each day! I simply couldn't help writing that first verse, and I was scared to death all the afternoon for fear you'd take it the wrong way and give me a good slam; but the sweet way you answered it and my other verses got me to thinking of you steady, nearly all the time."

"Now, why can't we have a little talk with each other? Mrs. Fifer doesn't own either you or me, so why not shake the flag of defiance square at her and let her go the limit? I will, if you will. I want you to go out with me to-morrow after dinner; there's a fine play at the Hamilton, and several good movie shows; we'll go wherever you wish. And I'll tell you the rest of my 'thinks' then. Will you do it? Put your answer in the basket to-morrow morning. If it's 'Yes', I'll be waiting on the front porch for you soon after dinner. Tell Mrs. F. where you are going, or not, as you think best; but I advise having it out at once—like a bad tooth."

"Think well over what I've said, for I am desperately in earnest and I don't care who knows it."

Impatiently yours,

DUTTON FILBERT."

In her amazed delight over this letter Lucena came near putting baking powder

in the hash and pepper in the flour she was preparing for the next morning's muffins; and the big clock in the hall had dinged out "One" before she even closed an eye in slumber. By that time she had planned a complete course of action. So she fell happily asleep and dreamed of tall flowers and lunch baskets dancing together in the most absurd fashion.

A bungalow apron, though not beautiful in itself, has more than one point of excellence, as Lucena admitted on the afternoon following the receipt of the lunch-basket letter; for, in its shielding and concealing protection, she found it possible to assist in cooking and serving dinner in her best costume, all unsuspected, thereby saving the time she would have had to spend in dressing.

On the removal of the last dish in clearing away the table after dinner, she had but to shed the apron as a locust does its shell touch up her hair a bit and assume coat and scarf to be equipped for the evening's outing.

And then, in the flush of her newly-discovered courage, she walked calmly away before Drusilla's astounded eyes merely observing easily, "I'm going out with Mr. Filbert for a while. I'll attend to the dishes when I come back."

And truly, there was a score to settle with Drusilla when she did come back, you can believe my statement. The latter stirring up light dough sponge with indignant energy, pounced upon her as soon as she showed her head in the kitchen.

"I don't know as I'm entitled to any notice," opened up Drusilla, biting "but if it isn't asking too much, would you please give me a little hint as to what this caper means?"

"Drusilla," said Lucena, quietly, "it isn't worth while to be tragic, nor to be angry. There isn't anything about it that I am not ready to tell you. I've been out to a picture show with Mr. Filbert. After that, we took a walk and had a talk; and about the week after next there'll be a wedding; that's all."

"That's all!" Drusilla dropped her long-handled spoon and slumped despairingly into a chair. "Oh, indeed! Are you telling me, Lucena Cottle, that you and Mr. Filbert are going to be married, knowing as little of each other as you do? Why, you aren't even acquainted; you—"

"Oh yes, we are," Lucena averred calmly. "We know each other very well."

"But you can't. I haven't an idea how you worked the plan of going out together this evening, but however it was, that isn't sufficient for you to have formed a real acquaintance. It's perfectly rash to take up with a man that's almost a stranger to you."

"He isn't one. We've had quite a courtship."

"I don't know what you call a courtship. How and when did it take place, if I have the privilege of inquiring?"

Lucena laughed as she slipped into the old bungalow apron.

"It was all straightforward and right," said she, "and it came about through the medium of the lunch basket."—American Cookery.

My Little Dog Trick.

MERCIE BARTLETT MACEY.

My little dog looks up at me
With his dear pleading eyes
And asks for a caress.
How can I give him less than that,
When just my lightest touch
Brings forth such gratefulness!
When I am lonely, close at hand
The little creature lies.
If sad my mood, he looks his sympathy
And watches with brown eyes
For just one word of cheer,
When up he springs with wagging tail
And licks the hand to him most dear.
I am to him his all in all.
That I am old it matters not,
Age does not count and naught can dim
The loving gaze that falters not
But sees in me the one so dear to him.
He never cares which way I go,
North, South, or West if he may follow on
And when night comes, lie at my feet
And till the morn his faithful vigils keep.
A tiny dog! A little bit of flesh and blood!
But nature made him staunch and true.
I wonder if in God's great plan
He may not bask in Heaven's own blue.

pepper in the flour she
or the next morning's
big clock in the hall
"One" before she even
slumber. By that time
a complete course of
fell happily asleep and
owers and lunch baskets
in the most absurd

ron, though not beauti-
more than one point of
ucena admitted on the
ng the receipt of the
er; for, in its shielding
tection, she found it
n cooking and serving
st costume, all unsus-
ving the time she would
d in dressing.

al of the last dish in
e table after dinner, she
the apron as a locust
uch up her hair a bit
nd scarf to be equipped
outing.

he flush of her newly-
ge, she walked calmly
silla's astounded eyes
easily, "I'm going out
for a while. I'll attend
hen I come back."

re was a score to settle
n she did come back, you
statement. The latter
ough sponge with in-
pounded upon her as
d her head in the kitchen.

as I'm entitled to any
up Drusilla, bitingly
asking too much, would
me a little hint as to
means?"

d Lucena, quietly, "it
to be tragic, nor to be
n't anything about it
eady to tell you. I've
picture show with Mr.
hat, we took a walk and
about the week after
a wedding; that's all."

Drusilla dropped her
on and slumped despair-
"Oh, indeed! Are
Lucena Cottle, that you
are going to be married,
of each other as you do?
even acquainted; you—"

are," Lucena averred
now each other very

t. I haven't an idea
the plan of going out
ening, but however it
fficient for you to have
acquaintance. It's per-
ce up with a man that's
r to you."

. We've had quite a

what you call a court-
when did it take place,
lege of inquiring?
d as she slipped into the
on.

ightforward and right,"
came about through the
nch basket."—American

The Dog Trick.

ARTLETT MACEY.
ts up at me
ading eyes
ress.
im less than that,
hrest touch
gratefulness!
e, close at hand
e lies.
he looks his sympathy
a brown eyes
d of cheer,
ings with wagging tail
nd to him most dear.
ll in all.
atters not,
at and naught can dim
at falters not
e one so dear to him.
hich way I go,
West if he may follow on
comes, lie at my feet
his faithful vigils keep.
le bit of flesh and blood!
him staunch and true-
d's great plan
in Heaven's own blue.



Grapes
green or ripe, in
jelly, spiced con-
servés, or simply
preserved in light
syrup, make a delicious
and inexpensive addition
to your winter supplies.

Lantic Sugar

because of its purity and
**FINE granulation, is
best for all preserving.**

2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

PRESERVING LABELS FREE
\$4 gummed and printed labels for
8 red ball trade-mark. Send to

Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd.
MONTREAL


SIMONDS SAWS

SIMONDS
Crescent Ground
Cross-Cut Saw
No. 22

Is a Lance
Tooth, Regular
Width, Cross-Cut
Saw.

Simonds Cres-
cent Ground
Cross-Cut Saws
are guaranteed
to cut 10% more
timber, in less
time and with
less labour, than
any other make
of saw. S-84-2

Simonds Canada
Saw Co., Limited
St. Remi St. and Acors Ave.,
MONTREAL, Que.
Vancouver, B.C., St. John, N.B.



For Sale
Registered Oxford Down Shearlings
and Lambs. Both sexes.
R. G. BOURNE,
R. 3, Perth, Ontario

Heirlooms.

A suburban hostess was praising the
beauties of her new Mission furniture.
She liked things stylish and comfortable,
she said, and had no taste for moth-eaten,
wormy, rickety heirlooms. In defense of
her faith, she told of selling their old
furniture to Higgins, the second-hand
man, and of a subsequent interview with
Mrs. Simons, who had lately moved into
the house across the street. Mrs. Simons,
says a writer in the Chicago News, was
interested in heirlooms.

One evening when John and I were sitting
on the porch, Mrs. Simons came over.
She was wild with joy, and I knew that
she had just hunted down another
heirloom.

"It's the most wonderful bargain!"
she cried. "Really, my dear, I feel
ashamed. I feel as if I'd cheated the
poor man." That's always Mrs. Simon's
way. "Oh, you must come over and see
it!" she said, ecstatically. "The dearest
old colonial sofa! In real old horsehair!
And the most beautiful mahogany! A
dream, my dear!"

So we walked across.
"An heirloom, too," she gurgled, "and
only forty dollars! Imagine! Made for
John Allen, third, of Boston! And it
has been in the family ever since! And
do you know that my great-grand-
mother married a second cousin of
Prudence Allen, and she was third cousin
to John, third!"

She ran into the house ahead of us and
turned on the electric. We followed her.
"O my!" I exclaimed.

"Well! well!" said John.
We both must have looked stunned.

Anyway, it satisfied Mrs. Simons.
"I knew you'd think so," she said.
"I am so lucky! This is my greatest
find."

"It—it—it certainly looks antique," I
ventured.
"It ought to be antique," she said, in
her superior way. "It was made by
Wye in England, and you can't guess
where I found it."

I could guess, but I didn't.
"Where?" asked John, innocently.
"At Higgins's!" she almost shouted.
"Right in this very village! And to think
that you've lived here two years and
never picked it up!"

I tried to look at the ratty old sofa as
if I were broken-hearted at having lost
the chance of owning it.

"You can both come over and sit on
it any time," said Mrs. Simons, laugh-
ingly.

I looked down at the left fore leg and
could see the same old crack that John
had glued so often, and I did not feel
that it would be safe for two of us to sit
on it at the same time.

John laughed so hard all the way
home that I was afraid she would hear
us.

Heirloom! I guess she wouldn't be so
enthusiastic about that heirloom if she
knew Higgins paid us a dollar eighty-five
for it!

John G. Whittier's Wit.

One day I was calling on Whittier.
While there an agnostic collegian from
Harvard expressed some doubt about
the authenticity of the Bible.

"I don't believe in things I have not
seen, he said.

The poet looked at him quizzically a
moment and remarked:

"Then thee does not believe in any
thing unless thee or thy friend have seen
it?" "No, sir. I do not."

"Did thee ever see thy brains?" "No."

"Does thee know of anybody who
has seen they brains?" "No."

"Does thee believe thee has any?"
said the Quaker poet, his face all smiles.

—Selected.

A California youngster had been
permitted to visit a boy friend on the
strict condition that he was to leave
there at 5 o'clock. He did not arrive
home till 7 and his mother was very
angry. The youngster insisted, how-
ever, that he had obeyed her orders
and had not lingered unnecessarily on
the way.

"Do you expect me to believe," said
his mother, "that it took you two hours
to walk a quarter of a mile?" She reached
for the whip. "Now, sir, will you tell
me the truth?"

"Ye-es, mamma," sobbed the boy,
"Charlie Wilson gave me a mud turtle
—and I was afraid—to carry it—so I
led it home."—Boston Transcript.



K&S TIRES

99% PERFECT

"MADE OF MILEAGE."

Ask for them at all good
dealers and garages

K. & S. TIRE AND RUBBER GOODS LIMITED
Branches:—Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Weston

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Farm and Chattel Property

Robert Robertson, the Administrator of the Estate of John Robertson,
will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION at his home, on
the lands hereafter mentioned, on

Tuesday, the 26th day of October, 1920

At the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following lands and chattels:

The west half Lot, No. 25, in the Third Concession of the Township of
Enniskillen, in the County of Lambton, 100 acres, more or less. The land is
good clay loam; about 75 acres cleared and the balance is bush. Upon the
lands are erected a good frame house, stone cellar, frame barn, 40 x 78, and
frame cow stable, 34 x 60, all on stone foundations, and located three miles
from Oil Springs. Also upwards of 20 head of valuable Shorthorn cattle, all
pure-breds; 5 farm horses, of which three are pure-bred Clydes. Also farm
implements and farm produce, including: A 6 h.-p. gasoline engine and a
quantity of hay and a one-half interest in about six acres of corn. The
chattels are the property of the administrator and deceased.

TERMS: The lands will be offered subject to a reserved bid. Ten per
cent. to be paid down, and the balance without interest within 15 days. All
chattels will be sold for cash.

For catalogues showing pedigree of cattle, apply to
ROBERT ROBERTSON, R.R. No. 3, OIL SPRINGS P.O.

For further particulars apply to
GEO. E. BROWN, ESQ. **COWAN, TOWERS & COWAN**
Auctioneer **Administrators' Solicitors, Sarnia, Ont.**

Dated at Sarnia, this fourth day of October, A.D., 1920

If You Have \$930.00 to Invest Buy a Victory Bond

It will pay you \$27.50 every six months, and on Novem-
ber 1st, 1934, you will be paid \$1,000.00 in addition to your
interest.

You can get no such security in any mortgage, and the
interest rate is over 6 1/4 per cent. at your own bank.

Details are as follows:

Due	Price	To Yield
1922.....98	and interest.....	6.45 per cent.
1923.....98	and interest.....	6.22 "
1927.....97	and interest.....	6.02 "
1933.....96 1/2	and interest.....	5.88 "
1937.....98	and interest.....	5.68 "
1924.....97	and interest.....	6.33 "
1934.....93	and interest.....	6.25 "

Send your orders direct or through
your local bank to

Canada Bond Corporation, Limited
11 King St. E., Toronto

A Sure Increase

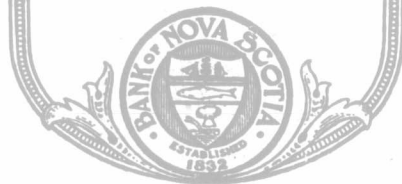
Stocks and bonds or real estate may depreciate in value, but a Savings Deposit, even if not added to by fresh deposits, will always increase.

Open a Savings Account to-day in

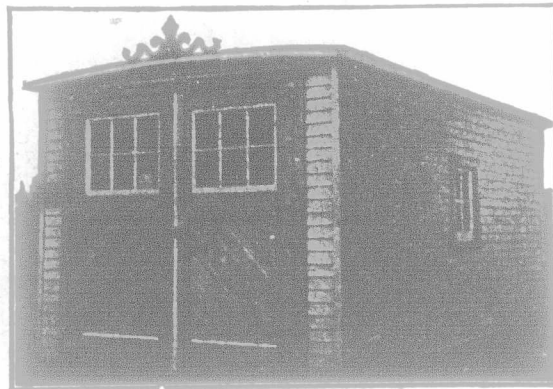
THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Paid-up Capital \$ 9,700,000
Reserve - - - 18,000,000
Resources - - 230,000,000

We invite your account. Special facilities for banking by mail. 326 branches. General Office, Toronto.



The Auto-Home Garage



Don't keep your car in the barn. It is dangerous.

Have a separate building. Here is what you want.

A standardized building, made in sections. Easy to erect. Painted and glazed complete.

You are sure to be pleased with it.

A. COATES & SONS
Builders Burlington, Ont.

WANTED

Send for list of inventions wanted by Manufacturers. Fortunes have been made from simple ideas. "Patent Protection" booklet and "Proof of Conception" on request.

HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO.
PATENT ATTORNEYS
20 Shipman Chambers, Ottawa, Canada

INVENTIONS

You can earn a lot of money by securing new subscribers to the Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine. Write for instructions.

Liberty Washer

THE WASHER THAT REALLY AND TRULY DOES THE WORK—and does it well, too. Hand-rubbing is a thing of the past. No woman will submit to old-fashioned wash-day slavery any more. The LIBERTY WASHER does all that drudgery now. The Liberty washes delicate fabrics without injury; affords convenience for soaking, washing and rinsing; up-to-date wringer swings to position. White cedar tubs, better than metal, can't rust clothes; steam-tight cover. Whole outfit made strong to stand hard work. Perfect action; cannot be equalled by any other Washer for the price. A Liberty Washer does away with the uncertainty and expense of hiring washing done, and will pay for itself many times over. Women who own a Liberty Washer would not be without it. Write for full description. Price \$70 for belt drive, or \$135 fitted with electric motor.

\$70

A. R. LUNDY, Mfr.
257 KING ST. W., TORONTO

Remington UMC "High Power" RIFLES

Why Not Go Hunting?

Why not let the boys work around without you for two weeks or so, and take a vacation—a good rest and a stretch, quite different from your farm work. Go hunting!

The Remington high power, big game rifles—auto-loading and slide action—are the result of more than 100 years of experience in gun-making. The Remingtons produced their first rifle in a farm forge.

You will find every need included in Remington firearms and ammunition—products which have always represented improvement and practical ability. At all the best dealers.

REMINGTON UMC OF CANADA LIMITED
Windsor, Ontario

Be Level Headed.

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;
If you can trust yourself when all men
doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting,
too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk
too wise;

If you can dream—and not make dreams
your master;
If you can think—and not make
thoughts your aim;
If you can meet with Triumph and
Disaster
And treat those two imposters just the
same;
If you can bear to hear the truth you've
spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for
fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to,
broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn
out tools;

If you can make one heap of all your
winnings
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,
And lose, and start again at your begin-
nings
And never breathe a word about your
loss;
If you can force your heart and nerve
and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are
gone,
And so hold on when there is nothing in
you
Except the Will which says to them!
"Hold on!"

If you can talk with crowds and keep
your virtue,
Or walk with Kings—nor lose the com-
mon touch,
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt
you,
If all men count with you, but none
too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance
run,
Yours is the Earth and everything that's
in it,
And—what is more—you'll be a Man
my son!

—Rudyard Kipling.

Markets

Continued from page 1793.

Montreal.

Dressed Hogs.—A moderate business is passing in dressed hogs, and prices are firm. Abattoir-dressed, fresh-killed stock was quoted at 29½c. per lb.

Poultry.—Prices of poultry were firm. Turkeys were 63c. to 65c. per lb.; ducks, 45c.; boiling fowl, 40c. to 42c.; spring chickens, 42c. to 45c.; milk-fed chickens, 48c., and broilers, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per pair.

Potatoes.—The offerings of poor stock of potatoes continued to be in excess of demand for such, and car lots were offering at \$1 to \$1.25 per bag of 90 lbs., ex-track. Demand for the better stock was good and prices were well maintained, with car lots quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.50 per bag of 90 lbs., ex-track, and in a wholesale jobbing way at \$1.65 to \$1.75 per bag of 90 lbs., ex-store.

Maple Products.—Maple syrup was quoted at \$2 per gallon in wood, and \$2.25 in tins of one gallon. Maple sugar was 25c. to 28c. per lb., according to quality.

Eggs.—There is a good steady demand for eggs for home consumption, and prices were steady. Special grades were 75c. to 76c. per doz.; extras, 68c. to 69c.; firsts, 58c. to 60c., and seconds, 50c. to 52c.

Butter.—Business in butter was reported quiet with only a limited demand from local buyers. Quotations: Pasteur-

The Royal Bank of Canada



The Bank follows a liberal policy in extending Credits to Farmers.

If you are going to need a loan to buy seed or live-stock, see the Manager of the nearest branch of the Royal Bank early about your requirements.

This is an invitation to call at the Royal Bank the next time you are in town.

CAPITAL AND RESERVES \$35,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES - \$535,000,000
625 BRANCHES

Deafness



Perfect hearing is now being restored in every condition of deafness or defective hearing from causes such as Catarrhal Deafness, Relaxed or Sunken Drums, Thickened Drums, Roaring and Hissing Sounds, Perforated, Wholly or Partially Destroyed Drums, Discharge from Ears, etc.

Wilson Common-Sense Ear Drums
"Little Wireless Phones for the Ears" require no medicine but effectively replace what is lacking or defective in the natural ear drums. They are simple devices, which the wearer easily fits into the ears where they are invisible. Soft, safe and comfortable. Write today for our 168 page FREE book on DEAFNESS, giving you full particulars and testimonials.
WILSON EAR DRUM CO., Incorporated
214 Inter-Southern Bldg. LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Wonderful straight disc on the "Viking"

Will skim to 1% of 1 per cent, or BETTER! This is what you buy a cream separator for— to save you ALL the butter-fat out of your milk. There are no 20 to 30 separate pieces for a farm-wife to wash twice a day, for the straight disc on the "Viking" is all connected, and washed as one piece, in a jiffy. Send for our latest catalog No. 162
Swedish Separator Company
714 Confederation Life Bldg., Winnipeg

Learn Auctioneering

At World's Original and Greatest School
and become independent with no capital invested. Every branch of the business taught.
Write to-day for free catalogue.
Jones' National School of Auctioneering
14 N. Sacramento Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Carey M. Jones, Pres.
"No, sah, ah doan't neber ride on dem things," said an old colored lady looking in on the merry-go-round. "Why, de other day I seen dat Rastus Johnson git on an ride as much as a dollah's worth an' git off at the very same place he got on at, an' I sez to him: 'Rastus, I sez, 'yo' spent yo' money, but whar 'yo' been?'"

ized creamery, 58 3/4c. to 59c.; finest creamery, 58c. to 58 1/4c.; fine creamery, 57c. to 57 1/4c.; and dairy butter, 51c. to 52c. per lb.

Grain.—No improvement in business for export account is reported, the demand from foreign buyers being limited, and cables weak. On the other hand, there is a better demand from local and country buyers, and a moderate amount of business is being done. No. 2 Canadian Western oats were quoted at 94c.; No. 3 Canadian Western at 92c.; No. 1 feed at 90c., and No. 2 feed at 88c. per bushel, ex-store, while car lots of Ontario No. 3 white for immediate shipment from Ontario points was quoted at 82c., and for prompt at 81c. per bushel, ex-track.

Flour.—Business in flour for domestic consumption is quiet, but a good volume of business is said to be passing for export account. Spring wheat first patents were quoted at \$12.50 per barrel, in car lots; second patents, \$12; and strong bakers', \$11.80 per barrel, in jute bags, ex-track, less 10c. per barrel for spot cash.

Trade in winter wheat flour was slow and prices steady. Car lots of choice grades were quoted at \$10.50 to \$10.80 per barrel in second-hand jute bags, ex-track, and smaller quantities at \$11.20 to \$11.30 ex-store.

Millfeed.—The market for millfeed is steady for local and country account. Car lots of bran were quoted at \$49.25, and shorts at \$54.25 per ton, including bags, ex-track, less 25c. per ton for-spot cash.

Baled Hay.—The market for baled hay is without any feature of note. No. 2 timothy was quoted at \$33; ordinary No. 2 timothy at \$32, and No. 3 timothy at \$30 to \$31 per ton, ex-track.

Hides.—The market for hides and skins is quiet and featureless. Steer and cow hides were quoted at 17c. per lb.; bull hides at 13c.; calf skins, 18c.; and kips, 14c. per lb. Lamb skins were 80c. to 90c. each, and horse hides, \$5 to \$6 each.

Questions and Answers.

1st—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to "The Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.

2nd—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.

3rd—In veterinary questions, the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

4th—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1.00 must be enclosed.

Miscellaneous

Cream Separator.

I ordered a cream separator from a traveller of a Hamilton firm and signed an agreement to pay \$48, August 1, 1920, and \$37 October 1, 1921. The machine came the same day as bought, but it was rusty and would not do satisfactory work. I wrote the company four times about it. On July 31, their salesman took the machine away, but the company still keeps writing me for the payment. On September 17, they demanded \$49.50 by return mail or I would be sued. What should I do.

Ontario. S. W.
Ans.—You should instruct a solicitor in the matter. He would probably be able to prevent litigation.

Sweet Clover.

If sweet clover is sown as a pasture can it be pastured down the first year and yet come on again for pasture for successive years? Will it re-seed itself if not pastured too closely? Are there different kinds of sweet clover and which is best for pasture?

W. G.
Ans.—If sweet clover is not pastured too closely it will re-seed itself. We have known of some who allow it to go to seed, plow the field in the fall and put in a crop of grain the following year. The sweet clover gives a good stand and is used for pasture the following year. It will come on year after year if allowed to seed itself. There is the white and yellow blossomed varieties. We have used the white blossom for pasture, but see no reason why one should not be as good as the other.

Prompt Returns From Shipments



When you ship Grain, Butter, Cheese or Fruit, put through The Merchants Bank a Draft on the buyer. This is the business way of securing prompt and satisfactory settlement.

It saves time and possible loss.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

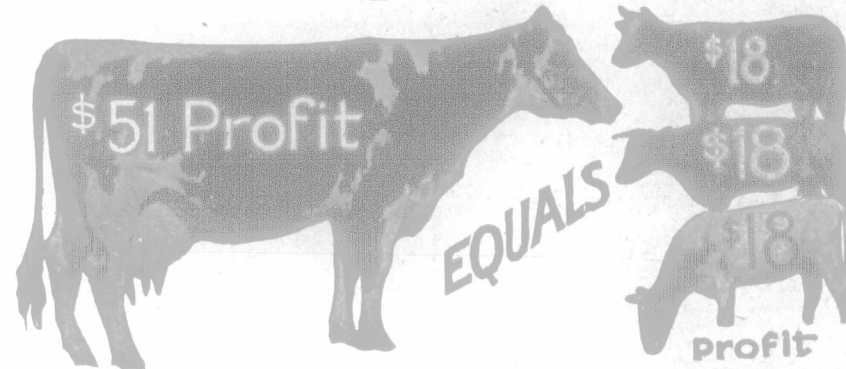
Head Office: Montreal OF CANADA Established 1864.
With its 149 branches in Ontario, 47 branches in Quebec, 1 branch in New Brunswick, 3 branches in Nova Scotia, 44 branches in Manitoba, 44 branches in Saskatchewan, 87 branches in Alberta and 11 branches in British Columbia, serves rural Canada most effectively.
WRITE OR CALL AT NEAREST BRANCH.

Better Bull Bulletin

No. 8

ONTARIO CATTLE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION
TORONTO, CANADA

1 Cow Equals 3 Cows



The Pure Bred Sire Did It

Here is the proof taken from report of farms in Oxford County

Sires	No. of Farms	Milk Sold Per Cow	Feed Per Cow	Profit Over Feed
Grade Sire	131	\$ 94	\$76	\$18
Pure Bred Sire 5 years or less	49	\$117	\$81	\$36
Pure Bred Sire Over 10 years	74	\$137	\$86	\$51

The above information was obtained by Prof. A. Leitch in his farm survey work. Note that the cow returning \$51.00 profit consumed very little more feed than the cow returning \$18.00 profit. The increase in profit was the result of breeding. Use only a pure bred bull and increase your profits.



Use Better Bulls

TWEED

SANITARY ODORLESS CLOSET

A SENSIBLE SANITARY CONVENIENCE FOR EVERY HOME WITHOUT A WATER SYSTEM.
Put a Tweed Odorless Closet in any room in your home and enjoy comfort and convenience. Easily installed—sanitary, durable, economical.
Write for fuller information.
THE STEEL TROUGH & MACHINE CO., Ltd.
117 St. James Street TWEED, Ont.

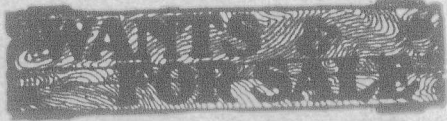
STORM WINDOWS & DOORS

SIZES to suit your openings. Fitted with glass. Safe delivery guaranteed.
Write for Price List [E]. Cut down fuel bills. Insure winter comfort.
The HALLIDAY COMPANY, Limited
HAMILTON FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS CANADA

Gossip.

A Clearing Sale of Holsteins.

Holstein breeders should keep in mind the clearing sale of registered Holsteins on the farm of B. R. Barr, at Mossley, Ontario. There are forty-five head of choicely-bred females to be offered to the public, and among them are four daughters of Aaggie Prince Pietertje C., sire of the 30-lb. cow that sold in the Toronto sale, in December, 1918, for \$2,300. Many of the young cows and heifers are sired by Hengerveld Pontiac Butter Boy, whose two grandams averaged 31.28 lbs. butter in seven days. These are bred to Segis De Kol Netherland. This is an opportunity of securing some Black and Whites bred in the purple. The sale is held on Wednesday, October 20, on the farm two miles from Harrietsville, which is on the C. P. R. The sale of the farm, horses, feed and implements commences at 10 o'clock, and the sale of Holsteins at 2 o'clock. Write B. R. Barr, R. R. 1, Mossley, for a catalogue.



Advertisements will be inserted under this heading, such as Farm Properties, Help and Situations Wanted and Pet Stock.
TERMS—Five cents per word each insertion. Each initial counts for one word and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order. No advertisement inserted for less than 75 cents.

DAIRYMEN WANTED AT ONCE—MUST be good milkers; steady employment. Apply Dairy Dept., Speedwell Hospital, Guelph, Ont.

MILK GOAT BREEDERS ATTENTION—FOR sale:—Fine young Saanen buck, naturally hornless, healthy and vigorous. Of exceptionally good milk lineage. Full particulars on request. Henry R. Duke, Walker's Point, Ontario.

WANTED—POSITION ON A FARM BY Canadian experienced farmer, married. Apply to A. Saltzberg, New Dundee, Ont.

WANTED—FARM HANDS WANTED AT ONCE. Apply Farm Dept., Speedwell Hospital, Guelph, Ontario.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN FAMILIAR with general farming, capable of handling purebred stock and making milk records; also fitting and showing both cattle and hogs. He will be expected to board the other help. State experience and wages expected. Box 60, Farmer's Advocate, London, Ont.

Registered Shropshire and Yorkshire Ram and ewe lambs pairs not akin, September litters. 1 ship C.O.D.

NORMAN POOLE
Maplemead Farm, Perth, Ontario

POULTRY WANTED

Our trade demands large quantities of good poultry every week. It will pay you to sell to

G. A. MANN & CO.,
78 King St., London, Ont.
Phone 1577

Superior Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels For Sale—From 12 best bred-to-day families in both countries.

Pen No. 1.—Park's Supreme Ringlets, imp., laying record 313 eggs in 1 year.

Pen No. 2.—Thompson's Imperial Ringlets, imp., record 312.

Pen No. 3.—Holderman's Aristocrats, imp., record 311.

Pen No. 4.—Riley's Delights, imp., record 309.

Pen No. 5.—Taylor's Regals, imp., record 308.

Pen No. 6.—Bryant's Standard, imp., record 307.

Pen No. 7.—O. A. C., Guelph, record 310.

Pen No. 8.—Gull's, record 283.

Pen No. 9.—Coldham's Canadian Ringlets, record 280.

Pen No. 10.—Clark's, record 258.

Pen No. 11.—Donaghy's, record 256.

Pen No. 12.—Jameson's, record 255 eggs.

Price—First 6 pens \$9.00 each; remaining 6 pens \$5.00 each.

It is a many times proven fact that the cockerel transmits the laying qualities to his pullets which he receives from his dam.

A. H. CROZIER, Box 16, Meadowvale, Ont.

75 Acres, \$3,300, with Horses, Cattle, Tools, Hay
Near long-settled Canadian R.R. town; machine-worked fields, wire-fenced, spring-watered pasture, valuable wood and timber, 80-barrel apple orchard; also pears, plums, cherries; 9-room cottage, telephone, maple shade, basement barn, poultry house, carriage house; owner has other business; to quick buyer throws in horses, 4 cattle, shoat, machinery, cream separator, gasoline engine, wagons, small tools, lot hay, 40 bushels potatoes, etc.; everything \$3,300, part cash, balance easy terms. Details this and other farms and homes in Ontario, Nova Scotia, Alberta and 33 States. Just out. Copy free.

STROUT FARM AGENCY
306 S. Manning Chambers, Toronto, Ontario

Farm for Sale

On Vancouver Island,
British Columbia

Near to thriving village. Has comfortable four-roomed cottage. Reasonable terms. Apply with references to:

W. CUMMINS
332 Gore Ave. Vancouver, B.C.

H. C. HABKIRK
317 Carleton St. Winnipeg, Man.

T. R. TUDGE
341 University St. Montreal, Que.

I will pay you

80 cents

each for live hens, pullets, cockerels and ducks; heavy birds preferred. I pay express within 300 miles of Toronto. Write for egg prices

ALBERT LEWIS

666 Dundas West, Toronto, Ontario

Gossip.

Sale Dates.

Oct. 20.—Ontario Aberdeen-Angus Association, Western Fair Grounds, London, Ont.; Jas. Bowman, Guelph, Sec'y.

Oct. 20.—B. R. Barr, Mossley, Ont.; Holsteins, horses, etc.

Oct. 26.—Robt. Robertson, Oil Springs, Ont.; Shorthorns, horses, etc.

Oct. 27.—Bruce County Breeders' Club, Port Elgin, Ont.; Shorthorns.

Nov. 3.—James Page, dispersion sale, Dutton, Ont.; Herefords.

Nov. 9.—Western Ont. Consignment Sale Co., London, Ont.; Shorthorns.

Nov. 10.—Elgin Shorthorn Breeders' Sale, St. Thomas, Ont.

Nov. 24.—Ira Nichols, Burgessville, Ont.; Jerseys.

Dec. 10.—Ontario Hereford Breeders' Third Annual Sale, Guelph, Ont.

Dec. 15.—Oxford Holstein Breeders' Club, Woodstock, Ont.; Holsteins.

Dec. 16.—Perth District Holstein Breeders, Stratford, Ont.

Dec. 16.—Brant District Holstein Breeders, Brantford, Ont.

Plowing Match at Hamilton.

An event of unusual interest to all interested in agriculture is the International Plowing Match, Tractor and Farm Machinery Demonstration. This is to be held at the Hospital Farm, Hamilton, on October 20, 21 and 22. This gives plowmen an opportunity to pit their skill against some of the best plowmen in the country, and it gives all interested in tractors a chance to see the different makes doing the actual work on both the draw and the belt. On Wednesday, October 20, there will be a farm machinery demonstration; on Thursday will be held the walking and riding plow competition, and farm machinery demonstrations. The tractor competitions, of which there are two classes, are to be held on Friday, October 22. On Friday evening a banquet will be given by the City of Hamilton, and prizes presented to the successful competitors. Plan on being present. Write J. Lockie Wilson for fuller particulars.

Aberdeen-Angus at London.

On Wednesday, October 20, the Ontario Aberdeen-Angus Association are offering fifty-five head of Doddies for sale at the Western Fair grounds, London. Anyone who has watched the classes of Aberdeen-Angus at the larger exhibitions throughout the Province knows the quality of stuff that the Ontario breeders are producing, and these breeders are consigning some of their best things to this sale. At the spring sale, held in Toronto, purchasers got good value for their money, and they can rest assured that they will not be disappointed in the animals which are brought into the saleroom on October 20. Such families as Enchantresses, Ericas, Advie Roses, Pride of Aberdeens, and others are listed. There are but five males, and fifty females, about twenty of which are young cows with calves at foot and re-bred. This gives the beginner a splendid chance to get a good start in some of the best blood of the breed. Purchasers will have an opportunity of bidding on James Bowman's grand champion female at Toronto, 1920; on Colonel McEwen's first-prize two-year-old bull and junior yearling heifer at London; and three of J. D. Larkin's winning herd at Toronto and London. There are some of G. C. Channon's winners, and Lowe & Heibein have two animals. Among other consignors are Sir Edmund Walker, E. S. McLean, and C. McDougall. The Aberdeen-Angus have given an exceptionally good account of themselves in the feedlot and on the market. Write James Bowman, Guelph, for a catalogue, mentioning "The Farmer's Advocate". Remember that the sale is to be held at the Western Fair grounds, London, on Wednesday, October 20.

A Treat.

EDITOR "THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE":
Sandy Fraser need not worry, I think, about "The Farmer's Advocate" readers getting tired of his letters describing his travels across Canada. To me every one was a treat which I would not have cared to miss.
FRONTENAC READER.

**Bruce County Breeders' Club
Sixth Semi-Annual Show and Sale of
SHORTHORNS**

AT PORT ELGIN, ONTARIO

Wednesday, Oct. 27th, 1920

35 Head—Bulls, Cows, Bred and Open Heifers

This is the best lot of Shorthorns ever assembled for public auction in Bruce County. Eighteen females of Mina, Mysie, Emerald, Flora, Helen, Matchless, Stamford, Countess, Clementine, Lady Fanny and other popular families. Bulls, excellent individuals of popular Scotch or Scotch-topped breeding.

Judging of animals at 12.30 p.m. Sale at 1 p.m. sharp.

CALF CLUB SHOW—Thirty-two Scotch heifers distributed in April to the members of the Bruce County Calf Club boys will be assembled for judging at 10.30 a.m. on day of sale. Write Secretary for catalogues.

WM. MACKINTOSH, President
Southampton, Ont.

N. C. MACKAY, Secretary
Walkerton, Ont.

Subscribers!

Send the name of a NEW SUBSCRIBER to

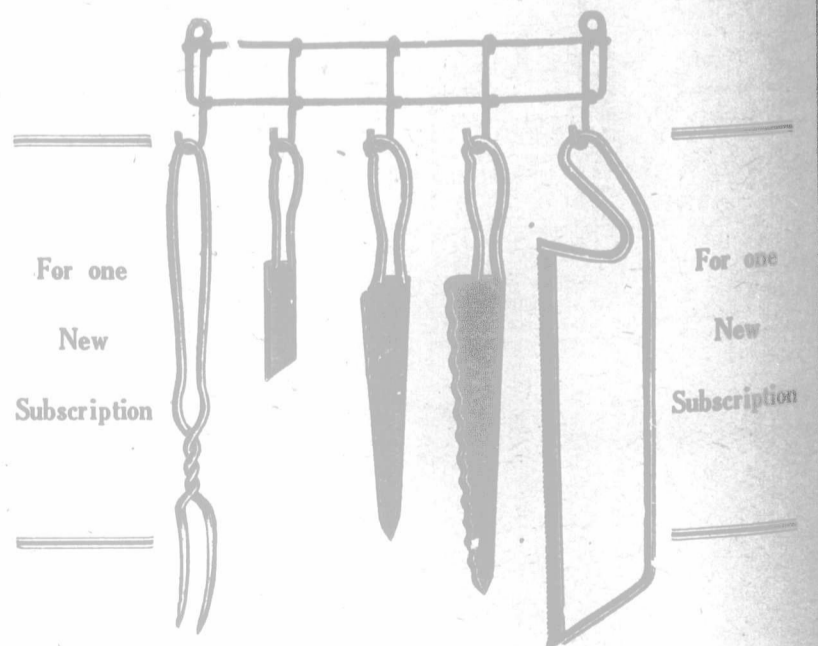
**The Farmer's Advocate
and Home Magazine**

with the sum of \$1.50 by Postal Note or Money Order, and we will send you a **SANITARY KITCHEN SET** as shown in the illustration in return for your assistance.

Remember, "The Farmer's Advocate" does not give premiums to New Subscribers, but only to regular subscribers for sending in new subscriptions.

SANITARY KITCHEN SET

Consists of all-metal roasting fork, paring knife, waved-edge bread knife and meat saw and meat knife, with metal rack to hold them all. It will hang up beside your stove, convenient and out of the way.



For one
New
Subscription

For one
New
Subscription

Address:

THE WM. WELD CO., LIMITED
LONDON, ONTARIO

Club
Sale of
RNS

1920

Heifers

public auction in
raid, Flora, Helen,
and other popular
or Scotch-topped

m. sharp.

distributed in April
be assembled for

ACKAY, Secretary
kerton, Ont.

rs!

R to

ate
ne

der, and we will
the illustration

ive premiums to
sending in new

aved-edge bread
to hold them all.
of the way.

For one

New

Subscription

LIMITED

You Are Sure of Satisfaction

When Buying

Hallam's

Guaranteed

Furs

by Mail

"Direct from Trapper to You"

Hallam's guarantee is "to satisfy you or give you your money back."

No matter where you live you can obtain the latest styles and the highest quality in Furs from Hallam's by mail—at the same prices as if you lived 10 miles from Toronto.



Canadian Grey Wolf

Natural Grey Canadian Wolf Scarf, measuring about 20 ins. in length and about 10 ins. wide. Lined with a shirred crepe-de-chene, crepe frill around edge and streamers. Trimmed with natural head, tail and paws.
M367. Scarf delivered to you.....\$24.25
Muff to match, in ball shape, velvet lined, crepe cuffs, trimmed with head and tail, complete with wrist cord and ring.
M368. Muff delivered to you.....\$24.25
The above scarf or muff will be sent promptly on receipt of money.

Send to-day for your

Copy of

Hallam's

1921

Book of Fur Fashions

It is better than ever, contains 48 pages fully illustrated from actual photographs, showing the fur coats and sets as they really appear on live people. In it you will find many bargains in the latest models of fashionable fur coats and sets. Send at once. It will be mailed Free.

Address in full as below.

John Hallam

Department No. 851 Toronto

The largest in our line in Canada

The New Settlement Board Head.

Major John Barnett, new head of the Soldier Settlement Board, has, since his connection with the Board, occupied several important positions—first as superintendent of the office at Calgary and second as General Counsel of the Board for the Western Provinces. In this latter position he came into contact with returned men going on the land, and was instrumental in solving difficult problems of administration. He made a survey of soldier settlement conditions in all the Western Provinces and re-organized the district offices at Edmonton, Vancouver and Saskatoon. He was in charge of the investigation at Winnipeg into various complaints that had been made to the Government, regarding the purchase of land in one of the districts of Manitoba. These complaints were investigated at the request of the G. W. V. A., and the officers of that association expressed satisfaction with the manner in which Major Barnett probed into the circumstances. He takes up the duties of Chairman fortified by a clear comprehension of the needs of returned soldiers. He has lived the greater part of his life, since his graduation from Dalhousie College, in the West, both in the practice of law and farming. He has operated farms in the vicinity of Innisfail, Alta., and still owns a mixed-farming proposition in that district. Shortly after going to Innisfail, where he succeeded to the practice of Judge Carpenter, he entered into the public affairs of the Province with the enthusiasm of youth and became a much requested speaker at public gatherings.

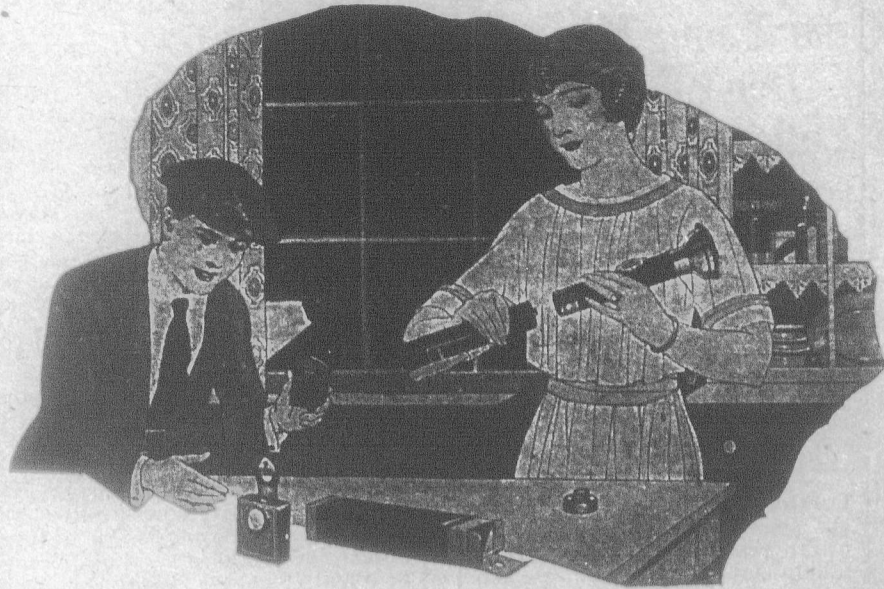
On the organization of the 187th Battalion, Major Barnett gave up his law practice and became Captain and Adjutant, going overseas with that unit in 1916. When the 187th was broken up in England, Major Barnett reverted to the rank of Lieutenant and proceeded to France as Machine Gun Officer with the 50th Battalion in May, 1917. Following the Hill 70 battle, the Major took part in the operations around Lens and was wounded in the leg by a fragment of shell which broke his kneecap. Returning to his battalion he was present at the Passchendaele Show, and in March of the following year he was invalidated to England, where he was boarded medically unfit for further service at the front. It was not, however, until he returned to Canada, that it was discovered that his kneecap had been broken. In his college days Major Barnett was prominent in athletics, and was a member of Dalhousie College rugby team. He also played with Edmonton. He represented Dalhousie, in 1905, in the inter-collegiate debate with the University of New Brunswick, the subject being Trade Unionism. Associated with him in that debate were Arthur Moxon, now Dean of the University of Saskatchewan Law School, and J. A. Charman, now a lawyer at Calgary. The Major's scholastic career was a particularly brilliant one.

Plants Used for Tanning.

The essential feature in tanning is the precipitation of gelatine by the chemical substances to which the general term "tannin" is applied, as the result of which hides become leather.

The tannin are of very wide occurrence in the vegetable kingdom and occur in almost all parts of the plant, but not always in sufficient quantity to be of commercial importance. In the plant known as Canaigre (*Rumex hymenosepalus*), which is really a species of dock occurring in Texas, it is found in the root; in many trees such as Hemlock it occurs in the bark; in the Sumacs it is abundant in the leaves; while in still other plants it is found in the fruits or in certain pathological growths known as "galls," such as those on various species of Oak.

Among plants growing wild in Canada which contain tannin in considerable quantities are the following species: The bark of Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) yields nearly 14 per cent. of tannin; the bark of White Spruce (*Picea canadensis*), Tamarack (*Larix laricina*), and Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*) contains 7 per cent. to 14 per cent.; the bark of Chestnut Oak (*Quercus prinus*), White Oak (*Quercus alba*), and Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) yields 12 per cent. to 15 per cent.; the wood of American Chestnut (*Castanea dentate*) yields 8 per cent. to 10 per cent. of tannin, while the stems and leaves of different



Eveready ready for longer nights

LONG days have gone, long nights have come and every flashlight for safety sake, for service sake should be kept filled with a live Eveready Flashlight Battery.

It will be Eveready in the cellar—Eveready in the attic—Eveready in dark closets and on treacherous stairs—Eveready inside, where its protected light can't start fires—Eveready outside, where it won't blow out.

Such urgent needs demand a light which won't fail, a battery which is absolutely dependable.—That means

Eveready Flashlight Batteries

For 20 years Eveready has set the standard for flashlight batteries of long life and reliability. They make all flashlights better. Keep an extra one on hand and remember

EVEREADY

Canadian Made for Canadian Trade

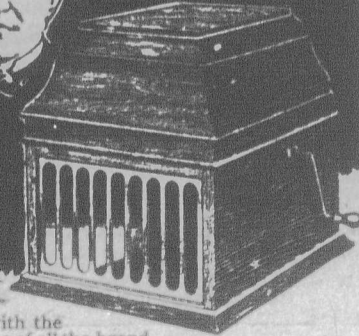
Flashlight Batteries Fit All Flashlights

Canadian National Carbon Co. Limited Toronto A-6-M



Mr. Edison's Wonderful New Amberola

Only \$1.00 and after trial



YES, the New Edison Amberola

—Mr. Edison's great new phonograph with the Diamond stylus reproducer and your choice of all the brand New Diamond Amberol Records on free trial without a penny down. Now, on this offer, you can have the finest, the best that money can buy at a price very much less than that at which imitations of the genuine Edison Amberola are offered. Seize this opportunity. Send the coupon NOW!

Rock-Bottom Offer Direct Let us send the New Edison Amberola to your home on free trial. Entertain your family and friends with your favorite records—everything from Grand Opera to the latest city song hits, Comic Vaudeville and roaring Minstrel Shows—then, if you choose, send the outfit back to us at our expense. But if you wish to keep Mr. Edison's superb new instrument, send us only \$1.00 after free trial. Pay balance on easiest kind of monthly payments. Don't miss this offer.

Catalog Free Get our new Edison catalog. Your name and address on a post-card or letter for this offer—while this offer lasts.

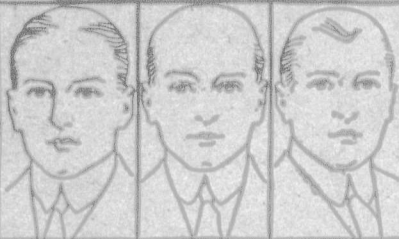
To F. K. BABSON
Edison Phonograph Distributors
338 Fortage Av., Dept. 997 Winnipeg, Man.
Gentlemen:—Please send me your New Edison Catalog and full particulars of your free trial on this new model Edison Amberola. (Write or print your name and address very plainly)

F. K. BABSON, Edison Phonograph Dist.
338 Fortage Av., Dept. 997 Winnipeg, Man.
U. S. Office: Edison Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Name.....
Address.....

Subscribers! Your neighbor would profit by reading **The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine.** Send his name and his \$1.50, and we will advance your own subscription **SIX MONTHS FREE OF CHARGE.**

Young Men Don't Get Bald Cuticura Does Much To Prevent It



Dandruff, itching, scalp irritation, etc., point to an unhealthy condition of the scalp, which leads to thin, falling hair and premature baldness.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyman's, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.

The Spirit of the Mutual

The spirit of the Mutual is reflected in the well-known slogan of this company—"we aim to furnish the largest amount of sound life insurance for the least possible outlay."

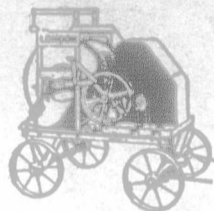
The spirit of the Mutual is therefore the spirit of public service. The good of the many, not personal profit, is the secret of the wonderful success of the Mutual of Canada.

In the last five years the business of the company has doubled; the next five will probably see a similar development. Fifty years of Public Service have revealed to the people of Canada the spirit of the Mutual which is the spirit of co-operation.

Mutual Life of Canada Waterloo-Ontario

111

London Concrete Mixer



No. 4

Equipped with "New" Dust Proof Gasoline Engine Capacity 40 cu. yds. per day

This machine is especially suitable for small jobs. It is built to last a lifetime. Saves the price of itself in thirty days' use. Write for catalogue No. 1-K.

London Concrete Machinery, Co., Limited Dept. B London, Ontario World's Largest Manufacturers of Concrete Machinery.



Strength and Looks—Price and Wear Johnson Ideal Halter Co. Sarnia, Ontario

When writing advertisers please mention The Farmer's Advocate.

species of Sumac contain 16 per cent. to 24 per cent.

The Horse Chestnut (Aesculus Hippocastanum) although not a native of Canada is fairly hardy at Ottawa. Its bark yields a considerable quantity of tannin, while analyses of the leaves made in different months of the year showed a percentage varying from 2 to 6 1/2.

While the barks collected in May and June are said to contain the largest amount of tannin, further investigation seems to be necessary before the point can be regarded as finally settled, as the analyses that have been made of some species do not seem to bear out the above statement.

Increased attention is being devoted at present to the Sumacs as a source of tanning materials; in this group it is not necessary to destroy the tree as the leaves and not the bark are used. There are three Canadian species whose leaves furnish tannin in considerable quantities. Dwarf Sumac (Rhus copallina) occurs in Southern Ontario, White or Smooth Sumac (Rhus glabra) extends from Nova Scotia to British Columbia, while Staghorn Sumac (Rhus hirta) is found from Nova Scotia to Ontario.

The best time to gather the leaves is during the months of July, August and September. The branch of the current year should be cut or broken in such a way as to leave a few buds at the base to continue the growth next season. The leaves contain a much greater amount of tannin than the stems. Green Sumac loses 50 per cent. to 60 per cent. of its weight in drying.

The price paid for cured Sumac in the United States varies from 60 cents to \$1.10 per 100 pounds, according to quality.

Further particulars will be found in Bulletin No. 706 of the United States Department of Agriculture, entitled "American Sumac: a valuable tannin Material and Dyestuff," published 1918.—Experimental Farms Note.

Gossip.

Holstein Offering at Canboro.

Elsewhere in these columns will be noticed the advertisement of John W. Moote, of Canboro, Ontario. Mr. Moote is offering a number of Holstein heifers most of which are of his own breeding, and all of which are well forward in calf to his choicely-bred herd sire, Elm Crest Pontiac Sylvius. This sire is without doubt one of the strongest-bred two-year-olds in service in Ontario to-day, being a son of Avon Pontiac Echo and the 29.12-lb. show cow, Maud Snowball. As is well known, Avon Pontiac Echo has for sire King Pontiac Artis Canada, while his dam was the world's greatest milk cow, May Echo Sylvia. Going back further on the dam's side of the pedigree, we find Maud Snowball is the daughter of the 30.78-lb. cow, Rosaline and she in turn was a daughter of Nora Darling a 27.56-lb. cow. This gives Elm Crest Pontiac Sylvius three generations of 30-lb. cows on both sides of his pedigree with the one exception of the 27.56-lb. record of his great grandam, Nora Darling and taking all six dams on the pedigree they make up an average of almost 36 lbs. of butter for 7 days. Aside from his splendid breeding, Elm Crest Pontiac Sylvius is almost a perfect individual carrying plenty of size, and his services on these heifers offered should increase their worth considerable to breeders who are looking for records of production. The majority of the heifers offered were bred in the herd and are got by the former herd sire which was a son of Netherland Johanna Bess 2nd, a 28.21-lb. cow with 699 lbs. of milk for the 7 days, while their dams in turn are, in many instances daughters or granddaughters of such good cows as Netherland Beauty Posch, a 26.22-lb. cow with 616 lbs. of milk; Lenroc Lady Ormsby with 22.26 lbs. of butter from 556 lbs. of milk and Netherland Mercena Howtje, a 25.11-lb. cow with 536 lbs. of milk in 7 days. These are cows all of which are still in the herd and all having made their records within the past couple of years under Mr. Moote's supervision which by the way is the first testing he has ever carried out.



Westclox Sleep-Meter—to start the day

THERE'S something about Sleep-Meter that catches the eye, pleases it and rouses a friendly interest.

It owes its compact appearance to the trimness of its lines, the roll of the front case, the bell on the back. The novel ring adds a jaunty touch. It looks and is a sturdy, up-to-the-minute time-keeper.

It is another West-

clox achievement—a fine looking, moderate priced alarm. Its trustworthy way of ticking off minutes, its punctual habit of sounding the rising call, its broad, deep-toned, cheerful gong have enabled it to build up a big practice.

The name Westclox on the dial and tag is your final assurance of quality—a good feature on the face of a clock.

Western Clock Co., Ltd., makers of Westclox Peterborough, Ontario

International Plowing Match Tractor and Farm Machinery Demonstration

held under the auspices of the

Ontario Plowmen's Association

OCTOBER 20-21-22, 1920

AT

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

A. E. WILSON, President.

J. LOCKIE WILSON, Secretary and Managing Director, Parliament Building, Toronto, Ontario

Send to Secretary for printed program

Advertisement for Snowflake Ammonia, featuring an image of the product box and a decorative border. Text includes 'Snowflake THE FULL STRENGTH Ammonia' and 'Softens the Water - Makes the Bath More Refreshing'.

"SAMPSON"
 Holds Him
 It's a  See the Chain
Griffith Halter
 Guaranteed
 It will hold the worst halter breaker, or we will replace or repair it (inside of one year) free of charge. Sold by leading dealers everywhere or direct. Write for Halter Booklet.
G. L. GRIFFITH & SONS Limited
 STRATFORD, ONTARIO 55

FREE!
 Write for this amazing book NOW! A postcard will do. Learn how you can master the most vicious and ferocious horse in a few hours time. See how big money is being made in training and re-selling broken-tempered and "crazy" horses. Book tells all about the famous Beery System of breaking and training horses—the system that is guaranteed to break any horse of his bad habits forever. Learn right in your own home—in your spare time. Book is fully illustrated and helpful of interesting pointers on horse training. Sent absolutely free to any address. Mail postcard NOW!
BEERY SCHOOL OF HORSEMANSHIP
 Pleasant Hill, Ohio
 4810 Main Street

Aberdeen - Angus
 A few top quality young bulls and females to offer, of choice breeding and individuality.
Shropshire and Southdown Sheep
 Yearling Rams and Ewes for breeding purposes or fitted for the show ring.
 Inspection invited, satisfaction assured.
Larkin Farms - Queenston, Ont.

ALLOWAY LODGE STOCK FARM
Angus—Southdowns—Collies
 Recent addition of Imp. Idealist of Malcamore as Junior herd sire. Yearling rams and ewes, all of superior merit, priced to sell.
 No Collies at present.
ROBT. McEWEN, R. R. 4, London, Ont.

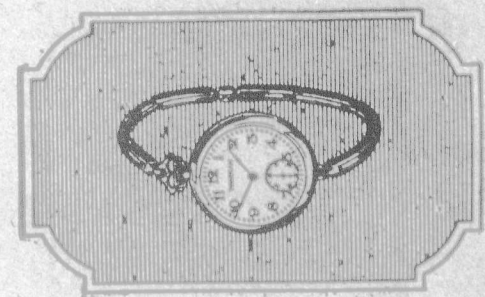
Sunny Acres
Aberdeen - Angus
 Present offering—A few young bulls ready for service.
G. C. CHANNON, Oakwood, Ontario
 Telephone—Oakwood, Railway—Lindsay.
 G. T. R. and C. P. R.

Aberdeen-Angus
Meadowdale Farm
 Forest, Ontario
Alonso Mathews Manager **H. Fraleigh Proprietor**

Herefords
 Young bulls of serviceable age. Choice stock.
Elliot Farm, Newtonbrook, Ontario
 Stop 36, Toronto & York Radial Ry.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS
 Young cows and heifers due this fall; choice heifer and bull calves. Can please you in quality and price. Special prices on Shropshires, both sexes.
ARTHUR F. O'NEIL & SONS, Danfield, Ont., R. No. 2
 Phone 27-12 Granton
 You can earn a lot of money by securing New Subscribers to the Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine. Write for instructions.

British Live Stock Notes.
 Montgomeryshire, in Mid Wales, is one of the real homes of the Shire horse. The great line of stallions Childwick Champion, Champion's Goalkeeper, and the rest, not speaking of the many winning mares owned by Lord Rothschild and other leading breeders of the last 20 years, come from Welshpool, where, in September, the annual show of the Montgomeryshire Agricultural Society was held. Senior Shire stallions were a rare lot, and the Earl of Powes' three-year-old bay, Welshpool Dray King, and Mr. John Vaughan's four-year-old brown Moors Nulli Secundus, took a lot of placing. Sired respectively by Bramhope Hecla and Babingley Nulli Secundus, they are both of great weight and full of character. The decision in putting Dray King top was approved by the fans. In two-year-old stallions the Earl of Powes carried off first and second prizes with Welshpool Ruler and Welshpool Menestrel. Welshpool Ruler is an impressive colt, and he won the president's silver cup, for which trophy his stable companion, Welshpool Menestrel, was reserve.
 Five exhibits paraded in the open class for mares and foals, and J. Vaughan won with a roomy mare of rare quality in Moors Magdalene, beating Trebelig Buttercup, another typical brood mare with which Charles Jones was first in the open class at the Shropshire and West Midland Show. Trebelig Buttercup also carried off the Shire Horse Society's gold medal. Moors Magdalene's foal by Moors Nulli Secundus won his class.
 Another good centre for Shires is Spalding in the Fen County of Lincolnshire. At the 19th annual local foal show, colts made a strong class of thirteen, and including the remarkably fine and well-set-up brown colt sired by St. Leger Governor, belonging to Messrs. S. Leggate & Son, Dogdyke, Lincoln, which has had an unbeaten record at Lincolnshire and other shows, winning sixteen firsts and numerous cups. He now took chief honors and was awarded the McLaren challenge cup, value £25, for the best foal in the show. He was afterwards sold for £800.
 In the open filly class seventeen promising youngsters were lined up. The winner was found in a brown by Horning Mimic, the property of Russell Casswell, Riverdale, Spalding, which also received a challenge cup, value £10, and won prizes in other classes. This filly is a bit on the small side, but is well balanced and a fine mover, and looks like finishing into a good brood mare. Messrs. A. H. Clark & Son won in Shire mares with foal at foot, and also received a challenge cup.
 Records, in the way of prices paid for pedigree live stock, still continue to be made in Great Britain. Ram sales, recently held in Scotland, have produced a crop of high figures. A record price of £800 was established for Blackfaces at Lanark, while at Perth the best price for this breed was £700. Kelso, however, provided the sensation, a Border Leicester ram going at £1,100.
 The £800 ram at Lanark was exhibited by Mr. Charles Cadzow, Borland. He was fifth in his class at the Highland Show at Aberdeen, and is exceptionally well balanced, with a fine head and coat, and particularly good bones.
 James McLaren, Shielbrae, paid £660 for a ram, which was second at Edinburgh, and £690 was the price paid by James Clark, Crossflatt, for a tup seventh at Aberdeen.
 At Perth Ram Society's sale, M. G. Hamilton had the honor of producing the £700 ram, the buyer being James Cadzow. Border Leicester rams made record prices at Kelso sales. One fetched £1,100, and others made £420 and £300. The top-priced ram was sent up by Alex. Findlay, Mill of Marcus. Sired by West-side Sprightly, this is a magnificent ram with a beautiful head and coat, a fine, broad, firm back, standing well on his legs and possessing capital bones. His buyers were Messrs. Cameron, Westside, Brechin, the breeders of his sire. A good demand prevailed for Oxfords and Suffolks, £280 being the best price for the former breed for one from Messrs. Templeton, Sandyknowe.
 Commercial, i. e., feeder and ordinary milch stock, feeder sheep and pigs are

 The Waltham Ladies' Convertible Bracelet Watch. Can be worn in many different ways as fashion may dictate. Priced from \$37.00 upwards.
You gain in Prestige when you own a Waltham
 TO be well-dressed induces self-respect. It also commands the respect of others. In the same way one's prestige is increased by carrying a Waltham Watch.
 The name "Waltham" itself possesses the prestige that comes from being the world's standard of watch value for more than sixty-five years.
 And this name is more than a mere tradition. It signifies progress as well as long establishment.
 Waltham was the world's first factory to produce complete watch movements. At Waltham to-day the specially-designed mechanical equipment and the large staff of skilled watchmakers combine to make every Waltham Watch a perfected piece of mechanism.
 Carry a Waltham for time-accuracy and justifiable pride of possession.
WALTHAM
 THE WORLD'S WATCH OVER TIME
 WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, LIMITED
 MONTREAL
 Makers and Distributors of Waltham Products in Canada
 Factories: Montreal, Canada; Waltham, U.S.A.

BROOKDALE HEREFORD FARM
 Young stuff for sale at all times. Visitors always welcome and met any time.
W. READHEAD, Milton, Ontario

Reyburn Milking Shorthorns
 Herd headed by Victor 3rd, Imp., Grand Champion at Erie Show and Congress. Herd average over 9,500 lbs. milk per cow.
 Choice cows, heifers and herd-leading sires for sale.
R. R. WHEATON :: THORNDALE, ONTARIO
 Long-distance phone and telegraph.

Dual-Purpose Shorthorns
 Bulls from 3 to 7 months old for sale, also several cows. Inspection of herd solicited.
WELDWOOD FARM, Farmer's Advocate LONDON, ONTARIO
MILKING SHORTHORNS
 Young stock for sale, from Record of Performance cows, by imported sires.
G. L. SMITH, Credit Grange Farm MEADOWVALE, ONTARIO

SPRUCE GLEN SHORTHORNS
 We have a few choice, well bred, thick, deep level, mellow young bulls of breeding age for sale; also heifers in calf to a right good sire. Write for particulars.
JAMES McPHERSON & SONS DUNDALK, ONTARIO

Aneedia Farm Shorthorns and Shropshires We offer Five Ram Lambis, one Shropshire and one 2 shears. From imp. and home bred Ewes. Alby Imp., Butlar ram. Also three bulls of different ages, 2 pure Scotch, one Scotch topped. All of high quality and priced to sell.
J. F. WERDEN & SON, R. R. 5, PICTON, ONT.

Spring Valley Shorthorns —Herd headed by Sea Gem's Pride 86365. We have a number of good bulls for sale, including the Champion Ivanhoe 122760, and his full brother also, an extra well-bred Rosewood, and others. Write for particulars.
KYLE BROS., Drumbo, Ont.

Imported Scotch Shorthorns For Sale—Three imported bulls, one yearling, one two-year-old and one three-year-old herd sire; also a choice two-year-old Orange Blossom of our own breeding, and three well-bred bull calves about a year old. Would consider exchanging an imported bull for Scotch females.
R. M. MITCHELL, R.R. No. 1, Freeman, Ont.

Puslinch Plains Shorthorns —Bulls for Sale—Royal Signet =134979 =, red; born Oct. 7th, 1919. Sire, Royal Ramsden =129067 =. Dam, Roan Lady 80th =145772 =. Price \$600.00. Goldale =128966 =, roan; born Dec. 15th, 1919. Sire, Brownvale Reserve =116616 =. Dam, Roan Beetle 11th =146822 =. Price \$200.
A. G. AULD, R. 2, Guelph, Ont.

Clearing Sale of
Registered Holsteins
Farm, Horses, Feed
and Implements

Wednesday, Oct. 20th, 1920

Sale at 10 a.m.

Stock sale 2 p.m.

The entire herd of Homestead Holstein Stock Farm.
45 head of choicely-bred females.

Among them four daughters of Aaggie Prince Pietertje C, sire of Laura Aaggie Netherland, with 30.66 lbs. butter in 7 days, the cow that topped the Toronto sale in Dec., 1918, at \$2,300. Four are daughters of Judge Hengerveld De Kol VIII, an imported sire, a grandson of Hengerveld De Kol, with 116 A.R.O. daughters. His dam, Pomona Aaggie Queen, has 5-year-old record of 32.92. The young cows and heifers are sired by Hengerveld Pontiac Butter Boy, whose two granddams averaged 31.28 lbs. butter in 7 days, and they are bred to Segis De Kol Netherland, a choice young herd sire that will also be sold. He is a show bull from a 31.72-lb. 5-year-old that has given 103 lbs. milk per day.

Byron E. Brooks will consign six head of good individuals. Among them Teake Ormsby Korndyke, a 3-year-old, with record of 20.22 lbs. butter, and Ralph Ormsby, 11 mos. old, a choice young bull ready for service, from a dam with record of 24.40 lbs. butter.

Farm is two miles from Harrietsville Stn., C. P. R. Write for catalogue.

T. MERRIT MOORE, Auctioneer

B. R. BARR, Prop., R. 1, Mossley, Ontario



She Will Give More Milk

MAKE the health of your family cow—or your dairy herd—better than average and you'll get more milk. Tone up her system and keep it right by using daily in the feed

Pratts Cow Remedy

Aids digestion and increases vitality; relieves cow ailments and ensures a healthful condition that resists disease. Try it—sold always with this guarantee:

"Your Money Back if You Are Not Satisfied"

Keep disease away from the herd by disinfecting the stalls with Pratts Dip and Disinfectant. A safe, sure, inexpensive germicide.

Write for FREE booklet—worth dollars to you. Made in our own factory in Toronto

Pratt Food Co. of Canada, Limited
3281 Carlaw Ave., Toronto Ad. No. 14



MANOR FARM HOLSTEINS

A Producing Herd Where Quality Excels

I have at present just the bull calf you need for your next herd sire. Visit Manor Farm yourself and select him from the choice lot of youngsters now in the pens—all are sired by our great son of Lulu Keyes, King Korndyke Sadie Keyes. The records of the dams of these calves we would like to show you run from 20-lb. two-year-olds to almost 35 lbs. for matured cows—quality and production considered, they are priced exceptionally low.

GORDON S. GOODERHAM, Manor Farm, CLARKSON, ONT.

Hospital for the Insane, Hamilton, Ont.

HOLSTEIN BULLS ONLY FOR SALE

Senior sire is from one of the best sons of King Segis Alcartra Spofford. Junior is grandson of the noted May Echo Sylvia, by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac.

Write to the Superintendent for prices, etc.

Matters of Canadian Citizenship.

OUR NEWSPAPERS.

BY E. K. MARSHALL, M. A.

To what extent is the life and character of people in both private and public capacities shaped by their newspapers? And to what extent are newspapers and their policies formed by the reading public?

The influence of the newspaper, daily and weekly, is very great; far greater than most people fancy; greater, indeed, than any other agency of our civilization. No preacher, no orator, no teacher, no agitator is able to reach such a wide constituency as can the editor. No one to-day has quite such grave responsibilities, because from within the four walls of his little office he can wield an influence wider and direct a power more irresistible than the most gifted orator or the most talented teacher. For a moment the burning words of the speaker and his magnetic personality may appear supreme, but the spell does not endure like the printed utterance. The editor has a wider constituency, his words are preserved in a permanent form, and his arguments can be more calmly and powerfully presented than is possible from any desk or platform.

There are thousands of citizens whose only reading is the newspaper. The great public prints of to-day present every form of reading from the spicily written account of the crime committed last night to the most profound discussion of philosophical problems occupying the minds of the world's best thinkers to-day. The editor must issue a bill of fare varied enough to suit all possible tastes, and such as can be easily taken and readily assimilated. If he should fail in any one department, then the circulation soon begins to tell its tale; and circulation, after all, is a paramount consideration in this great business enterprise.

A man usually reads only what he is interested in or what may happen to catch his attention, and he skims and skips till he finds it. If he does not find it he throws his paper aside. In this respect the reading public has a grave responsibility. A perverted taste makes a journal as well as a journal may

RAYMONDALE FARMS

Our Junior Herd Sire, King Korndyke Raymondale

"One of the best bred bulls of the great Holstein breed."

His sire, Avon Pontiac Echo, is one of the most noted sons of the world's greatest cows, May Echo Sylvia; while his dam, Korndyke Queen De Kol 6th, is three times a 30-lb. cow, and twice a 35-lb. cow—her best 7-day record being 37.20 lbs. of butter and 781 lbs. of milk. She has 3,101 lbs. of milk and 150.9 lbs. of butter in 30 days, and 10,125 lbs. of milk in 100 days. The dam and sire's milk of this junior sire average 896.5 lbs. of milk and 39.14 lbs. of butter in 7 days; 5,682.55 lbs. of milk, 160.35 lbs. of butter in 30 days, and 137.30 lbs. of milk for one day. He is a splendid individual, and is proving himself a great sire.

Let us send you particulars regarding the few bull calves we have by this young sire. All are from good record dams in our own herd.

RAYMONDALE FARMS
Vandreuil, Que.

D. RAYMOND, Owner
Queen's Hotel, Montreal

HIGHLAND LAKE HOLSTEINS

I have at present thirty-five young bulls, all under 13 months, and nearly all sired by May Echo Champion—full brother to May Echo Sylvia. Also have a few young calves by my junior herd sire whose two nearest dams 7 day milk records average higher than those of any other bull of the breed.

R. W. E. BURNABY (Take Electric Cars from North Toronto) Jefferson, Ontario

Hamilton House Holstein Sires

Our young bulls of serviceable age have all been sold, but we have a number of the best young calves we have ever bred. All are from dams with good combination records for both milk and butter. Several are up to 700 lbs. of milk and 31 lbs. of butter for 7 days. If you are interested in a good calf, write or see them now—they can be purchased at considerably less than we will be pricing them next winter.

D. B. TRACY - All Railways - COBOURG, ONT.
Bell 'Phone

Special—Young Holstein Bull

Bulls No. 1 and 2, advertised last month, have been sold—the grandson of Avondale Pontiac Echo going to John Jamieson, Cooksville, and the grandson of Rag Apple Sylvia going to Wm. Learn, Wilton Grove. Have just one bull left—a Feb. calf got by a 32-lb. son of Avondale Pontiac Echo. Price \$100.

CEDAR BROOK FARM - INGLEWOOD, ONT.

Sylvius Walker Raymondale is the sire of the majority of our young bulls now listed. If you see these calves you will appreciate them. Their dams are mostly daughters of King Segis Pontiac Duplicate. Don't delay if you want a good bull at a right price. We are also offering females.
R. W. WALKER & SONS, Port Perry, Ont.

Summer Hill Holstein Females—We are at present crowded for room, and are pricing twenty-five head of one and two-year-old heifers of our own breeding at prices which any good breeder should be pleased to pay for this sort of quality. See these if you appreciate the best. We have one young bull left—a show calf.
D. C. FLATT & SON, R.R. No. 2, Hamilton, Ont.

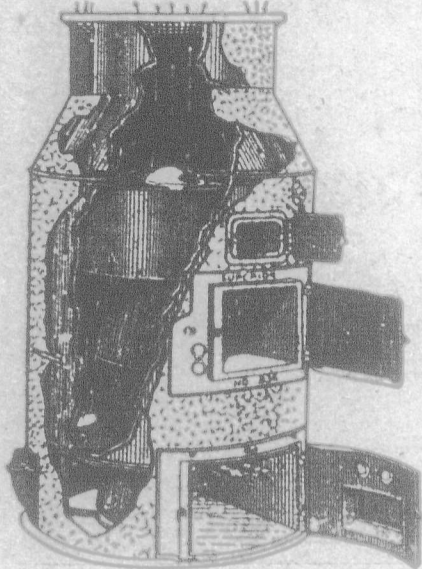
HOLSTEIN BULLS FROM 30-lb. DAMS—If you want 30-lb. bulls—good individuals—and priced right—you should see my present offering. I also have lower priced bulls, and am offering females bred to Ormsby Jane Burke. Correspondence solicited.
R. M. HOLBY, Manchester G.T.R., Myrtle C.P.R., PORT PERRY, ONT.

cater to a perverted taste. Many of the unwholesome features of journalism are there because of the existence of a body of readers calling for these things. Usually the editor desires the better things, but then the wishes of his very wide and varied constituency must be met. He has, in a large measure, to respond to that real, but rather elusive psychological phenomenon—the unexpressed desire of a reading public. Whilst he may and, in independent journals does, endeavor to form and mould public sentiment, yet it is just as true that this public sentiment acts reflexively upon him and his policies.

It may be observed that instead of a bad newspaper creating a demand for something better, it destroys that desire, for it has created an appetite for a particular form of reading which nothing else satisfies. We hear it sometimes said that a newspaper usually caters to the sensational and the lowest, but I believe this to be false. There may be newspapers with a mistaken idea of public responsibility and public service, just as there are citizens lacking in these elements of modern life, but the majority of editors and managers recognize the sacredness of their trust. I have no patience with people who say, "Oh, it's only a newspaper report!" Quite likely the report in question was the most authoritative and truthful that could possibly be obtained at that moment. There are few people more anxious for facts, and a trustworthy statement of them than newspaper men; but, of course, they are human and may occasionally be in error. On the whole, the service is as good as that to be found in any other department of human activity.

The comic supplement comes in for considerable criticism from time to time, especially from those who have much to do with children. I think there is little doubt that much of it tends to destroy the child's taste for the beautiful and disturbs his reverence for his elders. I have been surprised at the slight attention paid by parents to this question as related to child-welfare; they quite freely hand this colored sheet to their children and never worry about it. The weight of their opinion counts much with the publisher. So long as parents continue to approve of the "funny page," we cannot blame the

The Pilot Superior Supplies Moist, Warm Air



By means of the properly-located water pan the warm air is kept pure and healthful, and the proper amount of moisture is insured. The heat of the furnace vaporizes the water and sends it up in just the right quantities, providing a balmy atmosphere. This humidifier also eliminates the danger of drying out furniture and warping woodwork. A PILOT SUPERIOR PIPELESS FURNACE can be installed in six hours. Write for particulars.

Manufactured by
The Hall Zryd Foundry Co., Limited
Hespeler, Ontario

Scratches and Stocking

—Are prevalent in cold weather irregular work and overfeed induces both. A system tonic and blood purifier, such as
FLEMING'S TONIC HEAVE REMEDY

will prevent these troubles and when developed, with Fleming's Veterinary Healing Oil will quickly cure them. Per box, \$1.
Fuller information in Fleming's Vest Pocket Veterinary Adviser Write us for a Free Copy
FLEMING BROS., Chemists
75 Church St., Toronto



45 YEARS ON THE LINE

Come to Headquarters for

Cotton Seed Meal

OWL DOVE BAR-Z JAY
Brand Brand Brand Brand

F. W. Brode & Co.

Established 1875 Incorporated 1915
MEMPHIS - TENN.
Branches: Dallas, Atlanta, Chicago
Our Brand on the Tag Means Quality in the Bag

Cream Wanted

Ship your cream to us. We pay all express charges. We supply cans. We remit daily. We guarantee highest market price.

ONTARIO CREAMERIES
Limited
LONDON ONTARIO

24,687 lbs. Milk—Butter 1,016 lbs.
Record of sire's dam. Write for extended pedigree and particulars of 1920 Holstein Bulls from him and R. O. P. cows.
HONEY & SONS Dartford, Ontario

newspaper. It is a question rather of public sentiment than of editorial management.

Many of the larger papers are dependent upon either political patronage or vested business interests, directly or indirectly, and, of course, it is inevitable that in political and economic matters they are apt to be unreliable. They are unsafe, not so much by what they say, as by what they do not say; in other words, by their unfair elimination of news items. It is a pity that in America we have not more purely independent journals. We have a few in Canada and they are a credit to our people, but those already pronouncedly independent should receive wider patronage from people professedly independent. Why not an endowed paper? When a man gives money to a church, or a college, or hospital we take it for granted that he has no ulterior motive: there is no "string" attached to his gift. He could be just as disinterested in the cause of journalism. As it is, few of our papers are really paying concerns from a financial standpoint, and it usually is the publisher who is making a contribution from his own personal resources to a service that is in a large measure a public one. But, of course, money is not all in establishing a paper, and the question is too involved for discussion in the brief compass of a paragraph.

A paper ought to be independent and live up to its professed principles; we naturally expect to find care and independence in the editorial page. The reading public has a right to look for the presentation of public questions in the spirit of candor, truth and earnestness, with vigor, fairness and fearlessness. We hate to feel that the editor's utterances are under the control of some one with ulterior purposes in view, and we delight to find evidences of freedom in thought and expression.

In Canada there are a large number of small weekly papers. There is no nobler example of disinterested service being performed anywhere to-day than among these journals. Handicapped as they must be by restricted circulation, limited job work, huge increases in prices and small capital, they serve their constituency ably and well, giving expression to local matters in such a way as to uphold the right, the true and the beautiful, championing worthy causes with absolutely no remuneration in view, endeavoring to build up a loyal and enthusiastic sentiment in their community, and in a word, moulding public opinion and ideal in a manner truly noble and worthy. It is to our shame that we have given to our papers only a half-hearted support. As good citizens we should be glad to give support to these public servants and we might very well reserve our harsh criticism and thoughtless treatment for something really entitled to our disapprobation and neglect.

Summer Hill Oxfords.

There are probably no sheep breeders that are better known to "Farmer's Advocate" readers than are Peter Arkell & Sons, breeders of Oxfords at Teeswater, Ont. Messrs. Arkells have not only been advertising Oxfords in the columns of "Farmer's Advocate" almost continuously for the past 30 years, but have also been bringing out to the larger exhibitions throughout Canada and the United States, winning flocks almost annually during this time. In presenting their 1920 fall offering it is again pleasing to note that at both Toronto and London shows just closed both championships and most of the first awards went to their entries and the most pleasing feature of all was that in nearly every instance they were home-bred entries. Messrs. Arkells state that the present offering in ram and ewe lambs were all bred in the flock and are nearly all sired by their last year's International winner, Lord Milton. This sheep it will be remembered was the winning ram lamb at the big Chicago show last December, and went to the Western Stock Ranches, Limited, in Alberta, direct from the show for the splendid price of \$500. The offering in shearing and two-shear rams is also a heavy one although in ewes only two-shear ones are to be had. Among the latter are several which figured in the first prize breeders' pens at Chicago and they can be had either bred or open. Of the various lots mentioned above there are included a number which were in the show flocks this fall and all are, we are informed, priced reasonably low, quality considered.

It pleases
the cow

The DE LAVAL MILKER

Pulso-Relay

(The Pulso-Relay is not shown in the part of the Milker installation pictured here. It is placed at regular intervals on the vacuum pipe.)

Absolute regularity of action throughout a large Milker installation is very important and necessary.

The De Laval Milker is successfully used in large barns, and in several separate barns, only one power unit (the De Laval Pulso-Pump) being used. This is made possible by the invention of the Pulso-Relay; a small, simple device which is installed at regular intervals on the vacuum pipe.

The De Laval Milker is positive, uniform in action, and requires no adjusting of any kind. It is faster, more reliable and more sanitary than any other method of milking.

Write to nearest De Laval office for Milker Catalogue, stating number of cows being milked

THE DE LAVAL COMPANY Ltd.
MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

"Premier" Holstein Bulls Ready for Service—I have several young bulls from dams with 110 lbs. of milk in one day—over 3,000 lbs. in 30 days. All are sired by present herd sire, which is a brother to May Echo Sylvia. Step lively if you want these calves.
H. H. BAILEY - Oak Park Farm - PARIS, ONT.

Quality HALEY & LEE, Springford, Ont. Production
HOLSTEINS—If in need of a better herd sire, speak early for a son of one of our great show cows and by our 35-lb. bull, a son of Susie Abbecker Colantha, with world's record for 5 months' milk and butter. Our cows were foremost in winnings at Toronto and London.

Holstein Herd Sire, \$150—Pontiac Hermes Cornucopia, a choice, well-grown youngster, just ready for heavy service—good individual and guaranteed right. Sire, Gipsy Pontiac Cornucopia, a 30-lb. son of May Sylvia Pontiac Cornucopia. Dam—a 21.19-lb. 3-year-old daughter of King Segis Pontiac Duplicate. We are also listing five younger calves, all sired by Gipsy Pontiac Cornucopia.
JOS. PEEL, Elmdale Farm, Port Perry, Ont.

WALNUT GROVE HOLSTEINS

I am offering a choice lot of bull calves sired by May Echo Champion, who is full brother of world's champion, May Echo Sylvia; also a few cows just fresh.
(Take a Radial Car from Toronto to Thornhill). **C. R. JAMES, Richmond Hill, R.R. No. 1, Ont.**

BRAMPTON JERSEYS

THE LARGEST JERSEY HERD IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE

At Toronto Exhibition, 1919, we won twenty-five of twenty-seven first prizes. We now have for sale first-prize young bulls from R. O. P. dams, as well as females of all ages.

B. H. BULL & SONS :: Brampton, Ontario

All Bulls of Serviceable Age Sold

A few young bulls sired by Financial Raleigh King, son of the \$6,000.00 Financial Beauty King, for sale, from R.O.P. dams.
JAS. BAGG & SONS (Woodbridge, C.P.R.; Concord, G.T.R.) EDGELEY, ONTARIO

The Woodview Farm Jerseys **CANADA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL JERSEY HERD**
London, Ontario Herd headed by Imported Champion Rower, winner of first prize with five of his daughters on the Island of Jersey, 1914, second in 1916, and again first in 1917. We are now offering for sale some very choice bull calves, ready for service, sired by imported bulls and from Record of Performance imported prize-winning cows. Also some cows and heifers. Prices right. We work our show cows and show our work cows.
JNO. PRINGLE, Prop.

Laurentian Producing Jerseys—The oldest bull we have at present is a year-old youngster, sired by our herd sire, Broadview Bright Villa, No. 5630, and from Brampton Astoria, one of the best imported cows in the herd. We also have others younger of similar breeding, as well as a few bred heifers for sale. **FREDERICK G. TODD, Owner, 801 New Birks Bldg. Montreal, P.Q. Farm at Morin Heights. F. J. WATSON, Manager.**

Glenhurst Ayrshires—Headed by Mansfield Mains Sir Douglas Hague, No. 16163 imp.—have been noted for their depth and size, good teats and smoothness of conformation. If you are looking for a combination of size, type and production—plus high butterfat—write me or visit the farm. Males and females of all ages for sale.
James Benning, Summertown Sta., G.T.R. Williamstown, C.P.R. Bell Telephone 70-4 Cornwall

Our School Department.

Judging Beef Calves.

MANY boys and girls have had some experience in showing calves at the school fall fairs, and perhaps some have been disappointed because they did not quite understand why another's calf was placed above their own. There is quite as much skill required to select the calf to win as there is in showing it. The one who can pick a winner from the calf herd, is likely to be a pretty good judge. It is necessary to know what will win before attempting to show animals. In order that young exhibitors and those who intend to exhibit next year may have some idea as to what is required in the likely winner, we are going to briefly describe the desirable points in beef and dairy calves. The latter will be left for a future issue, and we shall here set down a few points that distinguish a good beef calf from a poor one.

In judging beef calves, one must have the picture of a good beef animal uppermost in his mind. Beef animals are quite different from dairy cattle. The latter are wedge-shaped, because that conformation is best for milk production. The butcher's animal is rectangular, that is he is straight in his lines, thick through the body at the top and bottom and wide in front and behind. Stand back and look at a good beef animal and you will observe that the top line, or the back, is practically straight from a little in front of the shoulders right back to the tail-head; so is the underline, and a calf which is "cut up" or high in the flank (that is the portion just ahead of the hind leg) has not good lines or conformation. Standing in front or behind the animal you will observe that it is broad or thick through. The thighs should be thickly fleshed and the flesh carried well down to the hocks. In general appearances, too, the animal should be low-set, that is, with short legs. The reasons for what we have said are these: A blocky, rectangular animal carries the greatest wealth of fleshing on the most expensive parts. Shoulder, neck and belly cuts are the least expensive because they are the least desirable. A well-grown, low-set animal indicates early maturity, which all cattle raisers are striving for, and the blocky, thick fellow is likely a "good doer," that is one which puts on flesh with the minimum of feed.

After this general observation has been made, feel of the calf along the back, on the ribs and on the shoulder points. Deep fleshing is required, and it must be smoothly laid on. Sometimes animals are patchy or the flesh rolls up on their ribs. This is undesirable and the reason is that butchers find that patchy animals do not dress out a large percentage of good meat; there is too much offal or waste.

Quality, too, is a very important point. Lift the skin up between the thumb and fingers and see if it is thick and harsh, or fairly thin and velvety to the touch. The latter denotes good quality; the former indicates harshness or lack of quality. On top of all these we must have development or growth, and we need not tell you the reason for this. The points we have covered so far are conformation, quality, fleshing, and development.

There is another phase of the question that now must be considered. Suppose we are selecting these animals, which are either male or female calves, to be put into a herd for breeders. We must then go further than the four points and look for good constitution. When an animal is thin through the body, just back of the fore legs, and not very deep there, we would say that it has a poor constitution. When the body is deep thick through and very full just back of the shoulders, that indicates a good, strong constitution. Animals with poor constitution are likely to be weak, subject to diseases, not very good producers, and all around less desirable than the animal with a strong constitution. Then in the breeding animal there must be character, which is slightly different in Shorthorns, Aberdeen-Angus, Herefords, or any beef animals you may choose. Space will not permit us here to describe the character of these different breeds,

but in them all you will find an expression and a countenance that indicates character or the lack of it. In pure-bred animals we must see that they conform to breed type and furthermore, males must be masculine in appearance and the heifers must be feminine.

We have not described all the points to look for in judging beef calves, neither have we given full reasons why the ones mentioned should be observed. These, young judges can find out from breeders and from their parents, but anyone interested in beef calves to the extent of exhibiting them, or studying them, should bear these following points in mind: conformation, quality, fleshing, development, constitution, character, and breed type.

In a future article we shall tell you a few things about judging dairy calves.

Watch for the Corn Borer!

IN some parts of Ontario, particularly Elgin and Welland Counties, the European Corn Borer has become very common and a very serious pest indeed. Farmers are alarmed, and the Dominion Entomological Branch, at Ottawa, has several men going through the country trying to find out how widespread this outbreak is. Scouts are looking in farmers' corn fields for the borer, and while it has only yet been found in Southwestern Ontario, it may become a menace or a very bad pest in other districts if it is not suppressed. School teachers, in corn growing districts, would do well to write to the Entomological Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for illustrations showing what the European Corn Borer is like and how it works. Then they and the school children could be on the watch for it and perhaps detect it before farmers were aware of its presence in their crops.

The little larvae of the corn borer cuts a small hole through the husks of the cob and burrows right into the centre of the ear of corn. It does not confine itself, though, to the cob, for it lives and works in the stalk, and wherever it is working it throws out fine borings or dustlike material. When it is working in the cob; the ear of corn frequently hangs over, just as corn does when it is nearing maturity. A further description of the pest appeared in last week's issue.

The European Corn Borer works while the corn is in the shock, just as it does in standing corn. If any teachers or pupils observe the European corn borer in their neighborhood, it would be well for them to report it to the Agricultural Representative, or to the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Many valuable and useful arithmetical problems can be constructed from measurement of the school grounds, computing the distance of the school from the pupils' homes, ascertaining how many miles they travel when going to school for a month or year, etc. These local problems are more interesting than the stereotyped ones found in books, and there is no scarcity of them in any community.

An apple-naming contest would be both interesting and instructive. Many children know the varieties growing in the orchards at their own homes, but there are kinds of apples growing just across the road that they do not know at all. The names of varieties would also make a good spelling lesson and quite as useful as many now in the curriculum.

Have the pupils collect various insects in the pupa stage and preserve the collection till spring, when the adults will emerge much to the amazement and edification of the young entomologists in the school. Observe the same plan in regard to the eggs of insects.

A bird-lover derives a great deal of pleasure watching the departure of migrating birds and their return again in the spring. Most children are bird-lovers and would be interested in this phase of nature.

This is a splendid time of year to make a collection of weed seeds.



\$18²⁵ Per Year

Serves Quaker Oats each morning to a family of five

Quaker Oats, the food of foods, costs one cent per large dish. The price of one chop serves 12 dishes. Five dishes daily costs \$18.25 a year, while just five eggs a day would cost you \$82. Quaker Oats supplies 1,810 calories of nutriment per pound. That's the energy measure of food value. Round steak yields less than half that. A boy needs 2,000 calories per day. They would cost 13c. in Quaker Oats, in eggs about \$1.30. These costs mean little in a day. But note what they mean on a year of breakfasts for a family of five.

Cost per year for serving five, based on this year's average prices

1 chop each, per day, \$219	Average meats, \$146
2 eggs each, per day, \$164	Average fish, \$146

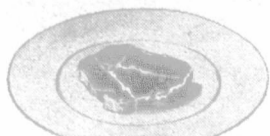
The cost of nutriment



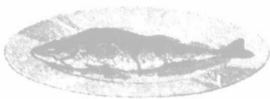
Quaker Oats—6½c. Per 1000 calories



Eggs—65c. Per 1000 calories



Steak—45c. Per 1000 calories



Fish—45c. Per 1000 calories

Packed in sealed round packages with removable cover.

\$125 Saved

Quaker Oats breakfasts, compared with these other desirable breakfasts, save at least \$125 per year.

The Quaker Oats forms the supreme food, almost the ideal food, the greatest food that grows.

It is rich in elements growing children need. As vim-food it has age-old fame. The best food you can serve in mornings is a dish of Quaker Oats.

Serve other foods at other meals. People need variety. But use this one-cent breakfast dish to cut the average cost.

Quaker Oats

Extra-flavoring Flakes

This brand is flaked from queen grains only—just the rich, plump, flavory oats. We get but ten pounds from a bushel. The delightful flavor has won millions the world over. It is due to yourself that you get it, for it costs no extra price.

ment.

you will find an expression that indicates character. In pure-bred animals they conform to breed more, males must be appearance and the heifers

described all the points of beef calves, neither reasons why the ones be observed. These and out from breeders parents, but anyone of calves to the extent of, or studying them, the following points in ion, quality, fleshing, constitution, character, and

article we shall tell you a judging dairy calves.

The Corn Borer!

of Ontario, particularly Welland Counties, the Corn Borer has become a very serious pest and are alarmed, and the Entomological Branch, at Ottawa, are going through the country to find out how wide-spread it is. Scouts are being sent to corn fields for the purpose of finding out how wide-spread it is. Scouts are being sent to corn fields for the purpose of finding out how wide-spread it is. Scouts are being sent to corn fields for the purpose of finding out how wide-spread it is.

of the corn borer cuts through the husks of the cob and gets into the centre of the ear. It does not confine itself to the cob, but for it lives and works wherever it is working. It is working in the corn frequently hangs down when it is nearing the end of the ear.

Corn Borer works while the corn is in the field. If any teachers or students are interested in the European corn borer, it would be well to write to the Agricultural Department or to the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

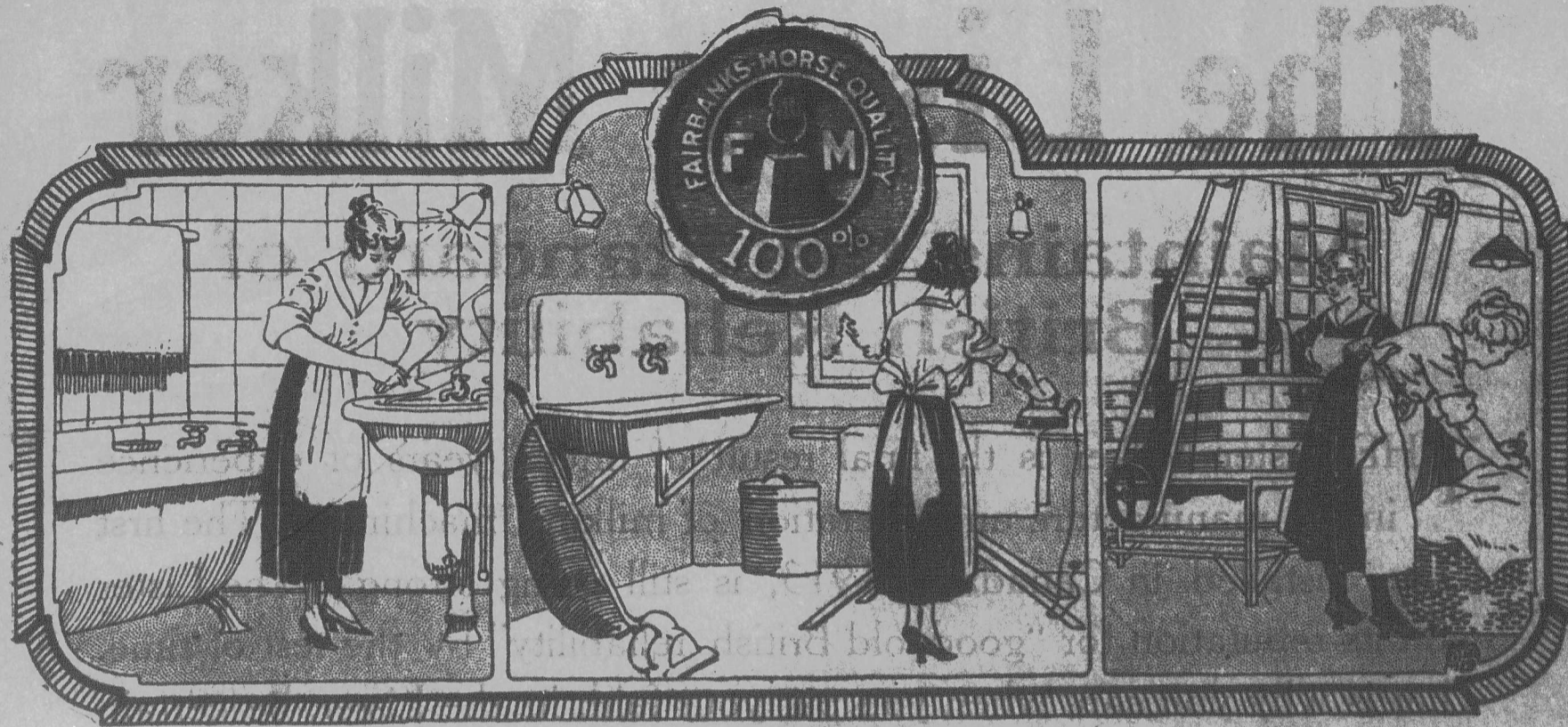
and useful arithmetical problems constructed from measurements of school grounds, computing the area of a school from the pupils' measurements, how many miles a boy is going to school for a week, etc. These local problems are more interesting than the stereotyped problems in books, and there is no doubt that they are of value in any community.

ing contest would be both interesting and instructive. Many of the varieties growing in their own homes, but of apples growing just that they do not know the names of varieties would be a spelling lesson and quite a variety now in the curriculum.

ls collect various insects and preserve them in alcohol, when the adults are ready to be mounted and the young entomologists observe the same plan of mounting insects.

derives a great deal of pleasure from the study of the life of birds and their return again. Most children are interested in this study.

did time of year to make seed beds.



You can have these comforts in your home

THOUSANDS of farmers' families live in homes where lamps and lanterns are unknown—where brilliant, clean, electric light floods every room in the house, cellar, stables, or other buildings, at the touch of a button.

They have water the instant they turn the tap, in kitchen, bathroom, laundry, stables, barnyard, field, or wherever they wish.

They never waste time turning the separator, grindstone, fanning mill, or churn, because the "F" Plant does all these jobs just as faithfully as it runs the pump.

The womenfolk no longer slave over wash tubs, carry water, or have oil lamps to look after. The "F" Plant ends such

drudgery. They find the electric iron and vacuum cleaner labor-savers, as well as time-savers.

The farm help likes the place, accomplishes more, and is contented.

These families live happily, are better off, and find their farms increasing in value.

Have you ever thought how easily you can enjoy these same advantages? Call on the "F" Power and Light Agent in your town and see the plant demonstrated. It runs for a few cents daily—six hours to the gallon of kerosene.

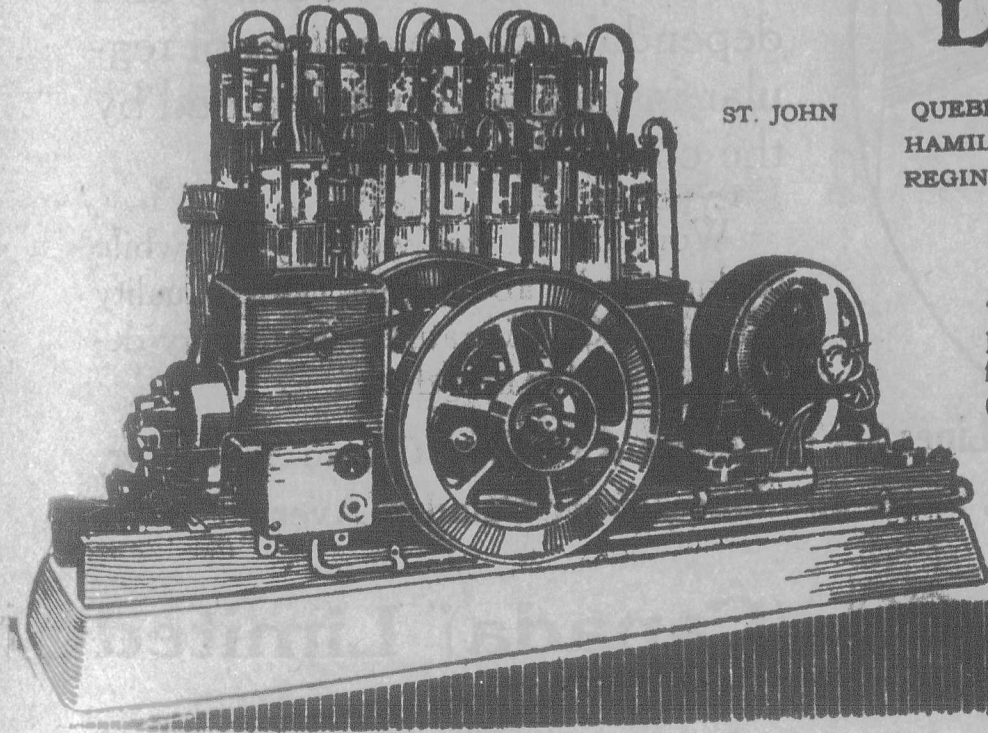
If there is no "F" Agent in your town, send coupon to our nearest office, and a catalogue will be sent you immediately.

Agents Wanted

in every district to handle this biggest and easiest selling proposition and give owners the kind of service which has built the reputation of this Company.

Made in Toronto, Canada, and guaranteed by

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co. Limited



- ST. JOHN
- QUEBEC
- MONTREAL
- OTTAWA
- TORONTO
- HAMILTON
- WINDSOR
- WINNIPEG
- REGINA
- SASKATOON
- CALGARY
- VANCOUVER
- VICTORIA

40-Light Plant meets power needs of average farm. Also made in 65, 100 and 200-Light sizes.

Cut Coupon Here
 The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Limited
 Send me, without obligation, the catalogue of Fairbanks-Morse "F" Power and Light Plant.

Name _____
 Address _____

66 F. A.

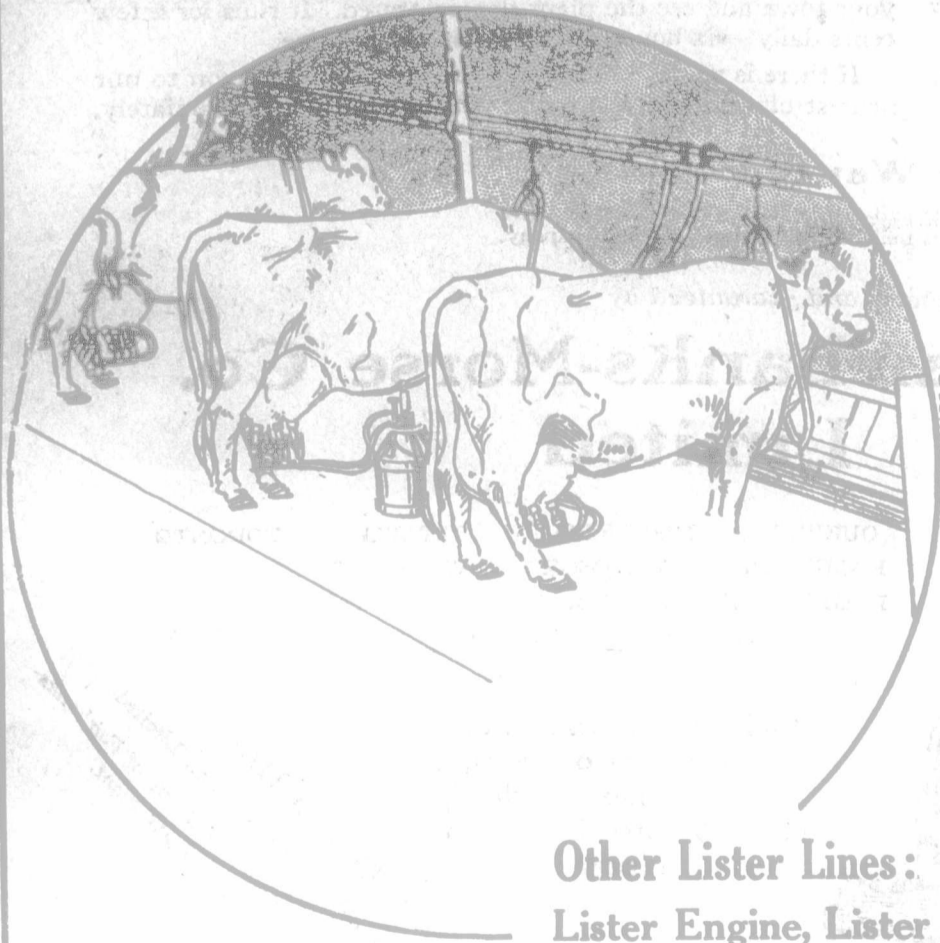
The Lister Milker

Maintains the Standard of British Reliability

THE Lister Milker is the final result of fifteen years of experience in the manufacture and operation of milking machines. The first Lister installed in Canada, in 1913, is still going strong. The Lister won its reputation for "good old British reliability" by the test of time. That is why you can, when you put your faith in the Lister, be certain of future satisfaction year in and year out.

Lister Milker Reliability makes it absolutely safe for you to adopt the mechanical milker system. You can increase your herd without increasing your farm help. It increases the products you can sell, and in good time pays for itself out of your extra profits.

Easy to install—easy to clean and manage—easy to connect with any form of farm power—easy to add extra capacity when needed. The Practical Milker for the Practical Farmer.



We stand behind every Lister Milker with the world-wide Lister reputation for quality and dependability. A system of regular inspection is maintained by the company.

Won't it be well worth your while to know all about this British-quality Milker? Our literature gives every detail. Write for it to-day.

Other Lister Lines: The Famous Melotte Cream Separator, Lister Engine, Lister Silo Filler, Lister Grinder, Avery Tractor

R. A. LISTER & CO. (Canada) Limited

58-60 Stewart Street, Toronto