

VOL. XXX.

NUMBER 38

AND

RURALHOME

PETERBORO, ONT.

SEPTEMBER 21

1911.



A GANG AT WORK PACKING APPLES IN AN ONTARIO ORCHARD

This illustration depicts a scene common at some time throughout the fall on practically every Old Ontario farm. This illustration depicts a scene common at some time throughout the fail on practically every Util Unitario farm. In Ontario the apple orchard (it may be only a few trees) is a part of the vast majority of farms, and it has much to do with making farm life attractive and worth living as compared with those sections where grain alone can be grown. Until recently the orchards have not been managed, save in a few sections, so as to give the best account of how profitable they may be made. Modern methods of orchard practice and marketing the fruit have made of apple growing a new business, now about to vastly expand and greatly prosper.—Photo in orchard of A. Macklin, York Co., Ont.

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Mesessssssssssssssssss The Taxation Ouestion

Tax Reform Progressing

The rai d progress that is being made towards securing a reform of our methods of applying taxation, not only in Ontario tut elsewhere in Canada, was shown at the second an-nual banquet of the Tax Reform and Direct Legislation League of Ontario, which was held in Toronto at the time of the Canadian National Ex-

In Ontario more than 250 municipal councils, 200 papers and 200 trade and labor organizations, have petitioned the Ontario Legislature for legislation that will make it possible for municipalities to lower the taxes on buildings and improvements and increase them on the value of land. British Columbia and other western British Columbia and other western provinces have this power and are using it extensively. So far this legislation has been refused in Ontario by Hon, Sir J. P. Whitney, although it is advocated by prominent members of his party and by Mr. A. G. MacKay, the leader of the opposition. It is understood that the desired legislation may be granted at the next secsion of the legislature.

the next session of the legislature. The offects of the League elected for the envuing year are as follows: Hon, president, Mr. Joseph Fels, Philadelphia and London, England: president. Mr. John F. MacKay, of The Globe, Toronto. Vice presidents: H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy, Peterboro: W. M. Southam, proprietor of The Citizen, Ottawa; Julian Salo Toronto, and of The Toronto Star; D. B. Jacques; secretary-treasurer, A. B. Farmer.

Notes from Saskatchewan

W. A. Wilson, Supt. of Dairying for

Natural conditions for dairying in Saskatchewan during the present season have been all that could be desired. The spring months were warm and the growth of grass in conse-quence rapid and luxuriant. Good quence rapid and luxuriant. Good pasturenge was provided somewhat earlier than usual, precipitation in May providing sufficient moisture to obtain those conditions. June rains obtain those conditions. June rains came at regular intervals, and we experienced very little extremely hot weather. July was cool, and with a surplus of moisture, spleadid pasture conditions were maintained. August has also remained ideal. The season as whole has been considerably conject than usual, and there has been a noticeable absence of trouble-some and which usually annoy the stock and affect the milk production.

affect the milk production.

Markets on the whole have been fairly good, although prices have ranged from one to two cents a pound of butter lower than in 1910. The buyers have been exceedingly careful in placing their orders, and their selection of goods with respect to quality was very close. For the welfare of the industry, however, this condition is commendable, as it brings the producers to a realization of the condition is commendable, as it brings the producers to a realization of the fact that if they are to meet competi-tion year after year and obtain the best price for their product, greater precautions must be taken in handling the raw material in order to meet the trade demands. For ourselves orders have been frequent and heavy, and at the time of writing all butter up to they end of August has been placed.

Western Fair, London, Ont.

The Western Fair at London this year was generally considered to have been the cest in the history of the association both in the matter of attendance and as regards the number and general quality of the exhibits. On "Farmers' Day" the attendance was said to have exceeded 40.000, a new record for the exhibition. Almost all classes of stock were well represented, the competition being particularly keen in horses. There was a large display of Percheros, Mr. John Hawthorne of Simoo being a leating exhibitor.

The midway features were unusually extensive, but practically withtendance and as regards the number

The midway reacures were unusually extensive, but practically without exception were free from gambling schemes. This did not seem to prevent the operators from doing a good business.

The live stock buildings at London to differently constructed from those Toronto and Ottawa in as much as at Toronto and Ottawa in as much as the horses and cittle are in each case stabled under one roof. This makes it unnecessary for the public to payin and out of buildings to see the stock, and the convenience is appreciated both by the stockmen and the sightseers. The presence of water in the buildings is an added advantage. In the dairy classes, Jerseys and

Ayrshires were particularly strong, there being more exhibitors of each of there being more exhibitors of each of these breeds and a larger number of animals than of Holsteins, which, however, made a very creditable sho-ing. The stock shown in all three classes was composed largely of such that had been shown the week before in Toronto. A number of the decisions at Toronto Exhibition were reversed in London in the case of all three breeds.

AVESTIRES

Ayrshires were shown by Messrs. Alex. Hume & Co. of Menic, A. S. Turner & Son of Ryckman's Corners Turner & Son of Ryckman's Corner and Wm. Stewart & Sons of Menis, all three of whom had shown at Iornoto. The judge was Mr. E. Oshoon, of Harrietaville. The principal awards were captured by Mr. Hume, although the largest principal exhibitor. Mr. Steam accessed of a securing a good share

succeeded in securing a good share of the succeeded in securing a good share of the securing and securing a good share of the securing the succeeded in the securing method in the succeeded securing the securing th illustrated in our August 18th issues Both animals pressessed exceptional merit, being true to type, of got conformation and carrying excelled vessels. The more mature cow was finally awarded the decision, which could not well be questioned, although the companient judges might have other competent judges might have placed the award differently without

cause for complaint.

Mr. Turner showed a number of particularly fine animals, including Several cows and heifers holding Company of the complete of the compl several cows and heifers holding Ce nadian records of milk production.

Among these was the cow Scotlast 2nd, a seven-year-old with a recet or over 11,000 lbs. in a year. As other animal of the same name by with a different pumber we about One member of our cow testing as sociation who thought one cow as good as another in his herd has found out that seven of those cows altogether only gave him an annual net profit of \$11.20. This is a poor price for the labor of a year.—O. F. Whiley, in Charge of Records, Ottawa, Ont.

Issued Each Week

Vol. XXX

A Review of VERYONE reco or flock. The

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These recognized fa of stock, are just as and when practised turns. There are f sproved so econom Many have the id grow good corn, th get some new fancy this are usually di crop or two. It to for corn to become change in climatic tions. For that res ally best to secure

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In case the varies sough, or does not faults can be correct careful selection of good local variety vill be more sure rop; and by the en which would be no dimate the outside be much nearer succ me amount of ti spent with a corn ome distant locality iscourage the introd rarieties of corn, be ies should be tried TO MAKE A FIELD

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Only \$1.00 a Year

Vol. XXX

FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 21, 1911.

No. 38

SPECIAL INFORMATION ABOUT SELECTING CORN FOR SEED*

A Review of Many Points Not Generally Considered, But Which Influence Greatly the Yield and the Profit From the Corn Crop

VERYONE recognizes the value of using an ideal pure-bred sire, in breeding up his herd or flock. The Letter bred a herd or flock becomes, the more money it yields to its owner. Hese recognized facts, concerning the breeding of stock, are just as true concerning farm crops; and when practised will often yield better returns. There are few farm crops which may be improved so economically and so quickly as corn. Many have the idea that, to start in right and gow good corn, they must send elsewhere and get some new fancy kind of seed. Those who do this are usually disappointed with their first

or or two. It takes some time for corn to become adapted to a change in climatic and soil conditions. For that reason, it is usually best to secure a variety of corn that has been successfully grown in the locality for a period of years.

In case the variety is not large esough, or does not mature, these faults can be corrected only by a careful selection of seed ears. If a good local variety is chosen, one will be more sure of securing a crop; and by the end of two years (which would be necessary to acdimate the outside corn) he would be much nearer success than if the same amount of time had been spent with a corn brought from some distant locality. We do not discourage the introduction of new varieties of corn, but such varieties should be tried in a small way

TO MAKE A FIELD SELECTION

In case one has no "special seed plot," in which his best and earplot," in which his best and earplot, and the seed of the seed of the it is then necessary that his seed own be selected from the field. The most practical method to do this is to go through the field with a sack tid arross one's shoulder and

whet the choicest and best-matured ears. Two
orders of corn may easily be examined at once.
During the process of selection, consideration of
the strength and character of the stalk, the
height of the ear from the ground, and the size
of the shank, should be noted. A stalk ions not
seessarily have to be large to be a big producer.
A tall spindling plant lodges very easily. The

stalk should be of good size and strong at the base, gradualy tapering, and not necessarily tall. Strong, vigorous stalks, of medium height, usually produce the best and earliest matured ears. The ear should be attached to the stalk by a medium-sized shank, which is long enough to allow the tip of the ear to hang down.

All ears in a cornfield will not mature at the same time. A variation of 15 days in muturing of ears in a field is not uncommon. One of the reacons why a good selection of corn can not be made from the shock, or from the field late in the fall, is that one is not able to tell the time

the ear matured.

Desirable ears may mature 10 or 15 days later than the average freezing-time; and, if those are selected, they will insure a late maturing croo. Again, if own is left unhusked until late, the husks prevent the ear from drying out properly; and, as a consequence, it is likely to be frozen before it is husked, or at least before it has had time to dry out after husking.

It has been learned, by many tests, that ears of a certain form yield more than other ears different from the standard form. Ears of corn likely to give best results carry the butt diameter well towards the tip; they are free from indentations or other irregularities that would tend to decrease the yield of the ear; they have straight, regular rows of uniform kernels, and have kernels extending well over the tip and butt.

TYPE EAR FOR SEED CORN

In the choice of corn for seed, one selects the ears that he helieves will give him the largest yield of good corn the following year. It is a good plan to choose an ear of corn that is as near the type wanted as possible; then

keep this ear from year to year, or until you get a better one. At any rate have a sample ear that you can look at occasionally to help you in following one type. Keep this type-ear handy when selecting corn in the fall; and in the spring, when the final selection is made, it is well to compare all ears carefully with the typeear.

It costs just as much to grow an ear of corn that has kernels covering three-fourths of the cob as it does to grow one with kernels covering the whole cob. The kernel contains most of the feeding value. The cob is of very little value as food, hence the rows of kernels should round well down over the tip (not necessarily clear over) thus insuring a good proportion of corn to cob. The rows should run straight from the butt to the tip: because, in crooked rows, there are nove irregular kernels, and kernels of irregular size make it impossible to plant a uniform number in each hill.

FURROWS IN THE EARS

In selecting seed corn, one should always have in mind securing a maximum yield. One cannot hope to secure a maximum yield of shelled corn if the furrows between the rows of kernels are wide and deep. On the other hand if there is secreely any furrow, and the crowns of the kernels touch, it will be found that the ears are hard to dry. To be right, the furrows should be merely distinguishing groves between the rows of kernels.

To get the most feeding value out of an ear of corn there should be no apace between the kernels at the cob. It is the tip of the kernel —the end that contains the germ—that is richest in food nutriment. Pointed, chaffy this indicate low feeding value and poor germinating power. Every precaution abould be exercised to "elect seed corn that will grow and produce strong, vigorous plants. Space between the kernels at the cob, and lack of furrow, usually indicate a low proportion of corn to the cob, immaturity, and poor vitality. The tim of the kernel should be wide, allowing room for a long, broad and deep germ.

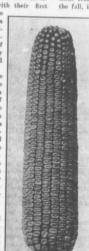
THE KERNEL

Nothing will aid more in making a high yield of shelled corn than a deep, well-formed kernel. But do not select a too deep kernel; because the deeper the kernel the greater is the langth of time required to mature it: and, above all other things. maturity is the first consideration. A good dent kernel will be somewhat wedge-shaped, about half again as broad at the top as at the bottom. Flint corn has a more rounding shape. being often as broad or broader than deep. A corn-planter can plant a uniform number of kernels in each hill only when the kernels planted are uniform in size. To secure uniform planting, the kernels of selected seed corn must be all of nearly the same size, not only on one ear, but throughout the whole selection.

PER CENT. OF SHELLED CORN TO COB

Ears with large cobs are to be avoided, on account of being hard to dry. A great variation exists in the amount of corn to cob different ears will shell. The variation usually comes between 70 and 90 per cent. corn and 10 to 30 per cent. cob. From this it is seen that if one feeds one lot of hogs a bushel of corn that is but 70 per cent. shelled corn, and another lot a bushel which is 90 per cent. shelled corn, one lot will cet 40 pounds of shelled corn and the other lot 63 pounds. Indications of per cent. of corn to cob are size of cob, deuth of kernel, furrow space, and space between the kernels at the cob.

(Concluded on page 5)



Good Type Ear of Dent Corn

Black Leg Exacted a Toll of \$500

Editor, Farm and Dairy,-As the season is fast approaching when that dreaded disease. blackleg, apparently is most prevalent, I thought I would draw the attention of Farm and Dairy readers to the seriousness of an outbreak especially on a hard of registered cattle

Previous to the fall of 1910 my experience with the disease was practically nil and my knowledge of this dreadful disease was limited to the idea that it was a kind of toll exacted from the farmer, here and there, and from which there was no escape because of no means of guarding against it or of curing an attack

when it made its appearance. Early last November, how ever, upon visiting my stable after breakfast I discovered one of my choicest yearlings apparently suffering from a chill and occasionally emitting a low moan. Notwithstanding the fact that the calf had disposed of his morning meal in apparent health and vigor, he was dead by noon. The length of time from the first symptom of ones to the fatal termination about six hours

The next morning a beautiful heifer about the same age (nearly one year old) seemed a little

stiff in the nigh foreleg. By noon the lameness was quite pronounced and there was a prominent swelling at the shoulder. She succumbed the next morning about 24 hours elapsing during the progress of the disease. This heifer had all the most pronounced symptoms of blackleg

During the illness of this latter animal another yearling, apparently all right late at night, was lying stiff upon our first visit to the stable in the morning. This calf could not have shown any sign of illness for more than five or six hours.

Number four, the last victim, survived for about 24 hours, as in a previous case that lasted for about the same period. The usual symptoms of blackleg (lameness in one quarter, swelling which when rubbed briskly emitted slight crackling sound of bursting air bubbles), were present. Post-mortem examination revealed a large supply of thick, black blood (tarry) in the affected quarter

My experience throughout was that animals which apparently had the most severe attack of blackleg failed to display the common symptoms of the disease, thus making proper diagnosis of the attack more difficult. They merely stopped chewing cud, got mopish, with a trembling, humped-up appearance, and occasionally gave vent to a slight moan, and when the disease was well advanced, there was the appearance of froth at the mouth.

As these cattle were registered, of superior breeding, and valuable, I secured the best veterinary advice procurable at the first notice of anything amiss, but for the foregoing reason and from the knowledge that there had never been a previous case on this farm for at least 40 years, blackleg was not at first suspected.

While in search of something bearing upon the conditions I ran across a reply to an enquiry re this disease in one of my farm papers and I immediately followed instructions and wired the Health of Animals Branch, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for Anti-Blackleg outfit, and immediately upon its arrival I applied the remedy according to directions. Everything under two years old was vaccinated. I repeated it this spring and intend to continue keeping all young stock on the farm protected by this means. At a cost of only five cents per head it is the most reasonable form of insurance of which I have any knowledge.

As practically the only cure for the disease is in prevention by Anti Blackley vaccination and lack of knowledge of this fact meant a loss to me of at least \$500 in five days, I would strongly urge all readers of Farm and Dairy to write at once for an outfit and instructions, and so avoid the unnecessary lose sustained by the writer.

"ONE WHO DIDN'T DO IT IN TIME."

Some Regrets Anent New Ontario

T. G. Raynor, B.S.A., Seed Branch, Ottawa It is to be regretted that ignorant or unscru-



Some of These Valuable Animals Became Victims to Blackley An Ontario breeder of pure bred cattle passes along in the adjoining article from his own experience some valuable information of vital importance to every Farm and Dairy reader who keeps cattle.

--Photo by an Editor of Farm and Dairy

pulous seed dealers sent into New Ontario some alsike seed last spring that was a disgrace to them. Had not the work of seed inspection headed off the sale ere it was sold it would have done irreparable damage. It contained from seven and a half to nine per cent, of catchfly. It is not at all likely that such an offence will be committed by these seed dealers again. It is only fair to the large wholesale merchants to say that none of them were guilty of such a sin against that now land

It is also to be regretted that an Old Ontario firm sent up into New Ontario some fancy peas

Farm and Dairy's Circulation Campaign

August	21	the	circulat	ion of	Farm	and	Dairy	Was	9,20
August	28	it	was						9,26
Sept.	4	it	was			4.			9,33
Sept.	11	iŧ	was				*		9,40

By October 15 we desire to have the circulation of Farm and Dairy pass the 10,500 mark. Nearly 1,100 New Subscriptions are still required. Will you not help us by getting your neighbour or some friends to subscribe? Read our very liberal Premium Offers as given elsewhere in this issue.

to be grown for seed purposes. They sent up some of the short-strawed varieties, which the farmers were not prepared to handle, as it entailed hand labor and knee drill to harvest. The result was that pea growing of this kind got a serious setback. Had the longer-strawed varieties been sent in first and the farmers been educated in growing the shorter kinds, it would have proved a great boon to the settlers there and the pea merchants generally. It is not too late to make amends, and there is no doubt about the conditions being favorable for the production of the finest quality of peas free from the pea

Alfalfa vs. Timothy .- The Wisconsin experiment station says that one acre of alfalfa yields as much protein as three acres of clover and as much as nine acres of timothy. timothy hay is worth \$10 a ton alfalfa, in food value, is worth \$25, two and one-half times as much as timothy.

A Plea for Dual Purpose Cattle

H E Wahy Yale-Cariboo Dist B

I have been asked repeatedly to take up the endgels for the dual purpose breeds of cattle While I don't feel able to do the subject justice I will try to put the merits of at least one dual purpose breed of cattle before you so as to leave these cattle in a more enviable position than the in which they are held by some Farm and Dair correspondents. We do not wish to detract from the merits of any other breed. The writer feel there is room and a place for all breeds W. breeders of Red Polls find a ready market for all our surplus stock. Nothing is to be gained by knooking

.. e were interested in reading a short letter in Farm and Dairy by a British Columbia man who claimed a place for the low producing con Personally we don't want a cow that will not produce 6,000 lbs. of milk a year. Our cows are ranging through bush land which has never had a plow in it, and at present we are only milking six cows. One of them has been milking a months, one seven months, two six months other four months. One is a two-year-old heifer one a three year-old. The herd in a week recently averaged eight pounds of butter each. This of course, does not seem much alongside of your De Kols, etc., with 20 pounds to 30 pounds, but understand these cows are never fed a bite in addition to pasture and are rustling like the oldtime Avrshire was supposed to rustle in Scotland More than this, these cows all look well.

Many men claim that there is no dual purpose We have in our herd daughters and grand laughters of our championship cow at Wisnipeg 1907, said to be one of the finest types of a dual purpose cow ever shown in Winnipeg. A the same show we won in open competition in the three-day dairy contest second and third with two full blood heifers. This may seem somewhat like a desire for free advertising, but we have nothing to sell and our only idea in writing these personal facts is to correct the idea that there is no dual purpose cow.

The Red Polled cattle have been bred for year in England for dual purpose qualities, and we have never yet had a cull milker in our hers and our bulls are of a type to suit the most en acting dual purpose enthusiasts. Of course w don't claim to have beet cattle that will dre as heavy as a beef Shorthorn or a Polled Angua but we do claim to have it as good. We don't claim to make enormous butter and milk aver ages, but we claim to be able to produce it just as cheaply as any breed and a good deal cheap than some. One of our cows, Ruby (24107), st two years and three months, without special prep aration, averaged over 800 pounds of milk month, and Queen (24106), at two years old milked 42 pounds a day. We claim that a tr farmer's cow, especially in the west, must be more or less dual purpose.

The Egyptian cow-goddess had spots "not us like clover," and her head, neck and horns we originally covered with gold leaf. There you have the whole story-cow, clover, gold. The historia does not tell us when the gold leaf disappeare from the head, neck and horns of the cow, by we would venture to guess it was about the time that clover-culture declined and before corn-co ture was known. Clover-culture, cow-culture, go for the devotee, these follow as naturally as day follows night, if natural laws be not arrested caused to deviate from their natural course Prof. H. H. Dean, O.A.C., Guelph.

Cow testing is the bed rock foundation good dairying. It will do more to carich the farmer than increased prices for his produce-C. F. Whitley, In Charge of Records,)ttars.

Production of In some parts of falfa seed is becom both a crop of hav a losed in the same and seed production duction of alfalfa s those who actually the farmers who ar which has been pro similar to that ungrown. Realizing t lustry, last fall Pro Agricultural College it, by corresponding anal farmers who a extensively.

September 21,

In response to the when the crop is rea of 81 reported that t he eron by the color



A Group members and f stock farm of Junean, the Dis at the morning session in classes, which were and Mr. Alex. Hume w

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In regard to the me oned that they 12 that they used ti able attachment, nin and five that they few metances, a farm different methods. T to be determined by the length of the pla growth of the crop, of steep hillsides, ea following immediately with a rake so as to machine passing over но

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Production of Alfalfa Seed in Ontario

In some parts of Ontario the production of alfalfa seed is becoming quite an industry both a crop of hay and a crop of seed can be produced in the same season, many alfalfa growers fad seed production quite profitable. The production of alfalfa seed is important, not only to those who actually produce the seed, but also to the farmers who are thus enabled to secure seed which has been produced in a climate which is imilar to that under which the crop is to be grown. Realizing the importance of such an inlustry, last fall Prof. C. A. Zavitz of the Ontario Agricultural College made an inquiry regarding be corresponding with a number of our principal farmers who are growing alfalfa seed quite extensively.

In response to the enquiry as to how it is known shan the crop is ready for cutting for seed, 30 out of 81 reported that they determine the maturity of the crop by the color of the pods. Fourteen stated most instances, the crop, when cut with the mowing machine, is either raked immediately or shortly afterwards when the plants are toughened by the dew. In a few instances, however, the crop is allowed to lie unraked for several days In only a few cases did the farmers state that they placed the crop into cocks. Practically all of the farmers who cut the crop with the self-binder and placed the sheaves into shocks, reside in the County of Brant, and have had from eight to 13 years' experience in growing alfalfa seed, each having from 10 to 20 acres in a single year.

THERETIME

The threshing is done almost entirely with the clover machine, and any time from harvest until mid-winter. In the autumn it is preferable to have dry weather and in the winter to have cold weather, in order to obtain the very best satisfaction from threshing.

Twenty-three of the farmers reported that they have always obtained a good quality of seed, and the others have indicated that in one or more

well be imagined. The hard sod land is not in the best condition to make use of fertilizer of any kind

The bulk of our manure goes to the hoe crop. mangels and turnips, except for the few loads in the fall that we use on the backward clover seeding. These are the two most profitable places on the farm to apply barnyard manure.

About Selecting Corn For Seed

(Concluded from page 3) A few ears of yellow corn, in a field planted to white corn, means there is a mixture and that seed from that field will not be pure. Pure-bred corn, like pure-bred cattle, always sells better; not necessarily on account of superiority in the individual, but because it is well known that a pure-bred plant or animal will be likely to transmit its character to its offspring, while scrubs or mixed varieties may not. Intelligent crossing of either plants or animals often brings good results, but it is seldom that an unskilled cross brings increased production. Field mixtures of corn (crosses) are usually associated with do-

creased yields and anything but uniformity. THE GERM IN CORN

Each kernel of corn has in it, near the tip, a little corn plant called the germ or embryo When the kernel is placed in favorable conditions-that is, put in warm, moist soil-this germ will grow and produce a corn plant. The germ should be nearly white in color, and should cut free and clean with a sharp knife. If the germ is soft and cheesy, it indicates that the seed has not been properly stored; and, if dark, that it has been frozen. A germ containing a high percentage of moisture after October 1st indicates immaturity, and the seed will very likely be injured by cold weather. A desirable germ should be large on the surface, clear in color, and show indications of strength. Such germs are seldom found in kernels with pointed, chaffy tips.

After time has been spent selecting seed corn, it would be folly to store it in a place where it would not keep. Freshly-gathered seed corn should not be left in piles in a warm room, or on the floor. It will either sprout, mold or do both. Always store seed corn where there is a good circulation of air, so it will dry out quickly. Never leave it in boxes, in piles, on the porch or in the barn. It should be taken care of at

THREE POINTS ABOUT STORING

There are only three necessary conditions for storing seed corn; and, if these are followed, one may be reasonably sure that 95 per cent. or more of his corn will germinate, provided it was properly matured. First, there must be a good circulation of air about each ear, to carry away the surplus moisture. Second, a temperature must be maintained above freezing, until the seed is thoroughly dry. Third, seed corn must be selected early enough, so that it may have plenty of time to dry before cold weather.

Numerous tests of seed corn have been made Of all the thousands of samples, those that were taken from a house attic, where there was a good circulation of air, gave the highest per cent. of germination. Second in per cent. of germination was seed corn stored in a cellar in which there was a heating plant. Cellars without furnaces are usually damp and undesirable for storing. Samples of seed corn stored in oat-bins, on porches, under the eaves of tarns, and in open sheds have also been tested; and they usually gave tests too low for the seed to be of value for planting. It is easily seen that seed corn kept in an attic or an unused second storey room can have the required conditions for drying, namely, good circulation of air, and an even temperature, above the freezing point.





A Group of Ayrahire Cattle Breeders Out for a Day of Pleasure and of Profit.

The numbers and friends of the Menio District Ayrshire Breeders' (July as they meet for a day toget on the stone). The photograph was taken in the stone in the stone in the stone of the s

that they cut the crop when the pods were brown, 11 when the pods were black, one when three-quarters of the pods were brown, another when the pods were dry, and still another when there were no green pods. Seven reported that they determined the ripeness of the crop by an examination of the seed. One man cut his cr. p when the main stems became dead, and another when the leaves dropped off.

METHODS OF CUTTING

In regard to the method of cutting the crop, 21 mentioned that they used the mowing machine, 12 that they used the mowing machine with a table attachment, nine that they used the reaper, and five that they used the self-binder. In a lew metances, a farmer had used, at least, two different methods. The method of cutting seems to be determined by various factors; such as, the length of the plants, the uprightness of the growth of the crop, the presence or the absence of steep hillsides, ecc. Some farmers speak of following immediately after the mowing machine with a rake so as to prevent the horses and the machine passing over the crop.

HOW TO CURE

The methods of curing the alfalfa seed crop in he field is determined largely by the method of cutting and the amount and the maturity of the As a rule, the crop is cured in the windrow by those who use the mowing machine, in the unches by those who use the mowing machine the shock by those who use the self-binder. In years of their experience the seed has not been of the highest quality. It seems quite evident that alfalfa seed of very good quality is being produced in Ontario.

Top Dressing with Barnyard Manure E. F. Eaton, Colchester Co., N.S.

When it comes to making actual cash out of manure I do not know of any better place to put it than on the newly seeded clover fields. One load of manure judiciously applied with a manure spreader to the weak spots in the clover field will go further and bring greater results than three or four hauled out to the field and pitched around with a dung fork without any particular notice as to whether or not it is needed in that particular spot.

When riding the reaper at harvest time, I always notice carefully just where the clover plants are small and weak and in need of assistance. Shortly after harvest the manure that has been accumulating during the summer is spread at the rate of about three or four loads to the acre on these weak spots. If a rain comes soon afterwards, and it usually does in our moist climate, these weak and sickly clover plants get a new start and before the frost catches the clover in the fall the field will present a nice even stand.

This is the only top dressing that we do. We are getting away altogether from the old idea of spreading manure on old meadows that have been down long enough, in order to give them a year more of life. A more wasteful practice can not

Alfalfa of Ti

I seeded two acr

WINDMILLS every five feet annet and double braced

Grain Grinders

Pumps Tanks Gas and Gasoline Engines Concrete Mixers

Write for Catalogues 600LD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LIMITED BRANCH OFFICE

You Can Increase The Flow of Milk



keep your cows healthier and save much time and labor by installing the low cost, high quality

WOODWARD Water Basins

Provide stock with a con-stant supply of fresh water always upiform in temper

Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co.

bought in the same time?

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TORONTO

EXPENSE VS. EXPERIMENT

How many wooden gates have you made in the last fifteen

How many cheap four to six dollar gas pipe gates have you

One CLAY GATE would easily last you that length of time.

PUBLISHER'S DESK

Our Circulation Campaign

Our people who have intentions of taking part in our circulation camare advised to start to work paign are advised to start to work immediately, as the opportunity to win some of our valuable premiums much more easily than usual will soon have passed. Remember that our special offers, as listed again in this iswhich time we are encouraged to which time we are encouraged to be-lieve we will have 10,500 subscribers. Just now is an ideal time to get your friends to take Farm and Dairy. You can see them readily at the fall fair and now that the evenings are drawing longer your friends and neighbors will have more time to read and thereby profit from the practical, interesting and helpful information given in Farm and Dairy from week to

week.

Those who are at work getting new subscribers for Farm and Dairy are succeeding well. The following is a brief review of how some of them are

getting along:
MR. MORRISON'S SUCCESS MR. MORRISON'S SUCCESS
So far Mr. Morrison, of Brockville,
Ont., has succeeded in securing 142
new subscriptions. He is working for

a club of 1,000 farm and Dairy new subscribers, for which we will give him \$1,500 as a premium. Mr. Morhim \$1,500 as a premium. Mr. Morrison is meeting with splendid success, and he expects that it will not take him long to secure the remainder of his 1,000 new subscriptions. PIG OFFER IS POPULAR

Already we have received orders for five pure bred pigs; we have received also two and three subscriptions from also two and three subscriptions from many of our subscribers as part of clubs to win pigs. Mr. R. J. Smith of Colinville, Ont., succeeded in se-curing a club of six new subscriptions for which he has selected and will

get a pure bred Yorkshire sow pig.

Mr. Gordon Ellis of St. George has secured a club of six and will receive

for his efforts a Yorkshire sow. Other for his efforts a Yorkshire sow. Other winners of pigs during the last week are: Mrs. E. Caven, Whittington, Ont., a Yorkshire sow; Mr. Donald Snell, Lakefield, Ont., a Yorkshire are: Mrs. E. Caven, Whittington, Ont., a Yorkshire sow; Mr. Donald Snell, Lakefield, Ont., a Yorkshire boar, and Mr. Jas. T. Darke, Ham-ilton, a Yorkshire sow.

WON A PAIR OF F Mr. Melville McHolm of Charlecote, Ont., took advantage of our offer to give a pair of pure bred fowl of any of the standard breeds for a club of three new yearly subscriptions, and won the premium three new yearly subscriptions, and won the premium of a pair of Barred Rock fowls. This is a dandy premium, and we have a pair of excellent birds for you too—get us only three new subscribers at only \$1.60 a year each and the fowl will be yours.

POUNTAIN PENS ARE GOING One of our premium fountain pens given for securing only one new subscription for Farm and Dairy has been forwarded to each of the followbeen forwarded to each of the follow-ing: Messrs. Jno. M. Wilkinson, Napanee, Ont.; Ernest Michie, Sun-shine, Ont., and Mr. G. W. Earl of North Augusta, Ont, each of whom, last week, sent us one new subscription. This pen is a good one, and it you had one it would be most useful tending to your correspondence us one new subscriber and we will send you a fountain pen.

morking on clubs

Many of our subscribers are working on clubs of new subscribers in or clubs of new subscribers in or control of the control der to win some of our premiums. The following is a list of those who last week forwarded us one or more new subscriptions toward their club: Messrs. Thos. Gilmurry, Castleton, Ont.: Wesley Cross, Chesterville, subscriptions Gward tear cluo:
Messrs. Thos. Gilmurry, Castleton,
Ont.; Wesley Cross, Chesterville,
Ont.; John Crocier, Coldwater, Ont.;
Samuel Johnston, Trent River, Ont.;
Mr. J. W. Wallace, Varney, Ont.,
and Mr. Demester Lyon, Vennachar,

WENDBORD COTINEY WINNES

A PETERBORO COUNTY WINNER
Mr. Harold Lees last week sent us
naking a total of 51 new subscribers, thus
making a total of 51 new subscribers
tions that he has succeeded
less that the subscribers of the
We still the subscribers of the subscribers
when the subscribers of the subscribers
when Write us to-day that you will
give us your assistance, and subscribers
what premium or premiums you desire. Now is the accepted time. Will
you set? Remember October 15th
will soon be here. Write us and get
busy to-day. busy to-day

Western Fair, London, Ont ..

(Continued from Page 2.) Hume's sweepstakes bull, was at London placed second to the latter by Mr. Cohoon. This is a fine, well proportioned tull showing a strong back, good constitution, and Ayrshire

Mr. Turner's aged bull, Pearl Stone of Glenora, showed up to good advan-tage, as in the calf class four of his get captured the first and four others the third awards, eight fine young animals from him being shown. This animals from him being shown. This bull has a great quarter, is well pro-portioned throughout and is long and low set, the type so generally desired. Among the bull calves shown by Mr.

Among the bull carves snown by 3d7. Turner was one from Canadian Princess with a record of 11,377 lbs. of milk and 571 lbs. butter fat in 11 months. This bull was first in the junior class at Toronto. Another experience of the control of the cont junior class at foronto. Another ex-cellent young animal was one out of Snowflake, the cow which has made such an excellent record for some years and which was illustrated in Farm and Dairy early last summer.

Mr. Stewart's second prize cow, Maggie Mitchell, in the four-year-old Maggie Mitchell, in the four-year-old 2nd, 3rd and 4th, Haley Bredlass, was a little young for her class. Senior heifer culf—lat, ird as but gave every indication of being likely to develop into an exceptionally fine dairy and show cow. She has good teats, an excellent udder and (Oncluded on Page 1)

heifer, White Heather 2nd, which won third at Toronto in a class or third at Toronto in a class or coeded in capturing the first award.

This animal was never beaten before the coefficient of the bull the coefficient of the bull third the coefficient of the c This animal was never beaten before she was shown at Toronto. The bull caff "Tam," shown by Mr. Stewart, which won second at Toronto in a class of 23, took the first award at London in a class of about 15. Beth these animals are by Mr. Stewart; grand old bull, Queen's Messenger of Springhill. The young stock from this great bull did well, as has always been that Mr. Stewart was pretty well sold out of this calves, his awards would have been still larger.

AYRSHIRE AWARDS The Ayrshire awards were as fol-

Aged bulls-1st, A. S. Turner & Son: 2nd, Wm. Stewart & Sons Son; 2nd, Wm. Stewart & Sons.
Bull, two years old—1st, Alex Hume
& Co.; 2nd, Turner; 3rd, Stewart.
Bull under two years—1st, Turner;
2nd, Hume; 3rd, David A. Ashworth, Manla Grava

Maple Grove.

Bull calf—1st, Stewart; 2nd a 4

4th, Turner; 3rd, Hume.

Cow, four years old—1st, Hume;

2nd, Stewart; 3rd, Turner; 4th,

Hume.
Cow, three years old—lat, Stewart,
Dewdrop of Menie; 2nd, Turner,
White Floss of Springbank; 3rd,
Hume, Lessensseok Springbank.
Cow, two years old—lat, Turner;
2nd and 3rd, Stewart; 4th, Hume.
Heifer, one year old—lat, Stewart;
2nd and 4th, Turner; 3rd, Lume.
Heifer, calf—lat, Turner; 3rd, Humo

And and 4th, Turner; 3rd, Zume.

Heifer calf—lat, Turner; 2nd,
Hume; 3rd and 4th, Turner.

Herd prize—lat. Hume; 2nd, Stewart; 3rd, Turner.

Four calves under one year—lst and 3rd, Turner; 2nd, Hume HOLSTEINS

With the exception of a couple of animals shown in the bull class, the only Holsteins brought out were shown by Messrs. Haley Bros. of shown by Messrs. Haley Bros. of Springford, and Mr. James Retti of Norwich. The judge was Mr. J B. Mallory of Belleville. The animal shown were the same as were brough out the week before in Toronto. Beth exhibitors showed a high class lot of stock that did the breed credit. The

stock that did the breed credit. In awards were as follows: Aged bull—1st, Arthur Pierce. Springtank; 2nd, Rettie; 3rd, J. Williamson, Lyons, Ont. Three-year-old bull—1st, Haley

Bros.; 2nd, Rettie.
Bull calf—1st, 2nd and 3rd, Haley

Bros; 4th, Rettie.

Junior bull calf—1st and 3rd, Haley Bros; 2nd, Rettie.

Cows, four years old—1st and 2nd, Haley Bros; 3rd, 4th and 5th, Rettie. Haley Bros; 3rd, 4th and 5th. Rettis.
In this class Mr. Haley's best prise
cow at Toronto, a grand individual,
Janthe Jewel Meeththilda 3rd headed
the list. Mr. Rettis's 3rd prize ox.
Helbon Bonheur Posch, captured the
third award, as she did in Torontal
Last year's champion, De The
Sadie Vaile, was found.
The The Sadie
prize animal, Olive 5r Schullin; Posch,
prize animal, Olive 5r the Jest air vas considered one of the best an

was considered one of the loss amals in the ring.

Cow, three years old—1st, Haley
Bros., Nellie Posch (This animal buben sold to go to South Africa. She
was brought out in nice bloom and showed depth and great capacity; 2nd. Rettie, Ladoga Idilina Ped (This is a nice strong cow, but its was not brought out in as nice shape as the winner); 3rd, Rettie, Bessi Posch Neirop.

Heifer, two years old—lst 3rd ssi 4th. Rettie: 2nd, Halev Bros. Heifer, one year old—lst Retis. 2nd. 3rd and 4th. Halev Bros. Senior heifer culf—lst, 1rd ssi 4th. Rettie: 2nd, Haley Bros. Lunior, heifer, culf.—lst and th. kel.

****** 3.......... along with oats.

along with oats, stand. Would it alfalfa this fall? 12 inches high a places.—D.B., Oxf Some growers cured from onemore an acre v sults. so far as of the stand wa decided risk, ho falfa after this of make but little a ing of hard free

growers with al op that your al tection to your itself will aff should the snow spring and there ternate freezing not have the star pastured since it all of the protect alfalfa top and that can be secur-ing safely through

Questions re Should sod or st deeply fall-plowed the plow leaves it rowed or disced or

"after-harvest cult in a short rotation with each cereal Sod or stubble

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FREE for or subscription to lairy. Perfect r, a fine pren rorking for.

Repeating A for Two New tions. Sent po





Write for particulars of our sixty day free trial effer CANADIAN GATE Co., Ltd., ONTARIO GUELPH,

We Warrant Our Gates in Every Particular for Three Years. See our Exhibits at Toronto, London and Ottawa Exhibitions

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should be left untouched for the win- able. yearling FARM MANAGEMENT a ward at 5. Both Stewart's

Alfalfa of This Year's Seeding

I seeded two acres of alfalfa last spring along with oats. I have secured a good stand. Would it be advisable to cut the alfalfa this fall? It is from six to 10 and 12 inches high and in bloom in some places—D.B., Oxford Oo., Ont.

Some growers of alfalfa have cut the stand the first fall and have se-cured from one-half to one ton and more an acre without untoward remore an acre without untoward re-sults, so far as the future usefulness of the stand was concerned. It is a decided risk, however, to cut the al-falfa after this date, since the plants make but little growth after the com-

make but little growth after the com-ing of hard freesing night experienced by growers with affalfa is to get the plants through the first winter. Any top that your affalfa has made is, in all probability, worth more as a pro-tection to your plants than it will be for hay. It will hold the snow and of itself will afford much protection The main difficulty experienced by growers with alfaía is to get the plants through the first winter. Any or other operations performed seemed almost to have died out; but every now and again one hears some asgetted to your plants than it will be for hay. It will hold the snow and of itself will afford much protection should the snow go off early next spring and there be a period of alternate freezing and thawing, which is so hard on all clovers. We would not have the stand in question cut or pastured since it is desirable to have all of the protection, both from the hat can be seen the stand in question cut or pastured since it is desirable to have all of the protection, both from the hat can be seen the great spring and thawing.

Questions re Fall Cultivation

Should sod or stubble ground which is steply fall-plowed ble left for winter as the plow leaves it, or should it be harder of any agricultural operation has not be least influence upon the success the conditions from now on are fairly favore a cultivation should be deeply fall-plowed ble store the core is sown with each ereal erop-W-8.M., Lanark 6.. Out.

Sod or stubble deeply fall-plowed standard or stubble deeply fall-plowed standard or stubble deeply fall-plowed distinctions from now on are fairly favore a cultivator of some de
standard or stubble deeply fall-plowed standard or stubble deeply fall-

After-narvest cultivation cannot be profitably practised in a short rotation where clover is sown with each cereal crop. After-harvest cultivation would, of course, destroy the clover.-J.H.G.

Influence of the Moon
Has the moon any influence on crops!
In regard to the turnip some claim they
will be all tops if acceptance,
moon. My neighbor and I have pieces
that are all tops that were put in at
that time, and potatoes are said to act
the same. This is a subject much discussed in this section, and we decided
Dairy, training to hear from other farm
are regarding it—A. W. B., Brome Co.,
Gue.

Que.

In recent years discussions of the influence of the stages of the mon at which animals are killed, seeds sown or other operations performed seemed almost to have died out; but every now and again one hears some sage remark from some unsophisticated farmer about the evil or benefect influence.

Let me conclude by assuring your corespond in that while the moon would not be responsible if the crop had been a failure, it would also be just as far from being responsible if the crop were a success. If all farmers would forget signs and pay attention to soil cultivation, there would be so worry about the moon and other occurred to the control of the control of

Fall Preparation for Alfalfa

FOR ONLY TWO NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS

FOR ONLY THREE NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS

Roll Film Camera (See Illustration), Combination Repair Outfit, Combination Repair Outfit, 10 Pice Tollis Mac Carpet Sweeper. 10 Pice Tollis Mac Carpet Sweeper. 10 Pice Tollis Mac Outfains, 52 Inches Wids. 3%, yds. Long

FOR ONLY SIX NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS

English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Set (Hitherto we have asked 9 sub-this set.)

A Repeating Alarm Clock, Boy's Nickel Plated Watch. Ten-Inch Tested Dairy Thermometer. Woman's Kitchen Friend.

stroy free seeding annuals.—J.H.G.

Our Veterinary Adviser

Photograph 2000

LAME COLT—A filly, now two years old, when a yearling, got her hook hurt. An abscess formed and burst. This got better, but there is an enlargement like a spawin. During the acute stages the fet-lock of her other leg swelled and she became lame. Windgalls resulted, and she is still a little lame. Would it be all right to breed her?—D. L. It is doubtful if either the hock en

largement or the puffs on the fetlock can be removed entirely, but the lameness should be curable and the encan be removed entirely, but the immeres should be curable and the enlargements reduced by repeated blisterings. Got a blister made of two grains each of binodide of mercury and cautharlies, mixed with two grains. Clip hair of the parts. The blines of the parts. The blines of the parts are should be considered as the control of the parts. The blines of the parts are should be considered as the parts of the parts. The well with the part become smooth. Repeat the blistering every four weeks until lameness disappears. If you keep on blistering it will tend to reduce the enlargements. The enlargements will not interfere with her breeding, and as they are the with her breeding, and as they are the result of accidents, will not influence the quality of the foal.

It pays to advertize. Try It.

\$\dagger{\psi} \dagger{\psi} \ AMPLE REWARDS FOR LITTL

FARM AND DAIRY'S LIBERAL PREMIUM OFFERS

DURING the next few weeks while our campaign is under way to increase the circulation of Farm and Dairy to 10,500 by October 15, we are making some unusually liberal premium offers. For instance, in-

stead of asking for Nine new subscriptions to win a pure-bred young pig,

A PURE-BRED PIG FOR ONLY SIX NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS More complete details of this offer are given elsewhere in this issue. We will also give A PAIR OF PURE-BRED FOWL FOR ONLY THREE NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS

Premiums that hitherto we have offered for Two new subscriptions, we now offer for only One. Here are some of our great offers:

FOR ONLY ONE NEW SUBSCRIPTION

WE WILL GIVE A Buck Saw

A Fountain Pen, 14 Kt. Gold Point (worth \$1.00) Gardener's Knife (Extra Heavy).

The Canadian Horticulturist for One Year (Pub-

lished Monthly, 60 cents a year).



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It is the best made camera for the price we know of. It is a Roll Film camera of the fixed focus box type, taking pictures 2½x3½ inches. For three New Yearly Subscriptions to Farm & Dairy at \$1.00 each.

BOY'S' NICKEL PLATER WATCH



FREE, post paid, for only two New Subscriptions to Farm and Dairy, Good time keeper, and will please every boy.



Pruning Shears (Eleven-Inch).

Books on Agriculture, Horticulture and Dairy-ing (Your Choice of 40). Embroidery Stamping Outht. ANY FIVE PATTERNS Shown in Farm and Dairy

EXTRA SPECIAL-\$15.00 Cash for 25 New Subscriptions each taken at only \$1.00 a year.

Many other premiums, 'neluding Books, Household Utensils, Furniture and Live Stock i be given to you in consideration of the help you render us between now and Oct. 15th

Start in right away; others will start To-day.

Subscriptions may commence with our Special Exhibition Number and Illustrated Supplement

FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro, Ont.

3 3

FREE for only One New Subscription to Farm & Dairy. Perfect time keep-er, a fine premium; worth working for.

Repeating Alarm Clock for Two New Subscrip-tions. Sent post paid.

THE 'RAKER' RACK-GEARED And the second secon WIND ENGINE



Is Built for Heavy Duty. Neat and Compact in Design. Do Perfect Work, Recause they are Built on Principles that are absolutely Correct, and the Easies Running Mill Made.

Running Mill Made.

The wheel is built on a bub revolved on a long stationary sized spindle. As a result, there is less friction, and the bub will neaver become worn and cause the "BAKEE" wheels have large numbers of small sails, without rivets, as compared The small sails develop the full power of the wing and enable "BAKEE" mill to pump in the lightest userticed that the scars cannot wear out of mesh.

All working parts are covered with a

All working parts are covered with a cast iron shield, thus protecting same from ice and sleet.

We make a full line of Steel Towers, Gal-vanized Steel Tanks, Pumps, Etc. .Write for Catalogue No. 58.

THE HELLER-ALLER CO. WINDSON



SYNCPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any make over 18 years old, may homested a quarter section of swall-ware or Alberts. The applicant must appear in person at the Domition Lands Entry by proxy may be made at any sence; on certain condition, by father, soin, daughter, brother or abter mother, soin, daughter, brother or abter Duties-Six months residence sone and

or intending homesteader.

Duties—six month' residence upon and
cultivation of the land in each of three
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nine miles of his homestead on a narm of
at least 60 acres solely owned and occupcity owned and occupcity of the control of the control of the
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daughier, brother or sister.

In certain districts, a homespeader in good standing may pre-empt 6 quarter section alongside his homestead. Price 83 per acre. Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months an each of six years from date of homestead or including the time required to earn homestead patent) and onlitrate fifty acres extre.

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Deputy of the Minister of the Interior N.B.—Unauthorised publication of this

DRILLING Well MACHINES

Over 70 sizes and styles, for drilling either deep or shallow wells in any kind Mounted on wheels or on Stills. With engines or horse powers. Strong, simple and durable. Any mechanic can operate them easily. Send for

catalog. WILLIAMS BROS., ITHACA, N.Y.

FOR SALE

A Six Horse Power Gas or Gasoline Engine, in good running order. Gould. Shapley & Muir Co.'s make. R. B. MOORE, GALT, ONT.

FARM FOR SALE.

150 Acres. West half of lot 16, Con. 2, Smith township, adjoining the township, adjoining the township, are for 30 years Good state of zultivation. For price and terms apply JAMES STOTHART.

R. R. No. 4, Peterboro, Out.

POLITRY YARD

Have the Turkeys Blackhead

My turkeys have apparently some kind f bowel trouble. Will you kindly inform bowel trouble. Will you kindly info through Farm and Dairy what to the through Farm and Dairy what to do for them; some have died, after showing signs of weakness they live but a few days, have not much appetite but eat some; they seem to die from extreme weakness? they seem to die from extreme weakness? Have given some castro oil, wild straw-berry, spices and chalk, but these do not seem to cure. They are 10 weeks old, have free range, roose tout of doors, and have been fed shorts mixed with, or rather dumpened with, boiled milk and wheat. They are fine turkery, and would like to raise them if possible—G. McG., Northum-berland Co., Ont.

We are under the impression that We are under the impression that the turkeys are affected with black-head; to make perfectly sure you are advised to send in one of the sick turkeys to the Bacteriological Laboratory at the O.A.C., Guelph, Ont tory at the O.A.C., Guelph, Ont., where they will examine it free of charge, and send a report. You are requested to notify the Department when the bird is sent.

Remedy for Feather Pulling

What can I do to prevent chickens p ing each other's feathers? My chicks powdered once a week, so the trouble can not be lice. -R. B., Calgary, Alta.

We would advise your subscriber We would advise your subscriber to give his hens more exercise, and not to keep them in too crowded quarters. If he can find the birds that do the mischief he might pare down their beaks with a piece of glass until they get so soft that they glass until they get so soft that they cannot pull feathers, then find them salt in their mash. The main thing, however, is to give them plenty to do in the way of work.—M. C. Herner, O.A.C., Guelph.

How about the Vermin?

"During the hot weather most p buring the not weather most peo-ple content themselves with as little violent exercise as would carry them on from one day to another. In common with the majority of my fellows, says a writer in "Feathered Life," have studiously avoided any labor that could be put off until the morrow (or the next cool day), and fear my sine have been visited upo the hens, for whilst I have been taking things easily insect pests must have been having a ripping time. Pernave been naving a ripping time. Personally, I do not so much object to fleas, which you can easily wipe out of existence in a holocaust of nest-boxes; but the retiring red mite is a different proposition, and to wage suc-cessful war against his kind you need pursue a carefully-planned cam-

"You must remove every stick of furniture and every bit of litter from the house, dust away the cobwebs, and then give every inch of the interior a heavy dressing with Penetras, Sideroleum, or whatever preparation you use (and I believe they are all very much alike, in effect, at any rate), dabbing it on thickly in corners rate), dabbing it on thickly in corners and perch seekets, and taking special care to run it into all cracks and crevices, where the red mite takes his midday siesta. When you have done every inch of woodwork inside and out perches, nest-boxes, and other uten-N.Y. ——percnes, nest-boxes, and other utensils—you can go home and get the stuff off your hands and clothes, content in the knowledge that the red dould, sleep sounder for the future."

J. W. Clark, Brant Co., Ont. From being an exporting country in soultry lines, Canada, in the last few rears, has developed into an importing country. We import eggs by carload. It is up to us farmers produce more eggs and poultry. farmer is the only one cessfully raise chickens. Poultry plants cannot begin to supply the demand for poultry products and such plants are often a failure financially.

There can be no question as to the rofits in poultry. My friend Profes-There can be no question as to the profits in poultry. My friend Profes-sor Graham, at the Ontario Agricul-tural College, has demonstrated that tural College, has demonstrated that it costs no more to produce a pound of flesh on poultry than a pound of pork; yet a first-class chicken will sell for 25 cents a pound, while pork hardly ever goes above seven or eight cents. Why import poultry?

Poultry Pointers

Fresh, pure air is essential to poul-

Do not keep stock not wanted for breeders again.

breeders again.

Keep an eye single to the destruction of body lice.

It is the hen with vigor, health and

It is the hen with vigor, health and roper food that lays.

All grain is not a balanced ration, a feed meat and mineral food.

Do not fail to keep fresh water in lean fountains before your fowls. Fresh clean eggs of an even color, ut up into clean baskets, are good

Black head in turkeys is a germ. Never use stock for breeders that have packing.

had it

nad it.

Do not feed your fowls too much at once, nor is it profitable to feed one ration until the poultry tires of it.

Improper feeding, too much bottom heat and poor breeding stock are the prime causes of leg weakness in chicks

Fresh, pure air is very essential for poultry. The dark side of poultry can be clearly exemplified on a rainy day. Many of its hardships can be avoided if ample house room is pro-

Nothing but vigorous parent stock will produce eggs that hatch chicks worth the bother of rearing, and while there will be some puny chicks from the most vigorous flock, they will be small minority

Clean out all rubbish, burn this; whitewash the hen houses both inside and out; burn the nest material, refill them with fresh straw. Bisulphide of carbon placed in an earthen jar is the best method to drive out the lice and mitee Many farmers feed the half-grown

old hens and cocks all together, big birds trampling on the smaller ones and the larger getting more of the food. This is a poor way; you had better make a pen that will just let the smallest size in, and then they can secure their feed and will not have to run any chances of being trampled on. You can do this if you can not separate them in flocks peach trees in the Niagara Disof the same size.

His Fowls

received the pair of pure bred white leghern fowl aent me by Farm and Dairy for securing four new subscribers to Farm and Dairy. They are a pair of fine birds. I admire Farm and Dairy and always say a good word for it whenever possible.—
S. Jay, Peterboro, Co., Ont. I received the pair of pure bred hite leghorn fowl sent me by Farm

ELM GROVE POULTRY FARM

FOR SALE-Good Cockerels. Single Comb Black Minorens. S. C. White Leg-horns, Rose Comb Brown Leghorns and Rouen Ducks.

J. H. RUTHERFORD

Box 62

Caledon East, Ont.

HORTICAL TURE

*************** Horticultural Notes

Pruning shears can be used every month of the year. Grade the fruit. By using a large table it is possible to grade fruit of all kinds.

all kinds.

An attack of peach yellows is fatal to a tree. At the very first sign of the disease dig up the tree and burn. Stop infection of other trees.

Stop infection of other trees.

Apply the golden rule in packing fruit. If you do this, and find the size and kind of package that suits the trade, more success will be yours.

How to Pack Apples in Barrels

As to preparing a barrel for packas to preparing a parrel for pack-ing apples, an expert packer has handed Farm and Dairy the following instructions: Drive all quarter hoops down firmly and nail with three n in each upper quarter hoop. Then of the barrel having the poorest head, of the barrel having the poorest head, and nail with four nails. Then headline by using four nails in each headliner. Exercise care in headlining, and drive the nails in on the slant. If a nail shows through to the outside of the barrel don't clinch, but take out and drive right so it does not show through. Now, take out the other end of the barrel and clinch the darrel. Now you are ready for If using a paper head, place this in

If using a paper head, place this in the end of the barrel. With great care pick and stem the facers; select not the largest but the average size of grade you are packing. See this every apple is a perfect one with the very best color you have to choose from. It is well to have no difference in size in the facers; but if there n size in the facers; but if there should be, place the smaller apples in the outside row and the larger ones in the centre. A good many inexperienced packers do the opposite. Always place the stems down, with the exception of long shapely varie-ties, as Gilliflower and Bellflower, in which case lay the red cheeks down The sorting must be done carefully. Reject all apples with worms, scabs bruises, and unshapely apples for both No. 1's and No. 2's. Now, place the barrel on a plank, and after each basket of apples is emptied, give We will have to be governed according to the size of the apples we are packing as how full to fill the barrel before using the leveller. At all times level the contents, so that room will be left to take one row, blossom end up, the apples then being about one-half inch above the staves. Care must be exercised in racking the apples down. Nail and headline the barrel and it is ready for shipment.

"Little Peach."-Upwards of 20,000 trict have been destroyed during the last few weeks on account of being affected with the disease known as "Little Peach." This disease so far has been prevalent mainly in Grims-by township. It has been common for some years in the state of Michigan. As yet no satisfactory means of dealing with the scourge has been discovered, although uprooting and discovered, although uprooting and burning the affected trees has proved effective in the States. One grower at Grimsby, Mr. A. G. Pettit has in recent weeks lost upwards of 1,000 trees on account of Little Peach The disease also affects plum trees.

Farm and Dairy is all right. In it are many good things and much valuable information.—Ralph Watson, Peterboro Co., Ont.

A battle royal w in the Ayrshire cla entries were num quality. Judgmen fine points and in outstanding merit class company in themselves. The wors, R. R. Ness, D. McArthur, N One. and Hector Que., were the larg divided the major p had a nice bunch a Russel, Ont., and Kelso, Que., were is too strong com up in the money. ompany they were were placed by Alf Ont.; his was a mo many classes.

Sentember 21.

Avrshires

many classes.

Five entries faced aged bull class. Mall Milkman, the again took the fi second. Ness got bacons King winning over His Eminence mainter lines, be merally nicer fini

acting much f McArthur's, Blo junior champion stitution and finish ered by many to built in the show. Schased by Professer to the Saskatch

In females the m vided between the exhibitors. Aucheniowned by Ness, was ture cow class and The strongest dairy judged at Ottawa wold heifers in milk Ayrshires faced the was not a poor one placing was difficult other judge might otherwise and still Gordon won out with

of heifer, Toward Po Judge Kains had delicate task, which erally to the satisfa placing of the aged came as a surprise; Netherall Milkman two first prize fem by the onlookers for the honor was given his herd were the a year-old bull, three males and the first old. Ness got second bunch of winners v third place. The a

THE AW

Bull, 3 years old an McArthur, Netherall 1 Ness, Barcheskie Cop forden Mains Penryn Bull, 2 years old—1 lipsy King; 2, Gordon

Eminence.

Eminence.

Bull. 1 year old—1 an Whitehill Free Trader

Maiss Planet: 4 and 5, hank Dandy Jim, Jupi Bull calf, over 6 mm Bloom of Maple Hill; 18 house Chieftsin, Whitehouse Winter don, Stonehouse Winter don, Stonehouse Winter Chieftsin, Park 19 and 19 an

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Avrshires at Ottawa

A battle royal was the competition in the Ayrshire classes at the Ottawa Exhibition. In almost every class the entries were numerous and of fine entries were numerous and of fine quality. Judgments were given on fine points and in many cases the fourth or fifth prize animals were of fourth or fifth prize animais were or outstanding merit and would have stood first in anything but the high-class company in which they found themselves. The well known exhibitclass company in which and included themselves. The well known exhibitors, R. R. Ness, Howick, Que.; P. D. McArthur, North Georgetown, Que. and Hector Gordon, Howick, Que., were the largest exhibitors and Que. and Hector Gordon, Howick, Que, were the largest exhibitors and divided the major portion of the prize money. G. D. Mode of Vanklock Hill had a nice bunch of the right heavy milking kind out. D. Cumming, Itusel, Ont., and D. A. McFarlane, Kelso, Que., were also on hand with some sylendid animals, but they were some spiedda animals, but they were in too strong company to come far up in the money. It is a distinct credit to these breeders that they made such a favorable showing in the made such a ravorable showing in the ompany they were in. The awards were placed by Alfred Kains, Byron, Ont.; his was a most difficult task in many classes

many classes.

Five entries faced the judge in the aged bull class. McArthur's Nether-sid Milkman, the Toronto champion, again took the first honors, with Ness Barcheskie Copestone a good second. Ness got first on his two-vear-ed bull, his Hobbsland Gipsy King, inning over Gordon's Auchen-side Emissance by wirtye of his His Eminence by virtue of his nerally nicer finish. Another bull arating much favorable comment metarthur's, Bloom of Maple Hill, junior champion at Toronto. This is possessed of wonderful con-

is possessed of wonderful constitution and finish and was considered by many to be the best topped bull in the show. This bull was purchased by Professor Rutherford to to the Saskatchewan Agricultural

In females the money was well divided between the three principal exhibitors. Auchenbrain Fannie 9th, owned by Ness, was first in the mature cow class and female champion. The strongest dairy cattle class ever the strongest dairy cattle class ever judged at Ottawa were the two-year-old heifers in milk. Nine bonnie Ayrshires faced the judge, and there was not a poor one in the lot. Every placing was difficult to decide and another judge might have placed them otherwise and still have been right. Gordon won out with a beautiful type

feerdon won out with a beautiful type of beiter. Toward Point Curling.

Justice Kains had a difficulty and the state of the same of the state of the same of the s

THE AWARDS

Bull, 3 years old and upward—1, P. D. McArthur, Netherall Milkman; 2, R. P. Ness, Eurcheskie Copestone; 3, Mode, Morden Mains Penryn; 4, Cumming, Dal-

Bull, 2 years old—1, Ness, Hobbsland Gipsy King; 2, Gordon, Auchenbrain His

Ballers.

Ball 1, year cid-1 and 5, Gordon, Bruce,
Ball 1, year cid-1 and 5, Gordon, Bruce,
Whitchill Free Trader; 2, Ness. Morton
Mains Planet; 4 and 5, Moarthur, Cherrybank Dandy Jim, Jupiter of Hickory Hill.
Bid cit, over 6 months—1, MoArthur,
Bloom et Maple Hill; 2, Ness, Burnside
Bloomer King; 3 and 4, Gordon, Stonebonner king; 3 and 4, Gordon, StoneBall cit, under 6 months—1 and 2, Gorda, Stone-house Winter King, Stars Alfa;
da, Stone-house Winter King, Stars Alfa;

5. Cumming; 4. McArthur, Reliance of Elmshade. Bull, any age—McArthur, Netherail Milkman.

FEMALES.

FEMALES
Aged cow in milk—1 and 3, Ness, Auchenbrain Pannie 9th and Orange Blossom;
2, Gordon, Bargenock Bluebell; 4, McArthur, Prim of the Willows.

2, Gordon, Bargenock Bluebelli 4, McArthur, Linn of the Willows.

Cow. 3 years old—1 and 4, McArthur, Luna of Cherrybank, Queen 3rd of Elimshade; 2, Gordon, Floss of Lancaster; 5.

New 3 years old—1 and 1 years of the state of

Cherrybank Luna 2nd; 4. Gordon, Stone-house Snowdrift.

Junih helfer calf—1, Gordon, Stonehouse Individual of the Calfornian Calforn

Kelso.

Dry heifer, 2 years old-1, Gordon,
Palmerston Hyacinth; 2 and 5, McArchur, Cherrybank Milkmaid, Cherrybank
Mmaryillis; 4, Mode.

Cow, any age-Ness, Auchenbrain Fan-

nie 9th. Aged herd-Gordon, Ness, McArthur, Junior herd-Ness, McArthur, Gordon.

Holsteins at Ottawa

Holsteins at Ottawa
Holsteins at the Ottawa Fair last
week were below their record in point
of numers, and in many cases the
animals was and in many cases the
animals was the entire of the control of the entire of the control of th ducers, but his animals were not ted at all. Some of his young the Some of his young things ted at all. Some of his young things in perticular would have been placed higher than they were had they been in Letter fit. In addition to these two there were a couple of other ex-hibitors, each with individual ex-

hibits.

Aged bulls brought out three good animals. W. J. Parnell of Spring Road, Que., getting first bonors with a strongly constituted bull of good a strongly constituted bull of good length and a fine combination of dairy and breed type. The best type bull shown, however, was Pleasant Hill Korndyke Pontiac, the two-year-Hill Korndyke Pontiae, the two-yearold grand champion owned by Sangster. It is doubtful if there is a better bull of his age in Canada. Sangster also won the female championphip on Verona, a strong cow of
great length and depth and giving
indications of exceptional udder development when fresh. The awards

"" at follows:

are as follows:
Aged bull-1, Parnell; 2, Bell, Jem Tensen Sylvia Prince; 3, Geo. Mansfield, Man-

sen syrvia 'Frince', 5, Qeo, Manneid, Man-otick, Ont.

Bull, 2 years old—Sangster, Pleasant
Hill Korndyke Pontlac.

Bull, 1 year old—Sangster.

Benior bull calf—1, 2 and 3, Sangster,
Merrill of Pleasant Valley, Siparling of
Pleasant Valley, Milton of Pleasant Val-

ley; 4, Bell.
Junior bull call—I, Sangster, Wilbur of
Pleasant Valley; 2 and 3, Bell.
Bull. any age—Sangster, Pleasant Hill
Korndyke Poutian.
Aged covs—1, 2 and 3, Sangster, Verona,
Blockae Queen, Madam Dot's 3rd; 4, CaBlockae Queen, Madam Dot's 3rd; 4, CaCowa, 3 years old—1, Bell. Eugene Tidy
Mercenn; 2, Sangster, Midlummer of
Cowa, 2 vans ald—1, Bell. Eugene Tidy
Gow, 2 vans ald—1, Bell.

Ormstown.

Cow, 2 years old—Bell, Cora May.

Senior yearling heifer—1, Bell, Daisy

Junior heifer calf-1 and 2 Sangstor.

, Bell. Female, any age—Sangster, Verona. Junior and senior herds—Sangster. Special prize (silver cup), by H.F. As-ociation, for champion grade Holstein cow_Sangeter

Items of Interest

The International Milk Dealers' Association will meet in Milwaukee during the International Dairy Shov during the International Dairy Shox in October. The Association is made up of the leading milk dealers of the country. In its membership rre included such men as Horton of New York: Hood, of Boston; Bincham of Ottawa; Potter of Toronto; Wilk of Philadelphia; Peck, of Chicago; Le Feber of Milwaukee, and others.

The following resolution was unani-mously adopted at a meeting of the executive of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association: "The Execu-tive of the Ontario Vegetable Growtive of the Ontario Vegetable Grow-ers' Association at their meeting held on the Canadian National Exhibition grounds hereby unanimously endorse the action of their president, Mr. Thos. Delworth, in opposing, through the press and on the platform, the Reciprocity agreement, which will

Pietertze Girl: 2. Sangster, Rhoda's Queen Princess.

Junior Yearling heifer-Sangster, Rhea of Pleasant Valley.

Senior heifer calf-1 and 3. Sangster, that a copy of this resolution be forlard, Balley, Lady Lois: 2 and 4, Bell, Pauline Sylvia, camilla Sylvia warded to the press."

(2)

Western Fair, London, Ont.

Western Fair, London, Unt. (Concluded from Page 6.) Sweepstakes bull—Haley Bros. Sweepstakes cow—Haley Bros. Herd prize—ist and 2nd, Haley Four calves under one year—let and 2nd, Haley Bros.; 3rd, Rettie

Bros.
Mr. Haley won with four excellent
bull calves that showed constitution,
length and depth. Mr. Rettie showed
four grand heifer calves which might
have been placed first without cause
for complaint. These were four of
the finest heifer calves Mr. Rettie has ever shown.

TEDSEVS Jerseys were shown by Bull & Son of Brampton, David Duncan of the Don, Messrs. Lawrence and Nicol of Don, Messrs. Lawrence and Nicel of London. For the most part the ani-mals were brought out in good form, the principal awards going to Bull & Son, although Mr. Duncan figured prominently in the winnings. Sev-eral awards were taken by the other two exhibitors. Most of the classes two exhibitors will filled, the stock shown be-

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Stone Wall.

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"Gait" Steel Shingles. Do it now. The whole story is told in our book "cools

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AND RUBAT HOME

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FARM AND DAIRY PETERRORO, ONT.

AWAKENING APPRECIATION OF

In Minnesota it has been made the custom to observe each fall a "Seed-Corn Week." The Governor of the State has issued a proclamation appointing the week of September 11th to 16th, 1911, as "Seed-Corn Week" and joins the Extension Division of the University Farm in urging that every farmer in the State shall on some day of that week make it his special duty to go through his corn field and select for seed the best ears from the sturdiest stalks, and to carefully store them in accordance with the suggestions as advanced in one of the Government bulletins dealing with the subject.

As a result of the observance last year of "Seed-Corn Week" there is in Minnesota this year the largest corn crop ever known in the history of the State. Farmers were induced to plant an increased acreage to the crop, and on multitudes of farms im-

adopted and it has resulted in a greatly increased yield and the addi-1911 revenue of the farms.

Something of the method of creating and stimulating interest in the corn crop that has proved so sucpessful in Minnesota might well be adopted in this country Corn one of the most valuable grope that one be grown in Ontario, and in parts of Quebec and the Eastern provinces, is as yet not generally appreciated and grown as it should be grown. Towards increasing the popularity of corn there is a great and worth-while work for someone or many people to do in Ontario Our Department of Agriculture through its district represenatives in the various counties now served by branch offices of the Department, has the machinery available for advancing this work: this organization well might be engaged more than it has been in the past towards awakening our farmers to grow more corn and still more corn

THE ASSOCIATIONS AND POLITICS

It is time that the Ontario Government should make it clear just what right, if any, provincial organizations, receiving government grants. have to make their views known on political issues. At the time of the convention in Perth last January of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's As sociation, when the question of free trade was brought up for considera tion, the officers of the association received a hint that as the association was in receipt of a government grant it should not permit of discussions at its sessions of any matter that was of a political nature. They refused to take the hint and passed a resolution endorsing freer trade in agri- than this can be reached. cultural products with the United

The following week the directors of the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association, during the convention of the association in Stratford, refused to allow the question to be discussed. on the ground that their association was educational in character and therefore should not mix up with political questions. In consequence the convention adjourned one of its sessions to permit those present to discuss the question without committing the association in regard to it. This was done, the dairymen again endorsing the policy of freer trade in dairy products. At the same convention, however, the Honorable Mr. Duff, Minister of Agriculture, spoke from the convention platform against freer trade, thereby doing himself what members of the association had not been allowed to do. At the previous week's convention in Perth not only Honorable Mr. Duff but Honorable Mr. Matheson also took advantage of their presence at the convention to publicly oppose better trade relations with the United States.

and of preparing the seed-bed, as Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association from time to time in the past show recommended by the Division, were tion met in the Government tent on the Toronto Exhibition grounds. The secretary of this association is Mr. tion of thousands of dollars to the I Lockie Wilson the superintendent of Agricultural Societies for Ontario. and therefore a prominent employee of the Ontario Government. At one time Mr. Wilson posed as the champion of the farmers and was president of the Farmers' Association. At the meeting in question the officers of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association were present and passed a resolution not only opposing the reciprocity agreement but endorsing the action of their president in having opposed the measure both through the press and on the public platform. The secretary was instructed to send a copy of the resolution to the press As this resolution was in sympathy with the stand taken by the Ontario Covernment on this question and the government's employee apparently sent copies of the resolution to the press inasmuch as it has appeared in public print, it leaves us still in doubt as to what right associations of this character have to take part in these discussions

> All doubt on this point should be removed. Either these associations have or they have not the right to discuss these matters. Under the circumstances we may conclude that until the government disclaims all knowledge of the action of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association and of its secretary, and its disapproval thereof, such associations will have the right hereafter to pronounce on any question which they believe to affect the interests of their members; whether political in nature or It is "up to" the government to make the position clear. Should it fail to do so no other conclusion

A DIFFICULTY IN ORCHARDING

To get apples picked and packed is uite a serious problem to solve for most general farmers who have but a few acres of apple orchard and must do the picking and sometimes the packing with the help available and which at apple-picking time can be employed to advantage on pressing farm work other than in the orchard. The indifference towards apple growing by so many farmers in favored apple growing sections may largely be accounted for on this score general farmer is loaded with work at the season of the year when apples are to be harvested, and in order to harvest his apples he must neglect other important farm work such as fall plowing, corn harvesting and husking.

Those men who grow apples extensively do not experience this same difficulty and discouragement since they concentrate their attention on orchard work. They lay plans ahead and have the necessary labor in view to handle their work. The state-Recently the question has been ments as to profits made by many harm by sleepi raised in a new form. During the extensive apple growers, which have lated bedrooms. ments as to profits made by many harm by sleeping in close, unventi-

proved methods of caring for the seed Canadian National Exhibition the been published in Farm and Daire that apple growing as it should be is not comparable to apple growing as it is generally known by the men with a few apple trees or with an acre or two of orchard. The hand, ome profits reaped by these larger growers must be the cause of them further extending their plantings as they have been doing year by year and it is enough to induce others of us to embark more heavily in apple growing and to set out more of our naturally favored apple growing land to trees, the fruit from which when ready to pick cannot fail of having a large and profitable market in this rapidly growing country and in the other markets that will be available

> The boy of to-day wants to accomplish something. The chances slight for him staying at home on the farm unless you Boys are provide him with Architique something worth while to do. All boys are filled with enthusiasm when things on the farm are getting along well and when the stock is being improved. Hence it is important other than from a monetary standpoint to give special attention to improving the farm stock and to building towards an ideal-a future, with something better shead.

Since so much of the success of the crop next year depends upon the moisture that may be stored and conserved throughout Store Sall this fall season it he-Moisture hooves us all to let nothing stand in the way of giving the soil the preparation it needs that it may store and conserve all of the moisture obtainable. In language understandable to all this great work, that should be done now, is to fall plow. Early shallow plowing, followed later before the heavy frosts by a plowing of six or seven inches, is work that will pay abundantly in the crop next year. We cannot afford to neglect this

Professor King tells us that air is a food. We all know that it is the most essential element or combina-

tion of elements that goes towards maintain-Provide Fresh Air ing life. Yet notwithstanding this fact not ten out of a thousand make suitable provision for supplying air to their live stock or to themselves during the cold seasons of the year. With cool weather advancing and winter not far off we ought to give this matter serious consideration and provide a means of supplying fresh air to all live stock during the period when it must be stabled. We have a responsibility in seeing to it that plenty of fresh air is supplied for the memters of the household; many people unwittingly do themselves great

The Exhib In spite of t was not friend of the Ottawa the fair was a ance was well feet days of the Friday it ra 45,000 people a

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reneral

If the Ottawa tinue to grow a last two years quarters were uncomfortal model dairy sta villion had to be the overflow. T to sell stock. a modations provi

The exhibition serving of credi be condemned value of the vere obscured b size as to draw proportion of t way was larger ware normitted shows were "for of the performer practices. These side-shows the fair and to CATT

Dairy cattle dairy breeds W addition to the fully de page, there wer and French Car å Son of Brampt lean sweep. of Guernseys, Compton, Que., Bedford, Que. best part of the male and female show of French and the best of sented. Arsene for dairy type v This breeder wor Jos. Coulombe, S Sylvester, St. Si

The beef cattle Shorthorns and Shorthorns of m W. A. Wallace, McLeod, Plains Plains Angus cattle. Th tries were inferie

The horse exh largest and best fair. Light he Mr. Yeager of Sir of the most succ these classes L & Richardson, C Rolt. Ness, Ho honors, the gran Bros., Appleby, lost everything Toronto winner B. 1 Arnold, G divided the prize

There were 500 this department been excelled Tamworths

SWINE

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The Exhibition at Ottawa

In spite of the weather man, who was not friendly to the management of the Ottal was a success. The attendance was well up to last year. The first days of the week vere cold and on Friday it rained. On Wednesday 15,000 people attended, which makes a new record for attendance in one day at the Central Canada Exhibi-

If the Ottawa exhibition is to con-If the Ottawa exhibition is to continue to grow as it has done for the last two years more room will be needed for all classes of stock. The seded for all classes of stock. The quarters were crowded this year to a unconfortable extent, and the assid dairy stable at the Howick Pa-rillion had to be used to accommodate the overflow. This fair has a reputa-tion among breeders as a good place to sell stock, and with good accom-modations provided the fair manage-ment may look with confidence to still greater successes in the future.

ment may took with connected to still greater successes in the future.

The exhibition management are deserving of credit for the many educational features of the fair. It is to be condemned, however, in that the control of the con

which eachbits were quartered in a stressed for indecent and immoral gractices, but the shows still went on these side-shows were a disgrace to the fair and to its management.

CATLE SILIBUTE

Dairy cattle took first place both in numbers and in quality. Five diry breeds were represented. In addition to the Ayrshires and Holstein, fully dealt with on another page, there were Jerseys, Guernseys, and French Canadians. B. H. Bull 48 sn of Brampton had practically negociation in Jersey circles and made prometh Canadians. B. H. Bull 48 sn of Brampton had practically negociation in Jersey circles and made prometh of the prizes, including both male and female championships. The bow of French Canadians was large and the best of the breed was represented. Area Denis, St. Nobert, Nobert, Nobert, Nobert, and Prierre who with the best of other breeds. This breeder won meet of the money. Js. Coulombe, St. Nobert, and Prierre hybriester, St. Simon, also had some shorthorns on femrit were shown by W. C. Edwards, Rockland, Ont., and W. A. Wallace, Kars, Ont. J. A. McLeed, Plainsville, Ont., abowed largus cattle. The majority of the entries were inferior in conformation fails.

MORABS

The horse exhibit was one of the largest and best in the history of the dargus cattle. The majority of the entries were inferior in conformation fails.

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The horse exhibit was one of the largest and best in the history of the dargus cattle. The majority of the entries were inferior in conformation fails.

Morabs of the money were the force of the department has never before sown by J. B. Hogate, Weston, and J. E. Arnold, Greenville, Que, divided begarded to the prize money.

SWINE AND SILEE?

SWINE AND SI

strong, Douglas of Mitchell, Ont., and Harvey, Frelighsburg, Que., be-ing the principal exhibitors. Berk-shires and Chester Whites were strong ing the principal exhibitors. Berk-shires and Chester Whites were strong both in numbers and in quality. In Yorkshires the well-known breeders J. Featherstone & Son, Streetaville, Ont., got the best of the money. Mr. Caldwell, Newcastle, Ont., who placed the awards, said that in his opinion the swine exhibit at Ottawa this year The sheep exhibit at Toronto. The sheep exhibit at Toronto. The sheep exhibit at Ottawa this year Shropshires, Southdowns and Lege-ters were shown. Some of the entries, however, were of such poor quality that one would wonder why they were there.

The variety of fruit grown at the Central Experimental Farm and dis-played in the Horticultural building played in the Horticultural building was an eye-opener to visitors from the fruit districts of Ontario. Fruit in the competitive class was good also, although most of it was scarcely ma-

There were 500 more entries in poultry than last year. Most of the entries were from in and around Ot-

New Ontario Farm Exhibits

Considerable interest centered. In the exhibits made by the New Ontario districts. Temiskaming, Algoma, Manitoulin Island and Thunder Bay, which exhibits were quartered in a wing of the Horticultural building at the Canadian National Exhibition, which closed two weeks ago in Toron-



A BLOCK HEAD

Never appreciates SOLID FACTS. But with you, the superiority of the

De Laval Cream Separators

Must stand unquestioned because 98 per cent, of the professional buttermakers of the WORLD use and endorse it. Over 1,300,000 sold to date.

Send for list of prominent users and handsome catalogus.

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VANCOUVER

YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

(IT HAS BEEN NINE) GONLY



For the next few weeks, during the progress of ou special campaign for new subscribers to Farm and Dairy we will give a pure bred pig, registered, either sex, Yorkshire, Berkshire or Tamworth



FOR ONLY SIX

New Subscribers to FARM AND DAIRY

TAKEN AT ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR

Our Premium Offer of Pure Bred Pigs has always been exceedingly Premium Pig.

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AND A PIG. PURE BRED AND ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION. WILL BE YOURS

This Special offer will be open only for a short time. Start right away after Six New Subscribers and win your Pig. Write Farm and Dairy to-day that you want a Pig and will start at once to get the Subscribers.

Other Valuable Premiums and Cash Commissions also given for New Subscribers to FARM AND DAIRY, enquire about these.

Better get after the Subscribers at once before someone else in your, district has canvassed them all.

FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro, Ont.

Creamery Department \$

Butter makers are invited to send con-tributions to this department, to ask ques-tions on matters relating to butter making and to suggest subjects for discussion. Address letters to Cre mery Department.

Dairy Exhibits at Ottawa

The cheese and butter exhibits at the Ottawa Exhibition last week did not take as much room as they renot take as facel room as the quried in 1910, but entries were more numerous and competition was keener. In the cheese department one cheese constituted an entry, while in previous years each exhibitor sent two cheese for each section in which he competed. With the exception of creamery butter the quality was su-perior; in most cases finer than in previous years. The dairy exhibits were judged by Mr. Geo. H. barr, Chief of the Dairy Division, Ottawa, and Mr. Frank Singleton, of King-

The entries of creamery butter were good, but not as good as last year in body or in flavor, nor were the entries as large. The dairy butter entries were more numerous than

CREAMERY BUTTER

CREAMERY BUTTER
Sec. 1-Two tube of not less than 50 lbs.
ench-1, J. H. Martin, St. Valentine,
Que; 2, A. Lapalme, St. Hughe, Que,
5, A. Servais, St. Hyaciuthe, Que; 4, J.
H. Leclere, Poster, Que
Sec. 2-Prints or fancy package, not less
than 10 lbs.-1, W. H. Stewart; J. Thomson,
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Que.: 2, W. H. Stewart; 3, H. W. Patrick, St. Thomas, Out. Sec. 3.—Best lot creamery butter (gold medal)—J. H. Martin, St. Valentine, Que.

medal)—J. H. Martin, St. Yalentine, Que. DaIRY BUTTER 19 lbs.—
J. Mrs. Alf. Wallace, North Gower, Ont.;
2. Ales. Meidrum, Wyman, Que.; 3. S. H.
Langford, Salineau, Que.
Sec. 5—Package or prints, not less than 10 lbs.—J. Mrs. Theo.
John Mrs. Theo. Langford; 4. Mrs. Chas. Ristoul, Carleton Place, Oat.
Sec. 6—Gold medal or 55 for best lot of dairy butter. Wallace.

CHEESE

CHEESE
Sec. 1-August cheese, colored—I, R. A. Thompson, Attwood; 2, Geo. Empey, New-ry; 3, S. Hough, Scotch Line, Ont; 4, E. A. Anderson, Arnprior, Ont. Sec. 2-August cheese, white; 1, A. S. Walker, Douglas Ont.; 2, Alf. Park, Beachbury, Ont.; 3, Geo. Empey, Newry, Ont.; 4, J. Stadelbaner, Listowel, Ont. Sec. 3-To instructor from whose district came the most prize cheese—E. E. towel, Out. Ont.; 2, Sec. Burgens, Listowel, Ont. Sec. 3-To last Burgens, Listowel, Out. Sec. 3-Best factory cheese exhibited, gold medal—B. A. Thompson. Sec. 5-Special Windsor ealt prize—I, R. A. Thompson; 2, Alf. Park.

A. Thompson; 2, Alf. Park

Butter Making Competition at London

The awards in the Butter Making Competition at the Western Fair, London, Ont., last week are given in

the following: ... Amateur Class.—1, Miss B. Gre-Poplar Hill; 2, Mrs. Walter Park Hill; 3, Miss Maggie , Vannock; 4, Miss M. JohnFree for All.—1, Miss Maggie Johnson, Bowood; 2, Miss N. Carrick, Galt; 3, Miss L. B. Gregory, Poplar Hill; 4, Mrs. Walter Hill, Poplar Hill; 5, Miss Patton, Newtonbrook; 6, Miss C. E. Jayne, Cobourge, The Company of the Comp

bourg.
Sweepstakes. — 1, Miss Patton,
Newtonbrook; 2, Miss C. E. Jayne,
Cobourg; 3, Miss Maggie Scott,
Vannock; 4, Miss Carrick, Roseville;
5, Miss L. R. Gregory, Poplar Hill;
6, Mrs. Walter Hill, Park Hill.

History of Dairying in Canada

An altogether interesting and instructive publication relating to dairy-ing has been issued from the Dairy ing has been issued from the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner's Branch at Ottawa. It is entitled "The Dairy Industry in Canada," and is an historical and descriptive account of the dairying industry of this country written by Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold Storage Comdick, Dairy and Cold Storage Com-

The work has been prepared with a view towards making a permanent re-cord before it is too late of the more cord before it is too late of the more important events connected with the early history of dairying in Canada, and particularly of those events which relate to the factory system to which Canadian dairying owe so much. Much valuable information pertaining to all branches of dairying in the various provinces of the Dominion is set forth in a contract of the contra set forth in an interesting and most readable style in this bulletin and anyone on reading it will place them-selves in possession of many facts they

will treasure for years to come.

Illustrations of the several breeds of dairy cattle, of cheese factories, creameries, dairy schools, and farms in the several provinces; portraits of men engaged in the industry in its early history in Canada, as well as portraits of some of our leading dairymen of the present day, enliven the work and make it of the more inter-est. Three photographs of the Mamest. Three photographs of the Mammoth cheese made at the Ingersoil factory in 1866 and at Porth, Ont., in 1892, are given; these will prove of special interest to our younger dairymen of to-day.

Every reader of Farm and Dairy will wish for a copy of this bulletin, and may have the same free on application.

plication to the Dairy Commissioner at Ottawa, who has done himself credit in the general excellence of this interesting and attractive bulletin.

How to Retain Patronage

A. H. Halls, Garretson, S. Dakota. In selling to the home creamery, the patrons receive many small cour-tesies. They get their different cows testes. They get their different cows tested, so that they can sell their poor ones and keep only their best. There are also many other small favors they can get in selling to the home creamery which cannot be got by selling to an outsider. The patrons take great interest in seeing their own creamery grow by selling their cream there. Some creamery men might say.

Some creamery men might say,
"Those things are not the work of a
buttermaker," but I have learned
that if we want to keep our local
creameries running amidst the strong, shrewd competition of outsiders, we must have our patrons with us. I try to do the work in the creamery well, but I would not lose the opportunity but I would not lose the opportunity of explaining a point to a patron in order to attend to some routine work in the creamery. It is much easier to hire someone to do the bulk of the creamery work, than it is to hire a man to attend to the field work. The creamery work and field work are both important and interdependent, but the patronage must be retained, otherwise the creamery cannot pro-

The patrons of the Garretson cream ery are loyal to their local institu-tion, and so long as they remain so the local creamery will prosper. This the local creamery will prosper. This

Types of Improved Milk Pails

Most troubles with milk and defects in dairy products, cheese, cream and butter, have their origin in the bac-teria-laden dust, hairs, and so forth, that gain entrance to the milk at the time of milking. Bacteria by the tens of milking fall into the ordinary open milk pail and hence into the milk every time such a pail is used under a cow.

The greater part of this contamina-

tion can be gotten over by using a partially covered milk



pail of which there are several types that are quite satisfactory. The small illustration in-serted in this article

shows a modified Loy pail, which is a great improvement over the wide-open pail (The right hand illustration in the other cut herewith shows a type of the Freeman pail, which is eminently satisfactory and which when held in a tilted position under the cow, in which position it would be used by the milker, the shield on the pail would hang over the opening in such a manner that practically all of the dust or dirt that might fall from the cow would drop past the opening with out gaining access to the inside of the pail.
Partially covered milk pails are fast gaining, favor with all enlightened



A Marked Contrast in Types of Milk Pails

The day of the wide-open milk pail cannot too soon pass into history. If we could but see and recognize the dust and filth such a pail catches while the milk is being drawn from the cow it would stagger our belief.

dairymen. When the day comes that dairymen. When the day comes that these modern milking pails are in general use a great step will have been taken in overcoming troubles arising from contaminated milk

New Ontario Farm Exhibit

(Concluded from page 11) extraordinarily luxuriant growth; and extraordinarily luxuriant growth; and red clover of which a farmer cut eight loads—all his horses could draw from two acres. This clover was almost too coarse to make feed of quality, and it was so heavy on the ground that it was not considered possible to rake it, and it was pitched straight from the swarth atter being cured. Samples of imobilities of the district of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the probabilities of the district. Some folder the probabilities of the district. Vine peas measured seven of Vine peas measured seven o eight feet in the vine and were heavily podded. Samples of Black Tartarian oats that yielded over 104 bushels to the acre (individual heads of these oats had upwards of 230 kernels each); samples of flax, garden truck, and so forth, demonstrated beyond dispute that Thunder Bay, as well as the other better known districts of Chario's great northland, has great possibilities in agricultural wealth.

Pure bred fowls, any standa d vari-

Cheese

Makers are invito this departmenters relating suggest subjects letters to The Che

********* Cheese and

The cheese ex exceptionally lar udges expressed The prizes as a The prizes as a section 1.—1, C. Out., score 96.49 sebringville, 96.32 sebringville, 96.32 section 2.—1, c. E. Suyder, Bost Thompson, Attwo Section 2.—1, d. John Cuthberts E. Donnelly, Staff Section 3.—1, J. Do., Peter Callan, P. Howes, Attwo Section 4.—1, J. Browes, Attwo Section 4.—1, J. Mille, 95.16 (won o selly, Sectaville, 95.76 (won o selly, Sectaville, 95.76) 95.76 Wolesworth. tothsay, 95.5.
Section 5—Collectestille; 2, R.
E. S. Phelps, B Section 6—Dairy Surgess, Listowel Gracey, Woodstool Kenrie, Ingersoll. PRIZES

The butter of high in flavor at all through.
Section 1.—1, H., sore 97: 2, J. A. & Station 1.—1, H., sore 97: 2, J. A. & Station 1.—1, H., sore 97: 2, J. A. & Station 1.—1, J. B. & Station 1.—1, J. F. & J. H. Martin, 8 & Station 2.—1, J. F. & Station 2.—1, J. F. & Station 2.—1, J. F. & Station 2.—1, J. Stati Mrs. Cyrus Sutton, J. B. King, Lamb Section 5.—1, Mr Brassells. 96.25; 2, eth, 94.75; 3, Mrs. ord, 93.5; 4, Mrs. 6

Dairy Exhibit The prize list f exhibition to be with the Dairyn Western Ontario,

FOR SALE AND

TWO CENTS A WOR

HARDWOOD ASH

AGENTS WANTED—Write us for our supplies. We hav proposition in Calay necessary. Albert St.. Ottawa

FOR SALE—Iron 1 Rails, Chain Win etc., all sizes, ver-stating what you Waste and Metal street, Montreal

SELF-FILLING FOR Wanted Send 25 for Dollar.—Andr Scott St., Toronto

REPRESENTATIVE for work in your tee \$2.00 to \$3.00 to advance rapidl for spare time. perience not r Rible Press, Toron

Mr. Barr pronounced the cheese to be the smoothest-textured and best-flavored that he had seen at Ottawa in the three years he had judged there. Mr. R. A. Thompson, Att-wood, Ont., carried off the best of the awards in cheese.

last year, and the quality was excep-tionally fine. Two or three lots of dairy butter were extra well made. In body the dairy butter was superior to the creamery. The butter makto the creamery. The butter making contests were centres of interest and must be numbered among the best educational features of the Fair. Scott, Vanno The awards were as follow:

INDSOR DAIRY SA



The wise housewife knows the importance of always keeping a good supply of Windsor Dairy Salt on hand.

She knows that Windsor Salt makes the best

butter-and she is not satisfied to make any other.

Windsor Dairy Salt is both a moneymaker and a money-saver.

It makes money for farmers and dairymen because it makes butter that brings the best prices.

It saves money for them because, being absolutely pure, it requires less to properly salt the butter.

er creamery. eep the local ant work creamery

21, 1911.

Milk Pails and defects in the bacnd so forth, milk at the eria by the ce into the pail is used

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f Milk Pails milk pail can-story. If we the dust and hile the milk sow it would

comes that ails are in p will have ng troubles d milk.

Exhibit ge 11) farmer cut orses could This clove make feed o heavy on not considand it was swarth afgrains such parley spoke e possibili-me Golden en o eight heav y pod-Tartarian bushels to

of these kernels 230 ted beyond districts of has great al wealth.

nda d varirn for new Daily.

PRIZES FOR BUTTER The butter on exhibition scored Weak Points in Ontario Cheese

The butter on exhibition scored light in flavor and was of fine quality all through. It is a first of the property of the prop

Dairy Exhibition at Ingersoll

The prize list for the Winter Dairy exhibition to be held in connection with the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario, which meets in con-

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

HARDWOOD ASHES-Best fertilizer me.-George Stevens, Peterboro, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED—A line for every home—Write us for our choice list of agents' supplies. We have the greatest agency proposition in Canada to-day. Mo out-ay necessary. Apply B.C.I. Co., 228 Albert St. Ottawa.

FOR SALE—Iron Pipe, Pulleys, Beiting, Rails, Chain Wire Fencing, Iron Poets, etc., all sizes, very heap. Send for list, stating what you want. The Imperial Waste and Metal Go., Dept. F.D., Queen street, Montreal

SELF-FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN. Agents Wanted. Send 150 for sample, or Six for Dollar.—Andrew Specialty Co., 23 Scott St., Toronto.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED AT ONCE for work in your locality. Will guarantee \$2.0 to \$3.00 per day. (ii) guarantee \$2.0 to \$3.00 per day. (iii) pay liberally passed line. Work not difficult. Supplementary of the passed line. Work not difficult. Supplementary of the passed line. Work not difficult and passed on the passed of the passed on the

Cheese Department

State of the Wo.D.A. Mr. Frank and the Herns, London, Ont. The territory over which I am attractive one, the regular was careptonally large and of fine quality, particularly the flavor, in fact, the nodge expressed themselves that unissuaged subjects of discussions. Address services and Butter at London. The cheese exhibit at the Western Feir. London, Ont. The New York of the Wo.D.A. Windown, Company, acceptionally large and of fine quality, particularly the flavor; in fact, the nodge expressed themselves that unissuage of the word of the word of the word of the words of the wo

Cold Storage.

Atrangements have been made with files \$6.5 (won on favor); 2, 0. J. Donnelly, Sotterille, 95.16; 3. D. Mennies, 18. S. Setion 5-Collection—1, 0. J. Donnelly, Sotterille, 2. R. A. Thenesen, Attwood; 18. S. Philips, Birnam.

Section 6-Dairy Instructors—1, James Section 6-Dairy Instructors—1, James Serion 6-Dairy Instructors—1, James Serion 6-Dairy Instructors—1, James Hank of Toronto Chambers, London, found, Ingress, Listowe, points 18; 2. A. E. Bank of Toronto Chambers, London, Instruction, Ingression, 19. Section 6-Dairy Schilding.

Editor, Farm and Dairy,-In my judgment, it requires a pretty close scrutiny to discover any improve-ment in the quality of cheese that we ment in the quality of cheese that we are handling from year to year. During the present year we have had a good deal of hot weather and the first half of July cheese in particular were probably the poorest cheese turned out in Caneda for several years; the character of this particular half month's cheese being a lean, harse, dry cheese of impoverished texture, with more or less bad flavors.

I also note conditions around some of the factories visited which are not attractive as a place for making numan food of a high order. I am not offering this criticism for the purpose of finding fault with the inspectors, but would wish it more particularly to apply to makers, who are careless or indifferent. Two of the causes of defective cheese are, I believe, within the centrol of the factoryman. I also note conditions around some

defective cheese are, I believe, within the control of the factoryman.

The first defect is due to the habit that we have got into of shipping the cheese very green, before they have time to show their defects. Take for instance cheese that are made up to Saturday night being shipped out the Monday or Tuesday following, which I have known to he done in a number. I have known to be done in a number of cases in Western Ontario: the rinds cannot even be dry and more or less unsatisfactory conditions are most likely to develop in such cheese later

on.

The second cause of bad cheese is the practice of makers in Western Ontario particularly, of adding more salt when the weather gets hot. This practice simply adds to the defects. Any maker knows that fast working milk and hot weather cheese are sure a sure of the contained The second cause of bad cheese is

Ontario to an editor of Farm and Dairy.
"Most of these factories are privately owned," continued Mr. Norval. "These men have been induced to put their money into these factories and they are struggling to make a living and hold what they have. They are usually unable to put their property into the state that it should be in for the manufacture of cheese. "It is the farmers' own fault. They will insist on having factories close at hand. We have a country admirably adapted to large factories. Practically all the farmers are into dairy-ing, and a large amount of milk is

ing, and a large amount of milk is

It pays to advertize. Try it.

REMEMBER WHY SHARPLES **Tubular Cream Separators** ARE THE WORLD'S BEST

Then you will run no risk of buying some separator which Tubbiars put out of date over ten years ago.

Tubbiars are later than and different from all others. Read and remember the following easily proven facts:

Dairy Tubbiars Contain No Disks.

Dairy Tubbiars Contain No Disks. Absolutely nothing inside Dairy Tubbiar bowls except one small, smooth piece about the size and shape of a napkin ring.

Tubulars Have Twice The Skimming Force of others, and therefore skim faster, skim twice as clean, and repeatedly pay for themselves by saving what others lose.

repeateup yay for trumseries up saving want outers some.

Tubulars Wear a Lifetime, are guaranteed foreer by the oldest separator concern on this continent. A regular hand-driven trabular recently finished work equal to so operar's service in a five to a five to continue the continue of the service of the

In view of these facts, how can any other separator be as pro-fitable, durable, or easy to care for as the Tubular? Why bother with any other? You will finally have a Tubular, so get it now, Ask To See A Tubular. If you do not know our local repre-sentative, ask us his name. Write for catalog 257.

100

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO., Toronto, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.

WESTERN LAND FOR SALE

In areas to suit purchasers, from 160 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the Best Wheat, Oat and Stock Growing Districts of

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Branch Office:-North Battleford, Sask, During 1910 we sold over 133,400 acres; during the past four years we have sold over 400,000.



TEVER bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three-all they have had, all they have now, and all they expect to have.

The Second Chance

(Copyrighted)

NELLIE L. McCLUNG

Author of "Sowing Seeds in Danny"

(Continued from last week)

(Continued from last week)

Pearl, the oldest daughter of John Watson, a C.P.R. section man living in Milford, Man, receives a large sum of money from the relatives of a young Englishman she had nursed when iil. She decides to educate herself and the rest of the family. The Watsons are joined by their Aunt Kate, who proves not an unnixed blessing. Pearl proves an efficient and clever scholar and has dreams of being a school teacher. She sees that the she was a second many continued to the second proves and the second provided to the family onto a farm to which John Watson agrees. We are introduced to the children at a country school. Tom Steadman, a bully, in a game of shinny, insentionally strikes with his club Lübby Anne Cavers, for which he is thrashed by Buld Perkins. Libby Janne dees not dare to say the blow was intentive Lübby Anne, as he understands the circumstances. In the meantime the Watsons are getting established on their farm.

Watsons are getting established on their farm.

**Low Fall, I should say not. His wife had some money; but, you bet, she has it yet. She was a Hunter; they're as tight as the bark to the tree, every one of them—they'd skin a flea for the hide and tallow. Well, I'll just tell you, she lean him fortw dolars to buy a cow with the first year they were in this country, with the understandir. he'd pay her back in the fall. Well, the crop didn't turn out well and he couldn't pay her, so she sold the cow, and t'r, kids had to do without milk. Well, I must be goin' now to see how things are goin'. I don't work much—I just kinds loaf around and take care of the stock. How would you like a yoke of oxen to plow with? I got two big husky brutes out there in the pasture that know how to plow—I had to be the pasture that know how to plow—I had to be the pasture that know how to plow—I had to be the pasture that know how to plow—I had the pasture that had the care of the stock. How would you like a yoke of oxen to plow with? I got two big husky brutes out there in the pasture that know how to plow—I had the pasture that had the past two big husky brutes out there in the pasture that know how to plow— I got them on a horse deal—and they've never done a stroke of work for me. Come on over with me and

I'll fix you up with harness and all.
I got the whole thing." John Watson looked at him in grateful surprise and thanked him for such welcome help.

or suce wecome neep.

"Oh, don't say a word about it,
John," Mr. Perkins said genially,
"I'll be glad to see the beggars having to work. Look out for the black
one—he's a sly old dog, and looks to
me like an ox that would keep friends
with a man for ten years to get a
good chance to land a kick on him at
lace."

When John Watson went over for When John Watson went over two the oxen, Mrs. Perkins came out bare-headed to make kind inquiries for his wife and family. From within came the mellow hum of the cream-separator, as Martha, the steady member of the family. played a prof-

came the mellow hum of the creamseparator, as Martha, the steady
member of the family, played a profitable tune thereon.

Out in the poplar grove behind the
house, on a fine, sunshiny Saturday
afternoon, Pearl Watson and Billy
afternoon, Pearl Watson and Billy
were busy making a hammock under
ily to come out and see the sunset.

The western sky was one vast blue
lake, dotted with burning boats that
ever changed their form and color;
each shore of the lake was slashed
into innumerable bays, edged with
brightest gold; above this were richest shades of pale yellow, deepening
into orange, while thick gray mountrins of clouds were banked around
the florizon, bearing on their sullen

When the hammock was completed
and awung between two big trees,

When Mrs. Perkins and all the chores we had to de, mill
ake, clocking down the road.

A quaint-locking, stout old lady was
avalking toward them.

"That'll be Mrs. Perkins comin'
from these reopole, if it is
fash ketches me byin' here."

"Lie where you are, Ma," Pearl
in did firmly, "I'I'll do her good to see
for its better for them to do with
any orange, while thick gray mountrins of clouds were banked around
the florizon, bearing on their sullen

the chores we had to de, mill
aked, looking down the road.

A quaint-locking, stout old lady was
avalking toward them.

"That'll be Mrs. Perkins comin'
from these people, if it is
fash ketches me byin' here."

"Lie where you are, Ma," Pearl
orange into orange, while thick gray mountrins of clouds were banked around
the florizon, bearing on their sullen

When the hammock was completed
when the hammock was completed
and a quaint-looking, stout old lady was
adaking toward them.

"That'll be Mrs. Perkins comin'
from the enderin' the stocks, and theta,
abe didn't say much, be delin't say much, but when she
akked, looking down the road.

A quaint-looking, stout old lady was
akaling toward them.

"That'll be Mrs. Perkins comin'
from the choras.

"That'll be Mrs. Perkins comin'
from the choras when also the decin' the stock, a

Pearl ran into the house for her

"Ma," she said, "we've made this hammeck mostly for you, and you're to get in first." She took a quilt and pillow off one of the beds and brought her mother out to the hammock, which was now held down by the four Pearl spilled them out on the grass and, spreading the quilt on the staves, soon made her mother comfortable.

soon made her mother comfortable.

"Now, Ma, here's where you're to come every afternoon," she said.
"Aun Kate'all see that you do it when I'm not here to watch you; but, anyway, I know I can trues you. Look up to the clouds and listen to the birds and think of the nicest things you ever heard, and forget that there ever comes holes in the little lad's pants, and lorget that you ever had to wash for other people, and just and the crops' growin', and so is the garden just as fast as if you was up watchin' it."

Aunt Kate, standing by, looked in

Aunt Kate, standing by, looked in wonder at her little niece.
"Faith, Pearlie, you have quare ways," she said. "Ye're as much like yer Uncle Bill as if ye belonged to him. He'd have taken great comfort." out of you and yer quare speeches if he was here, poor fellow."

he was here, poor fellow."

"He's in a better place, Katie, dear," said Mrs. Watson piously.

After a pause, Pearl said: "You see, Ma, a person has to get soaked full of sunshine and contented feelings to be able to stand things. You've just got to lay in a stock of them, like a squirrel does the nuts for the win." er, and then when trouble comes you can go back and think over all the good times you've had, and that'll carry ye over till the trouble passes by Every problems. by. Every night here there'll be a lovely sunset, all blue and gold, like the streets of heaven. That ought to the streets of neaven. Inst ought to help some, and now the leaves are comin' and new flowers every day nearly, and the roses'll be here in June, and the cherry blossoms will be smellin' up the place before that, and at night ye'll hear the wild ducks whizzin' by up in the air. They'll all keep us heartened up more'n we need just now, but we better be settin' it away to us when we need it."
"Look! Who's yon?" Aunt Kate

The Home of a Well Known Stockman in Eastern Ontario This illustration shows the home of Wm. Stewart, an Ayrshire breeder of rlhumberland Co., Ont., at whose place was held a meeting on August 23rd, the Menie District Ayrshire Breeders' Club.

-Photo by R. S. Duncan.

went forward and introduced her to her mother and Aunt Kate, with due

mony.
rs. Perkins was a short, woman, whose plump figure was mud like the old-fashioned churn, so guil less was it of modern form improved Mrs. Perkins's eyes were gray an restless, her hair was the color dust, and it was combed straight bac and rolled at the back of her neck a little knob about the size and sh of a hickory nut. She was dressed of a hickory nut. She was dressed in a clean print dress, of that good e color called line. It had little white daisies on a "riped ground and wa of that pecul a hande that people at "clean looking." It was made in, plain "bask" with buttons down in front, and a plain, full skirt, one which she wore a white, starch which she wore a white, starched apron, with a row of insertion and ounce of crocheted lace. Pearl brought out chairs.

"Well, now, you do look comfortable," anid Mrs. Perkins, with just shadow of reproach in her voice the did not escape Pearlie. "If must be nice to have nothin' to do but is laze around."

"She's done a big day's work already," Pearl said, quickly. "She worked all her life raisin' us, and now she's goin' to take a rest once in a while and watch us rustle."

"Well, upon my word, you can tall some, can't you?" Mrs. Perkins said

some, can't you?" Mrs. Perkins sai, not altogether admiringly.

Aunt Kate gallantly interposed of Pearl's behalf by telling what a fischelp she was to her mother, and sou the conversation drifted into a amiable discussion of whether or a peas should be soaked before they are planted

Then Pearl and Mary went into the Then Pearl and Mary went into the house and prepared the best meal that the family supply of provisions permitted. They boiled eggs hard, as spiced them the way Pearl had see Camilla do. Pearl sliced up some da Aunt Kate's home-made bread as the brought out. From the packing that they have been as the control of the packing that they have been and then made the packing the pa

brought out. From the paceing that they were still in, one of the in jars of peaches, and then made the as. She and Mary covered the table that the second of the second o one to say it, Lecause I do not like

than sne prought, trough I am one to say it, because I do not like talk against a neighbour, their there are some as say it right and don't even put a tooth on it."
'Don't you go to the Piones, pienies, now?' Pearl asked, as becomed the tensor of the poured the tensor. 'No; I haven't gone since Mn Burrell came. I don't like her. So isn't what I think a minister's sid sawful queer thing at our place it wought to be, mind you; she said a awful queer thing at our place the very first time she was there. So was askin' me why we didn't set and leadin't he stock, and that, als he didn't say much, but when sleep down to pray before she left, as

September 21 ness teenement OUR HO

Glad to Be I have in mind t

aged about 10 or tell you why that p to my mind except remember that ago other. If you are a little beyond, I c feelings. It seems I was a 10-year-old vividly remember in that eventful more June, when I wen shed just below the the turkeys and breakfast. I felt t beneath "a man."

year-old mark was between boyhood ar I resented with ing "tied to mothe wash dishes and run ed to work aroup Now I am not ga bit if you feel jus ing that way is on that a farm boy h privileges is just w attention to.

Sometimes you pe boys in the towns o etter time than

, 1911.

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starched

comfort-ith just a voice that

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I have in mind the boy on the farm aged about 10 or 12 years. I can't fell you why that particular age comes to my mind except it be that I can remember that age better than any other. If you are about that age or a little beyond, I can appreciate your feelings. It seems just yesterday that I was a 10-year-old farm boy. I can viridly remember just how I felt on that eventful morning the 28th of Jane, when I went down to the old shed just below the Larn to let out the turkeys and give them their breakfast. I felt that such work was beneath "a man." I felt that the 10-year-old mark was the dividing line I have in mind the boy on the farm

beneath "a man." I felt that the 10. year-old mark was the dividing line between boyhood and manhood. I resented with all the enthusiasm of a barefoot, healthy farm boy being "tied to mother's apron strings" and being compelled to herd turkeys, wash dishes and run errands. I wanted to work around the horses, milk one was the state of the sta

Now I am not going to soold you a bit if you feel just that way. Feeling that way is one of the privileges that a farm boy has, and his many privileges is just what I want to call attention to

OUR HOME CLUB where you are hadly mistaken, and when you get to feeling that way just remember that both city both and country Loys and that both city both and country Loys have and if Loyd be a farm boy very limb.

The town boy can't even make a The town boy can't even make a noise without disturbing his folls, the neighbors and perhaps the policeman. He can't trap groundhogs, because there are none to trap. He can't go hunting and fishing without a permit from the owner of the land where he wants to fish, and even then it is the wants to fish, and even then it is go along to either he wants to go along to go are the passes of the country of all included in the country of the property of the country of the property of the country of the

knows every little or nothing about the horses, cons, hogs, sheep and the crops, knowledge that will do you a whole lot of good when you are older. He is to be pitied, not envied. While you might be wishing you were in his place he is longingly looking toward the country and wishing he could get out and ride the horses, get the cows from pasture and even herd the turkeys. Boys, the farm is the best place you will ever find and you should go right out in the front yard and turn a handspring and feel happy that you are a farm boy and not a city lad.—"Uncle Peter."

Some of the Finer Things of Life

give thought to the finer things of life. Of course work is a fine thing— we are all thankful that we are able to work and contribute our mite to that great creative force which feeds and clothes the world and makes for improvement of general social condi-

You nor I would not choose to long to the idle class, "a drone in the hive of Nature," yet we should so plan our work that we may be able to appreciate what our work means

to us and to our fellow men.

Perhaps all of us are inclined to get so busy chasing the almighty dollar that we don't find time to enjoy some of the things that money can not buy. Perhaps we sometimes make the mistake of forgetting that there is no pleasure in money—that pleasure can come only through the proper use of it. A little of it will bring more real pleasure to one person than a thousand times as much will bring to another. to another.

to another.

We can only get satisfaction and pleasure from its use according to our capacity rather than the extent of our financial resources. Would

our capacity rather than the extent of our financial resources. Would you exchange your capacity for pleas-ure with John D. Rockefeller for all his trassures? I wouldn't. The person who finds real pleasure works and enjoys his work too. Trus, works and enjoys his work too. Trus, and the proper of the property is not his chief armine for money is not his chief armine for money is not his chief armine to the property of the pro-toners are property of the property of the pro-toners are property of the property of the pro-toners are pro-toners are property of the pro-toners are pro-possible and pro-possible are pro-possible are pro-possible are pro-possible are pro-possible are pro-po

motive which spurs him on is one of those things that money can not buy.

"The Son."

To Restore Black Kid Gloves

Draw on the gloves carefully, pour a little castor-oil into the palm of one hand, and rub over and into the other glove; vice versa with the other; rub well into the kid, as I say, and when the oil is all absorbed your gloves are as good as new—a fine soft black—as good as new—a fine soft black as good as new—a fine soft black—every spot and discoloration gone.

Much Interest Taken

The women readers of Farm and In women readers of Farm and Dairy are taking much interest in the third Annual Household issue of Farm and Dairy, which will ap-pear on October 5. Several very fine pear on October 5. Several very me articles have come to hand from our women folks for this special issue, and we want more still. Good photoand we want more still. Good photo-graphs of your home, both interior year, as well as the exterior, floor plans, some descriptions of your pet hobby, or household help, all and everything of interest to women. Why not write us to-day? Address our Household Editor, and then watch for the issue on October 5. Send names of your women friends that are not subscribers, and we will gladly send them sample cony. gladly send them sample copy.

Sometimes you perhaps feel that the boys in the towns or the cities have a better time than you do. That is the decime so engrossed in our work that we don't take enough time to with a light heart, happy because the discolored.—E.T.M.



"Listen, Rose." Bud reads:

"Madam, your own white hands are the first to touch FIVE ROSES.

"For nearly one mile it travels through

"hygienic automatic processes-more

"and more spotless.

"Till in a clear creamy stream it flows into clean new packages, filled full-weight by

infallible machinery—sewed automatically." "Goodness!" said round-eyed Rose.

Bud reads eagerly:

"Hand-proof, germ-proof. Every littlest "bit of machinery is bright -- polished like

"those piano keys of yours. FIVE ROSES is

"healthy flour, wholesome, none like it.

"Unbleached, too."

"Nobody touches my flour-but me" said Rose. Imagine such purity—get FIVE ROSES.

Not Bleached



LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPARY, LIMITED, MONTREAL

Not Blended

Well, Well!



ONE DYEFORALL KINDS OF GOOD **CLEAN** and SIMPLE to Use.

CAPABLE **OLD COUNTRY** DOMESTICS

carefully selected, arriving Sept. 5th and weekly after. Apply now. The Guild, 71 Drummond Street, Montreal, or 14 Grenville Street, Toronto. Ont. Points about Caring for Cream

Poor and off-flavored cream more often results from improper care than from any other cause. The most com-mon fermentation in milk and cream is due to the development of lactic acid bacteria, or souring, which in the case of cream for butter-making is not very objectionable, if it is not carried too far. Since it is almost impossible to obtain milk or cream free from dirt, which carries undesirable bacteria (especially as produced under conditions prevailing on most farms), a special effort must be made to check the development of these bacteria, or a poor, off-flavored grade of cream will be the result. This is most economi-cally done by means of cold well water, which usually must be pumped in abundance for the stock.

When one is through separating, the vessel containing the cream should be placed at once in cold water. Common milk scatters or shot-gun cans, ordinary milk cans or any other well tinned metal vessel, free from rust, are better containers for cooling cream than crocks or jars because metal ves sels are betters conductors of heat and cold. Consequently the cream can be cooled more quickly in them. It is desirable to stir the cream once or twice while cooling, because stirring hastens cooling, increases the keeping qualities, and results in a smoother and more uniform cream.

Never allow the cream to run direct. ly from the separator into the can containing a previous skimming, nor permit it to stand beside the separa-tor so long as half an hour tefore

SEND \$1.00. Receive by return mail postpaid TWO dresses of soft, warm clot in dank red plaid for little girls 2 to 8. Age 10 and 12. 75 cents each; age 14, \$1.25. Made in latest style. Add 12 cents for poetage. Standard Garment Co., 26 Standard Bldg. London, Ont. Lesseseseseseseseses

cooling; either is sure to result in poor quality. If the cream is left at animal temperature, especially on warm and suitry days, there may de-velop in an hour millions of bacteria, which will cause a rapid deterioration in quality of the cream. Therefore, cool at once. Each separating should be cooled thoroughly before being mixed with previous skimmings, and mixed with previous skimmings, and whenever two or more batches whenever two or more batches of cream are poured together, the whole lot should be thoroughly stirred. All cream should be stirred often and thoroughly to prevent its becoming curdy because an accurate sample curdy because an accurate sample cannot be taken from lumpy cream. THE CELLAR

Unless well lighted and well venti-lated, the cellar should never be used as a place in which to keep cream. Of necessity, vegetables, fruits, meats and strong odored household provi-sions must be kept in the cellar, and from these the cream very readily absorbs odors. Setting warm cream in the cellar does not cool it nearly as quickly nor to as low a temperature as when placed in cold water, and consequently the cream does not keep so well. Many cellars have a dirt or clay floor, and many, particularly in older houses, are very poorly venti-lated. Keeping the cream in such places gives it a very objectionable musty flavor that cannot be eliminat-ed in churning. Hence "Do not keep the cream in the oellar." Reseccesessessessesses

THE COOK'S CORNER

Inquiries regarding cooking, recipes, etc., gladly answered upon request, to the Household Editor, Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Out.

CREAM BISCUITS

Three heaping tablespoons of sour cream; put in a bowl or vessel containing a cuart and fill two-thirds full of sweet milk, two teaspoons cream tartar, one teaspoon of soda, a little salt; pour the cream in the flour mix soft and bake in a quick

LUNCHEON CAKE

One-half pound butter, one pound flour, one-half ounce caraway seeds, one-fourth pound currants, six ounces moist sugar, one ounce candied peel, three eggs, one-half pint milk, one small teaspoonful of carbonate of soda; bake in a moderate oven from one to one and one-half hours. Proved to be very good.

CRAB APPLE JELLY AND JAM

Remove stems and blossoms from the apples; let them scald, and pour the apples; let them scald, and pour off the first water; next put them in plenty of water and let them cook slowly; as they begin to soften dip off the juice for jelly, straining it through flannel. One pound of juice to a pound of augar for jelly. Next add more water; let applies stew very soft; atrain through a sieve, which takes out cores and seeds; to this pulp add brown sugar, pound for pound; it needs careful cooking and stirring.

TO PRESERVE CITRON

Pare the citrons and cut them into slices about an inch and a half thick slices about an inch and a half then, then into strips the same thickness, leaving them the full length of the fruit; take out all the seeds with a small knife, then weigh, and to each small knife, then weigh, and to each pound of eitron put a pound of white augar, make a syrup; to ten pounds put a pint of water, and aimmer gently for twenty minutes; then put in the citron and boil for one hour, or until tender; before taking off the fire put in two lemons, slieed thin, seeds taken out and two ounces of root ginger; de not let them boil long after the lemon and ginger are put in; do not stir them while boiling. The above is very fine if carefully attended to.

Receseseseseses The Sewing Room

Patterns 10 cents each. Order by number and size. If for children, give age; for adults, give bust mea-sure for waists, and waist measure for waists, and waist measure for waists, and waist to the Pattern Department. give age; for adute, waist measure of waist, and waist measure for skirts. Address all orders to the Pattern Department.

INFANTS PLAIN SLIP, 7073 WITH LONG OR SHORT SLEEVES



The fewer the seams the better the garment for the tiny infant. This slip that is made in kimono style is ideal for its

To make the slip will require 2 yards of material 27 or 1% yards 36 or 44 inches wide, with 1% with 11/4 yards This pattern is cut in one size only.

PEASANT BLOUSE WITH FRONT OPENING, 7133.



The blouse that is cut in peasant sty yet includes a tuca over each shoulder over each shoulder is one of the latest developments. Her is one that is closed

is one that is closed at the front and that is both smart and practical.

For the medium size will be required 2½ yards of material 27, 36 or 44 inches wide with ½ yard 2 inches wide for inches wide for trimming, % yard 18 inches wide for chemisette and under

sleeves, ½ yard of plaiting for the frill.

This pattern is cut in sizes from 34 to

SIX GORED SKIRT, 7108.



The skirt with eparate panels is separate panels is a favorite one just now and is utilized in a great many different ways. This one can be made of one material throughout or of two, one being used for the skirt and another for the panels, or the skirt can be finished without the panels just as preferred. as preferred For the medium size will be required

size will be required 7% yards of maintenance or 44 inches wide when material has gar or nap; 5%, yards 27, 3% yards 36 or 2% yards 44 when material has neither again nor nap; for the panels will be needed 2%, yards 27, 1%, yards 36 or 44 inches wide. The width of skirt at lower edge is 5% yards.

This pattern is cut in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inch waist measure.

PEASANT YOKE WAIST FOR MISSES AND SMALL WOMEN, 7132.



that is made with a shaped yoke is one of the very latest de velopments of that extremely attractive model. This one is model. This one a unusually pretty and can be made adapted both to ing and to day occasions. For the 16 year size

The peasant waist

will be required 12 yards of material 2 11/4 yards 36 inches wide will yard 18 inches for fancy yoke and sleeve trimming and % yard to make with high neck and under-sleeves

This pattern is cut in sizes for mass of 14, 16 and 18 years of age

... CARE IN ORDERING PATTERNS

Be sure and state size, also number of patterns. Do not send illustrations of pat. terns. Order by number and size only

OUR FAR Correspon *********

OL COMPTO COMPTON CENT having lots of rain help the springs been dry. Apples erop this season, erop this varieties. season, Some of poor quality owi here regarding re in favor of it, bu are not.-II.G.C.

ON GLENGAR

OLEN NORMAN, of our milk this y last year, owing to a result the make a result the make of a gilt-edge quali is below that of h drouth which pre Pastures were sin cattle were most or About 450 cows w this factory, as a year. Water is also cases cattle had to a river for wat RUSSEL

CLARENCE CRE crop is not half of Mangels, carrots a poor; cause—dry v dry, and milk is a year.—G. F. GRENVILI

CHARLEVILLE, 8 bout half done, amount of grain, straw. Filling silo day. Corn is abo Pasture is in goo frequent rains. Po 20c: butter, 28c to bag: hay, \$10; bro HASTING

SIDNEY CROSSIN no second crop of a was left from last was left from last growth. Pasture is are no: milking w Some orchards are while others have of are offering \$2.00 Kings on the tree other varieties. W abl summer rain fall and heav rain fall and heaved that has been maditie neighborh scarcely a storm beings being burnt for harmonic and a hora and a hour neighborhood, but a spiendid rain on age J.K.

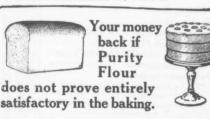
NORTHUMBER NORTHUMBER
EDVILLE, Sept. 1
terd y morning ki
blossom in the va
wise. This crop wa
will be quite a loss
white with the bloss
the frost.—S.H.

YORK (NEWMARKET, Ser good crop; it has weather better than toes are very poor, will on the whole the average. Very erected this year.—W

WELLINGTO ELORA. Sept. 12. threshing grain: the except fall wheat, we very well. Barley is of good color. Pass abundant, the best I ps are moving out nips are moving out, the station here at looks high for turn discussed "pact" car will be expected. St nearly so many catt merly Next spring prices and brisk marf.o.b.-G. W.

OXFORD

GOLSPIE, Sept. 1: mostly done; grain ter than people the wheat on Woodstock



DON'T simply buy flour from the dollar and cent side of it. Buy highquality flour. That means PURITY FLOUR. The first little extra cost is more than made up by the extra number of loaves of bread it makesby the superiority of the bread and pastry in sweetness of flavor and nourishing qualities. Buying Purity Flour is a safe investment. You get large returns, not only on account of Purity's ability to produce more, but because Purity contains the greater nutriment and the vim of a strong hard wheat flour. Food made from Purity Flour gives the consumer health, snap and force, which cannot be gained from the use of the weaker soft wheat flour.

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

IRITY FLOI

You can buy as little asa 7 pound cotton bag or in 14, 24, 49, and 98 pound sacks. Also in barrels and half-barrels



Purity may cost a little more than some flours but you'll find its more than worth the difference. To be genuine, must bear the Purity trade mark.

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED Mills at Winnipeg, Goderich, Brandon

1911.

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ออจจจที่ 7073 EEVES wer the better the r the tiny slip that a kimono val for its

RONT

e that is ant sty s a tuca shoulder the latest s. Here is closed and that nart and

medium required material 44 inches 44 yard 27 de for 5 yard 18 de for and under yard of the frill.

t with mels is a just now zed in a just now zed in a different one can one match to the skirt for the he skirt led with leds just L. medium required of matches as figure eeded 2½, tes wide. e is 2½ ets wide.

24, 26, 28 MISSES

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COMPTON CO., QUE.

COMPTON CO., QUE.

COMPTON CENTRE, Sept. 15.—We are having lots of rain here now, which will help the springs and wells that have ben dry. Apples promise to be a good eto, this eason, especially the early varieties. Some of the fruit is of rather sor quality owing to being so badly dam act by hall. Much talk is heard her regarding reciprocity, some being in facts at it. but there are more who are not-ill. Au.

GLENGARRY CO., ONT.

GLEN NORMAN, Sept. 6.—The quality of our milk this year is not as good as last year, owing to the hot summer. As a result the make of cheese has not been of a gilt-edge quality. The make of cheese of the control of the contro GLENGARRY CO., ONT.

RUSSELL CO., ONT.

CLARENGE GREEK, Sept. 11.—Corn crop is not half of what it was last year. Mangels, carrots and turnips are very poor; cause—dry weather. Pastures are dry, and milk is about two-thirds of last year.—G. F.

GRENVILLE CO., ONT.

CHARLEYILLE, Sept. 16.—Threshing is about half done, and there is a fair amount of grain, with an abundance of straw. Filling sile is the order of the day. Corn is about an average crop. Pasture is in good condition owing to frequent rains. Pork, 95.75; eggs, 20c to law; hay, 80; bran, 524; shorte, 827.—day. 19.

HASTINGS CO., ONT.

INS.C. HASTINGS CO., ONT.

SIDNSY CROSSING, Sept. 12.—There is no second croy of clover. The little that is not considered to the consider

NORTHUMBERLAND CO., ONT.

EDVILLE. Sept. 15.—The frost of yes-terday morning killed the buckwheat blossom in the valleys, but not other-wise. This crop was largely sown. This will be quite a loss, as the ground was shill with the blossoms at the time of the frost.—S. H.

YORK CO., ONT.

NEWMARKER, Sept. 9.—Corn is a very good crop: it has atood the hot, dry wather better than other crops. Pota-loss are very poor, and other root crops will on the whole be very much below the average. Very few silos have been creted this year.—W. K.

WELLINGTON CO., ONT.

WELLINGTON CO., ONT.

ELORA, Sept. 12.—Farmers are busy threshing grain; the yield is very light, except far light, exce

OUR FARMERS' CLUB 546. Reg. 26, and butter 28. Live hope, 26. Ergs 276, and butter 28. Live hope, 26. Ergs 276, and butter 28. Live hope, 26. Ergs 276, and butter 28. Live hope, 276. The weather is rather dry again, the pattern need rain hald!. The mangel crop is fairly good—A. M. 26.0.

ELGIN CO., ONT.

FROME, Sept. 15.—8io filling has started and will be a big job, as corn is a good crop. A few years ago we could hardly get help enough to fill our silo, as so few of the neighbors needed the help back for that purpose, but that trouble has vanished, and we have to tara some help down, as each year sees more new silos. We do practically all bors.—S.J. II.

LAMBTON CO., ONT

THEDFORD, Sept. II.—Cora, which has done very well, is being cut. We have an average crop, though not up to last year, which was a bumper. Roots are doing well. We may experience some shortage well. We may experience some shortage could be under the company of the contract of the contr

HURON CO., ONT.

HURON CO., ONT.

GODERICH, Spt. 112-Crope have been up to the average, so no shortage of feed is expected. Enough rain fell all summer to keep the crops growing, but exceptionally hot weather in July hastened the ripening of the oats, and as a result much of the grain is light. Fall wheat and barley yielded well. About the usual acreage of fall wheat has been sown. Corn is a heavy crop, while mangolds and polatoes are good average crops. Apples polatoes are good average crops. Apples and early winter varieties are were fall under the standard of the st

GREY CO., ONT.

GREY CO., ONT.

Havenna, Sept. 8.—The merry hum of
the threshing machine is heard once
more. The grain crop has turned out
well, although the straw is not such a
good crop, owing to the drouth in the
good crop, owing to the drouth in the
half a crop. The best crop seems to be
the corn. It is alread of former years.
Some have corn as high as 10 feet. The
buckwheat has not been housed yet. It
is a good crop. Those that sprayed their
apple trees are going to reap the benespray.—O.P.:

Andrew Corn.

TEMISKAMING DIST, ONT.

TEMISKAMING DIST., ONT

WABPAT-NEO, Sept. 3—This past summer has made a record for growth. Hay me has made a record for growth. Hay me has made a record for growth. Hay the dry weather, but still it and outse to the dry weather, but still it and the dry weather, but still it and the dry weather, but still it and the control of t

MANITOBA.

MARQUETTE DIST., MAN.

MARQUETTE DIST, MAN.
KELLOE, Sept. 11.—The weather has cleared and looks fine to-night, although it rained a little this morning. About half of the farmers are through cutting the others expect to finish the latter end of the week, and the threshing gangs are preparing to start work next week. Potatose are an excellent erop, and also all garden stuff, with the exception of tomatoses and cucumbers, which do not thrive in damp seasons. We have had three light freets up to date, not more than one degree, so no harm is done—L. J. N.

GOSSIP

F. R. Mallory, secretary of the Belleville Holstein Breeders' Club, announces their second annual consignment sale to be held on April 3, 1912.

Piese and brisk markets. Hogs are \$9.50 (1.5.b. 0, W. OXFORO CO., ONT.

GOISPIE, Sopt. 11.—The threshing is mostly done; grain has turned out better then people thought it would. Old wheat on Woodstock market calls for \$50 (1.5.b. 1.5.b. 1.

The directors of the Cobourg Central Fair, Sept. 22 and 23, are doing their best to make this Exhibition the best in that district. They are offering large prizes for live stock, agricultural and horticul-tural products and the handwork of the busy housewife. In the line of special attractions they are offering good purse-for encoding to the ring and a tug-of-way. for speeding in the ring and a tug-of-war

Watch for our Household number! It will be devoted wholly to the interests of our Canadian women who live on farms Many illustrations and much interesting and valuable information in regard to Women in Canadian Agriculture will be published in our Household Annual, out October \$61. O www.www.www.www.O

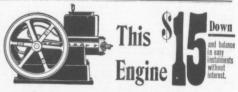
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN NEWS

Farm and Dairy is the official organ of The Canadian Holstein Friesian Association, all of whose members are readers of the paper. Members of the Association are invited to send items of interest to Holstein breeders for publication in this column.

6 marken management

OREPORT OF OFFICIAL TESTS OF HOLSTEINS FOR JULY, 1911
(Concluded from last veek)
Princess Susie of Mishable (6285), at 4ylim. 11d. of see: 13.87 lbs. fat. equivalent to 33.99 lbs. butter; 28.51 lbs. mile.
age; 72.63 lbs. ort.
age; 72.63 lbs. ort.
age; 72.63 lbs. ort.
age; 72.63 lbs. ort.
butter; 221.65 lbs. milk. Owned by E.
Laidlaw & Sons. Ayliner, Ont.
Beauty Hark 2nd (5994), at 4v. om. 7d.
of age; 13.38 lbs. fet, equivalent to 22.97
lbs. butter; 215.86 lbs. milk. Owned by W.
W. Brown. Jon. Ont.
Sara Jevel Hengerveld 2nd A. (941), at
4v. om. 11d. of age; 16.11 lbs. fat, equivaallet 10.24 db lbs. butter; 26.58 lbs. milk.
age; 55.69 lbs. fat, equivalent to 81.56
lbs. butter; 215.11 lbs. fat, equivaline Abbekerk DeKol (7052), at 4v.
line Abbekerk DeKol (7052), at 4v.
line 201. of the butter; 26.45 lbs. milk.
Owned by W.
W. Brown, Len. Ont.

Belle Dewdrop 6th (1918), at 3y - 6m. 18d of age: 17 6 ft lbs. fat. equivalent to 21.33 lbs. butter; 487.75 lbs. milk.
Thirty-day record, at 3y. 6m. 18d of the 18d of age: 17 6 ft lbs. milk.
Thirty-day record, at 3y. 6m. 18d of the 18d of age: 18d lbs. butter; 2009. 5 lbs. milk.
Saids Kent 2nd (1978), at 3y. 6m. 14d. of age: 14 0f lbs. fat. equivalent to 17.52 lbs. butter; 2009. 5 lbs. fat. equivalent to 17.52 lbs. thirty-day records. milk. 0m. 18d. of age: 14 0f lbs. fat. equivalent to 17.52 lbs. thirty-day records. milk. 0m. 18d. of age: 55.91 lbs. fat. equivalent to 71.14 lbs. butter; 170, 0bs. milk. 0m. 18d. of age: 55.91 lbs. fat. equivalent to 74.88 lbs. butter; 41.79 lbs. equivalent to 20.02 lbs. butter; 41.79 ft. equivalent to 74.88 lbs. butter; 41.79 ft. equivalent to 74.89 lbs. butter; 41.79 ft. equivalent to 74.89 lbs. butter; 373.39 lbs. milk.
Calamity Teake DeKol (1121), at 2y. 2m. 21d. of age: 35.68 lbs. fat. equivalent to 17.38 lbs. butter; 373.39 lbs. milk.
Thirty-day record at 2y. 2m. 21d. of age: 45.68 lbs. fat. equivalent to 40.40 lbs. milk. 0m. 20.40 lbs. butter; 1251.59 lbs. milk. 0m. 20.40 lbs. butter; 1251.59 lbs. milk. 0m. 20.40 lbs. butter; 1251.59 lbs. milk. 0m. 20.40 lbs. butter; 20.52 lbs. milk. 0m. 20.40 lbs. butter; 20.52



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GILSON MFG. CO., LTD. 101 York Street, Guelph, Ontario Canada.

SECOND ANNUAL TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW

UNION STOCK YARDS TORONTO

MONDAY AND TUESDAY **DECEMBER 11-12, 1911**

ENTRIES CLOSE DECEMBER 1,1911

PREMIUM LIST, ENTRY BLANKS, ETC., Apply-J. H. ASHCRAFT, jr., TORONTO, General Manager

Toronto, Monday, September 18.—Whole-sale merchants report that the volume of trade in all parts of Canada is great-er than at this time last year, a sure sign of a "safe" feeling in all business

Changes in market quotations last week were all in favor of the farmer. Ad-vanced quotations in most lines have hrought more produce on to the mar-ket, and trade was much brighter in consequence. The results of the week's op-erations show a small advance in wheat and strong advances in coarse grains, mill stuffs and on the best grade of fat cattle. Hogs and sheep are weak features of the market.

WHEAT

Hard wheat shows an advance over last week's quotations of half a cent. A short crop in the United States, and the unsettled condition of politics both in unsettled condition of polities both in America and in Europe have tended to boost wheat prices. No. 1 Northern is quoted at \$1.99°, and No. 2, \$8.08°, Deal.ers have been forced to advance quotations on Ontario wheat another cent in order to induce farmers to ship enough to satisfy the domestic demands. No. 2 winter wheat is now quoted at \$55 to \$65. outside and still further advances expected.

COARSE GRAINS

Charse grains have ruled stronger on this market than for several weeks past. The determination of producers not part with their grain until the procity issue has been decided has not to procity issue has been decided has in-duced the third considerable advance in the last three weeks, and quotations rule higher on all grains with the exception of peas and res. Mathine heriev is outsi-ed at The to 75c, and feed 55c to 58c. Oats are 25c stronger: Conads Western No. 2, 475c; No. 3, 65(c; Outario No. 2, 48(c), 475c; the control of the control of the peas, 36 to 58c; rye, 70c to 72c; and buck-52c to 54c.

wheat, 52c to 54c.
The Montreal market is stronger, but dvances have rot been so great as at foronto. Quotations are as follows: Oats. Toronto. Quotations are as follows: Oats. Canada Western No. 2, 47c; No. 3, 46c; No. 2 local, 45½c; No. 3, 45c; No. 4, 44½c; corn. 72c; malting barley, \$1; peas, \$1 to

MILL STUFFS

Mill stuffs are stronger this week.
Quotations at Toronto are: Manitoba
hran, \$25: shorts, \$25: Ontario bran, \$25:
shorts, \$25: Montreal prices are: Manitoba bran, \$23: shorts, \$25: Ontario bran,
\$23 to \$24: shorts, \$27.

HAY AND STRAW

THAY AND STRAW
The market for hay and straw continues farm. There is a strong demand from the United States for all surplus hav, which united the states of all surplus hav, which improbable. On the Farmers' Market No. 1 timothy is quoted at \$18 to \$30; No. 2. \$10 to \$13; and straw, bundled, \$15 to \$16. The situation at Montreal is similar, with No. 1 hay going at \$15; No. 2, \$12.50 to \$150; and No. 3, \$250 to \$150.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Cards under this head inserted at the rate of \$4.00 a line per year. No

card accepted under two lines, nor for less than six months, or 26 insertions during twelve months.

pelts, 35e to 50e; calf skins, 11e to 14e; horse hides, \$3; and horse hair, 30e to 32e. Quotations on the market here are as fol-lows: No. 1, 12½e; No. 2, 11½e; No. 3, 10½e; calf skins, 12e to 14e.

HONEY

Wholesale quotations remain unchang Wholesale quotations remain unchanged. Strained clover honey is 10c to 11c in 60-lb. tins. He to 12c in 5 to 10-lb. tins; buckwheat honey, 6c to 7c in tins, 6%c in barrels. No. 1 comb honey is \$2 to \$2.50

EGGS AND POULTRY

Decreasing receipts and strong demand are the characteristics of the egg trade, and further advances may be looked for at any time. Strictly new laid are quoted at 30 to 21c; and fresh gathered, 20c to 21c; the retail price is 27c to 30c. At Montreal dealers are quoing 18c to 19c at country points. No. 1 stock is demanding 21c to 22c on the market, and selects 24c

Wholesale quotations on poultry are: Chickens, 15c to 17c; fowl, 13c to 14c; ducks, 13c to 14c. Retail prices are: Chickens, 15c to 18c; ducks, 15c to 17c; fowl, 12c to 14c.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Dairy produce continues strong. quotations are satisfactory and cheese at country boards is selling at record prices. Dairy prints are quoted at 20c to 22c; barry prints are quoted at 200 to 200; creamery prints, 25c to 26c; solids, 25c to 24c, and inferior, 15c to 16c. The nominal price of cheese is 14½c for twins and 14c for large, but higher prices than this have been secured at country boards.

HORSES.

Heavy drafters of any sort or description are almost impossible to be found in the country for sale, and they are quoted purely nominal at \$200 to \$275 for choice and \$175 to \$275 for fair. Medium weight horses are quoted at \$160 to \$200. Agriculnorses are quoted at 100 to 500. Agricultural horses of good quality bring from \$160 to \$225, and fair, \$100 to \$150. Express horses are \$165 to \$210; drivers, \$160 to \$270; and saddlers, \$140 to \$270.

LIVE STOCK

The highest price for many weeks is now being offered for choice stock of either export or butcher type. The large deliveries of coarse cattle that caused an unsteady market two weeks ago still continue, though not in such quantities. Good cattle are hard to obtain, and anything offered that can be called choice is quickly taken up at a good figure A week ago to day, prices on choice animals jumped 10c to 15c and a large number of cattle were sold at \$5.50 to \$6.60. This sharp advance sold at \$5.50 to \$6.60. This sharp advance was partly due to the decline in shipments of coarse stock and partly to encouraging cables from the Old Country. Prices continued high for No. 1 stock throughout the entire week. Other grades showed an improvement in quality, and prices advanced proportionately.

The situation at Montreal is similar, with No. 1 hay going at \$150, No. 2, \$12.50 the No. 1 hay going at \$150, No. 2, \$12.50 the \$15.50; and No. 3, \$9.50 to \$10. \$15.50; and No. 3, \$9.50 to \$10. \$15.50; and No. 3, \$15.50;

quality, \$5.25 to \$5; choice butcher cattle now go at \$5.75 to \$6.15; common to medium. \$5 to \$70; butcher cows. choice, \$4.90 to \$5.20; common to medium. \$6 to \$870; butcher cows. choice, \$4.90 to \$5.20; common to medium, \$5.92 to \$4.75; canner, \$1.50 to \$2.50; stockers, \$3.75 to \$4.75; and feeders, \$5 to \$5.20; stockers, \$3.75 to \$4.75; and feeders, \$5 to \$5.20; mind the full station of the feeders and the station of the feeders and the station of the second station of the feeders and the station of the second station of the feeders as well. Heavy ewes are down to \$3 to \$3.50 and light ewes, \$3.75 and buck and \$4.85 to \$4.95 to \$4.9

duction and higher prices may confidently be looked for in the future. Hogs are another weak feature of the market. Receipts have increased slightly. They now sell at 86.55 to 85.90 f.o.b. country points and 87.20 to 87.30 on the

market.

Milk cows are quoted at \$60 to \$70 for choice. \$25 to \$50 for common to medium, and \$35 to \$50 for springers.

Receipts of cettle at Montreal have been

Re-riots of cuttle at Montreal have been larger than in previous weeks and prices have declived somewhat. This market is also receiving its share of rough, ill finished cattle, which have a depressing influence on trade, although receipts have not outrun demand. Choice steers are sealing at 8.57; good. 85 to 8.59; fair, 8459 to 84.75; and common, 84 to 84.75. **490 to \$4.75: and common. \$4 to \$4.75. Cows are selling at \$3.25 to \$5 and butcher bulls at \$2.50 to \$5. Sheep are fairly active and prices have held steady to lambe at \$5.25 to \$5.59; sheep, \$3.59 to \$8.75. Cheep earning from \$5 to \$19 according to size and quality.

CHEESE MARKETS

Winchester, Sept. 14.—230 colored and 636 white registered. Three factories sold

Kingston, Sept. 14.—Cheese sold at 14.7-16c, the highest price ever paid in this district. Boarded 239 boxes white and 433

Brockville, Sept. 14.—3120 boxes cheese: 1815 colored. The entire board was wiped off at 14%c.

Iroquois, Sept. 15.—705 colored cheese

on at 14%.c.
Iroquois, Sept. 15.—705 colored cheese
offered. All sold at 14%c.
Perth. Sept. 15.—1565 boxes cheese boarded. Ruling price, 14%c.
Kemptville, Sept. 15.—400 colored cheese
boarded: 340 sold for 15c.

Picton, Sept. 15.—1406 cheese boarded; all old at 14%c.
Brantford, Sept. 15.—440 boxes; all sold;

90 at 14%c and 350 at 14%c. Nananee, Sept. 15—445 white and 240 colored boarded: 290 sold at 14 15-16c. Victoriaville, Que., Sept. 15.—1590 boxes Victoriaville, Que., Sept. 15.-1500 boxes cheese sold at 15c, the highest record for

ADDITIONAL WINNINGS AT TORONTO ADDITIONAL WINNINGS AT TORONTO
In the report of the Ayrshires at the
Toronto Exhibition in Farm and Dairy
of September 7th, the following results
of judging were inadvertently left out:
Bull calf, under 1 year old-1, McArthur, Bloom of Maple Hill; 2, Wm. Stewart, Tam; 3, Hume, Sprightly's Spigo
Sam; 4, Turner, White Prince of Springback

Bull calf, calved after Jan. 1, 1911—1 and 2, Turner, Gulding Star of Spring-bank and Major of Springbank; 3, Gor-don, Stonehouse Winter King; 4, R. R. Ness, Prince Adilla.

don, Stonehouse Winter King; 4, R. B. Ness, Prince Adilla. , Senior and grand champion bull—P. D. McArthur, Netherhall Milkman.

Morathur, Netherhall Milkman.

White Hill Free Trade: Gordon, Kirkland Nella Illy; 6, Hume, Spice Lass. , Kirkland Nella Illy; 6, Hume, Spice Lass.

Heiter call, caived after Juli. 4, 1242 - 1, Ryanogue Farms, Ryanogue Valentine; 2. McArthur, Cherry Bank Milkmaid 2nd; 3 and 4. Turner, Springbank Phyllis and Springbank Countess.

Female senior champion-Ness, Finlays on Maggie 3rd.

on Maggie 3rd. Female junior and grand champion, Ry-mogue Farms, Hobsland Nancy 2nd. Young herd. 1 bull and 3 heifers under years—1, McArthur: 2, Gordon; 3, Ness; years-Hume

Four animals the progeny of one bull-1, McArthur; 2, Ness; 3, Gordon; 4, Tur-

GRADE CATTLE

Female, 2 years old and over—1, N. Sangster, Dora; 2, Trethewey Model Parm, Queen; 3, Bull & Son, Brampton, Queen, Female, under 2 years—1, Trethewey Model Farm, Canada's Pride! 2 and 3, Bull & Son, May and Bertha.

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Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL CAPPED ABSORBINE will remove them and leave no be such as Care and the common the fair. If part or emore the last. If force can be common the last. If force can be common the last. If force can be common to the common the last of the common the com

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FOR SALE-Young boars and sows; also Tamworth boar. Apply SENATOR F. L. BEIQUE, P.O. Box 166 Lachine Locks, Que.

AYRSHIRES



Cows, also Bull Calves. HEOTOR GORDON.

LAKESIDE AYRSHIRES Special offering of four young bulls, different ares, from imported stock. Write for particulars.

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Ayrshires, Clydesdales, Yorkshires A few very choice Bull Calves, out of d milking dams, and sired by "Bencheskie Ch ful Boy" (Imp). Write now and secure f choice. Females of all ages. A Commen Herd.

W. F. KAY, PHILIPSBURG, QUE

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12 Bulls fit for service, Scotch winners.

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13 Pear old heifers, all bred to treshen in Sept.

14 Pear old heifers, all bred to treshen in Sept.

15 Pear old heifers with good teats. Also a few good year in the service with good teats. R. R. NESS, HOWICK, QUE

CITY VIEW AYRSHIRES.

.R O. P. cows and two-year-old heifers for sale; one yearling bull and a fine lot of 1911 bull calves. Prices reasonable. JAMES BEGG, R. R. No. 1, St. Thomas.

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World's Champion herd for milk and production. Some young buils and ball caives, all from E.O.P. cows for sale. A grandson of Primrose of Tanglewyld in the lot. Address

WOODDISSE BROS., Tangle wyld Farm ROTHSAY, ONTARIO

THE SPRINGBANK HERD OF AYRSHIRES Contain more World's Champion milk and butter producers than any other herd in America. A few choice buil calves from record breaking dams for sale at reasonable prices. Address

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A few young bull calves for sale. Write for prices, P. D. McARTHUR, North Georgetown

Howick Station on G. T. Rv

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J. W. LOGAN, Howick Station. Qu ('Phone in house.) 1.5.1

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September 21,

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ire's dam Colantha be in 7 days, 1,247 l are the choicest your o offer. Better speak E LAIDLAW & SONS



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Dummerston Fa oler to further

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ine 13 years, one 9 years, six 6 years, three
2 years, one yearlings
son to be, some fresh,
d either to Admiral W
Roy Cornucopia Prince
Elines as Dalsy Cor.
5.31 per cent. fat; 1
dam and his dam is a

also being a sister pla Pauline 34.32

Admiral Walker Gelsche

e is a grandson the breed. Prill-have A.R.O. re-s. butter, and th world's record for milk, butter sters for milk, butters the only bull in this sires, I grandam, sires and two brothers or more A.B.O. 30-b are from the celebration. See'y of the B of America, and station of the first cat a breeding purposes; reeding purposes; hat founded the have always be ars ago, and the he breed, being by sons of such aggle Cornucopia aggie Cornucopia aul DeKol, Pieter arcastic Lad, DeKo wishing foundat

opportunity. Also a G.F. Gregory, Du d, Mass., and 5 m and long distance

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TAMWORTH SWINE—Choice stock frame at all times at reasonable price Correspondence invited.—Wm. Keith Son, Listowel, Ont. Bell phone.

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HOLSTEINS

HOMESTEAD HOLSTEIN HERD

Home of Helbon Dekol, Canadian cham ging cow for 7 and 30 days, vis. 33.54 lbs. b. butter In 7 days, 128.77 lbs. 13 days, sr. Albekerk, whose dam. Tidy Pauline fold, ande 24.44 lbs. butter 7 days, and ories dam Oclantha 4th's Johanna 52.2 bs. to 7 days, 137 lbs. in 1 year. We have the Judgest young bulla we ever had been to be a few of the state of the days and the state of the state of the state of the state of the law of the state of the sta

E LAIDLAW & SONS, AYLMER WEST, ONT.

Purebred Registered
HOLSTEIN CATTLE
The Greatest Dairy Breed
stat or of FREE LLUSTRATES BOOKLETS
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Lyndale Holsteins Offers two, young bulls born September 1900, one of them from a tested daughter of Brightest Canary and sired by a son of a 20.35 b. yearling daughter of Henger reld De Kol.

BROWN BROS., - - LYN, ONT

Dummerston Farms Holsteins

order to further reduce my stock to make for daughters of Admiral Walker Gelsche g fresh I offer for sale 20 CHOICE COWS

the lives of the state of the s

under also being a sister of the sire of Asggie concepts) Pauline 34.22 lbs., who also has a in the control of the control of

G.F. Gregory, Dummerston, Vt. nain line B. & M. R.R., 60 miles north of gfield, Mass., and 5 miles from Brattleboro. graph and long distance telephone. Visitors

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giving prices and ages of animals

Look up our Pig offer. It will in-

ENTRY OF CANADIAN HOLSTEINS TO
THE U. S.

"Durling this year the prosperity of the
Rolestein has year the received the prosperity of the
Rolestein has year the received the prosperity of the
Rolestein has year to fast 3.6; number of days
Rolestein and Canadian Rolestein Friends, memAssociation. "Our Canadian
neighbors and our Rolestein friends, memAssociation and Cholstein Friends, memAssociation. Rolestein Friends, memAssociation. Rolestein are the favorites
the wisdom and practice of the American
Association. Rolestein are the favorites
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the United States. Their herd-book is
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have a large membership, and a handsome cash surplus of over \$50,000 in the some cash surplus of over \$50,000 in the American Association, however, in no way recognizes the Canadian herd-book. American buyers have taken '72 cattle from Canada the past year, but before those cattle can be recorded in our before those cattle can be recorded in our before those cattle can be recorded. The surplement of the past of the past of the recorded of their american content of the past of the recorded of the past of t

you in the most sentation in decarring to you in the most sentation and control to place these eatile across the line on a par with our own.

Twice during the year it was my part with our own.

Twice during the year it was my part with our own.

Twice during the year it was my part with our own.

Twice during the year it was my purpose of investigate line for the special all its phases, each time having accepted an invitation, once from the Parl Committee at Sherbrooke, the next from the their annual association's officers to visit their annual association's officers to visit their annual association, officers to visit their annual transported in their annual transported in their annual transported in the case of the program of the parl of

remuine benediction."

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS ACCEPTED IN RECORD OF PERFORMANCE SINCE LAST REPORT Cansan Holder Cansan Holder Cansan Holder Cansan Holder Canses, 9841 he milk, 291,581 he, fat; average per cent. of fat 3,09; number of days in milk, 365, owned by F. E. Came, 84. Lambert, Que. Lady Pairmont Posch (10679), two-year-old class; 985,577 he. milk, 281,3 he. fat; average per cent. of fat 25; number of days in milk, 380, owned by F. I. Burlice Fairmont (6858), four-year-old class; 1369,56 he. milk, 429,56 he. fat; average per cent. of fat 3,07; number of days in milk 335. Owned by F. I. Burlick 350, owned 35

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The W. Clemons, SecreLary.

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That the semi-official long-time test is rapidly growing in popularity, no one can admit who knows anything of the interest in the fact that Unit of the set proof is not the fact that Unit of the set proof is not the fact that Unit of the set and claim the fact that Unit of the second with the latest of the second with the short time official 30 day test.

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the houseln-rriestan procession is leng-thening daily are to put the Holstein-Arithmetic is mre too put the Holstein-Arithmetic is mre too put the Holstein-Pries-in- and the Holstein-Priestan milk to the best on earth. The cow that makes the most milms which the holstein-Priestan makes the most money; no one will dis-makes the most money; no one will dis-make the most money; no one will dis-make the most money; no one will dis-make the most money; no one will dis-sertant to most money; no one with the word of the claim of the surpasses all other cow's will be all the too commend Holstein-Friestan milk for child-en mend Holstein-Friestan milk for child-commend Holstein-Friestan milk for child-

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(19)



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from officially tested dams, One, sired
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Sons of Poutlac Korndyke, sire of the royalds records over bottles. Clearly the records are controlled to the royal controlled

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