

Issued Each Week—Only One Dollar A Year

VOL. XXXII.

NUMBER 26

# FARM AND DAIRY

AND

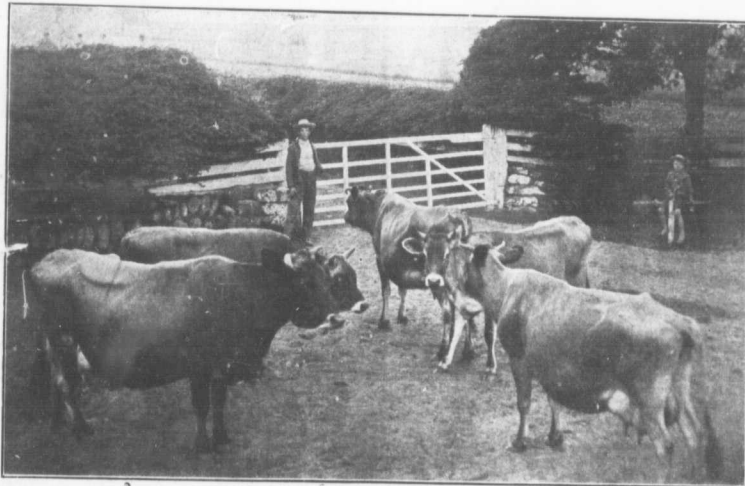
# RURAL HOME

Price and Circulation Dept.

PETERBORO, ONT.

JUNE 26

1913




AN EVENING SCENE IN THE CANADIAN HOME OF COOPERATIVE DAIRYING

Cooperative dairying is past the experimental stage in Prince Edward Island. For twenty years now the milk and cream produced in the Island Province has been made into cream and butter in factories owned and operated by the farmers themselves. Along with these cooperative creameries have come better herds of milch cows. Pure bred dairy cattle are on the increase and scenes such as the one here illustrated are becoming more common. These milky looking Jerseys are a part of the herd of Geo. L. Haslam, Hazeldean Farm, Queen Co., P.E.I.

On page three of Farm and Dairy this week is an article descriptive of dairying in Prince Edward Island, "the Garden of the Gulf."

DEVOTED TO  
BETTER FARMING AND  
CANADIAN COUNTRY LIFE

**Dominion Cleanser**  
FOR DAIRY USE



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

# Sanitary Utensils

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

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

## Just at This Busy Season

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

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

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Never gums, rusts or corrodes. Lengthens the life of the separator.

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## BILL AND DAN GET ANOTHER \$15,000,000

"Justice," Glengarry Co., Ont.

"THE Minister of Finance, the guardian of the public treasury, has announced his intention to hand over \$22,000,000 of the people's money to the railway magnates. Mackenzie and Mann are to receive no less than \$15,600,000. This means that every man, woman and child in the Dominion will be forced to give up more than \$2 each to two men who have already been made millionaires many times over by gifts of money from the public treasury and land from the public domain. Are the people of Canada content to sit quietly by and allow themselves to be robbed?"

I take this from the latest issue of The Grain Growers' Guide just to hand.

It expresses the indignation that has been boiling within me for a long time. Isn't it disgusting! The men whom we send to Ottawa to guard our interests are the very ones who are disposing of the public revenues in a manner that, for insane prodigality, has no equal in the history of the civilized world. I doubt if the Czar of all the Russias, enjoying the autocratic power that he does, would dare to waste public revenues as our government is doing.

### ALL PARTIES DO IT

My denunciations of this extravagant expenditure are not based on partisanship. Since the first land grant was given by Sir John A. Macdonald to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, all of our governments have followed in line and given Canada the reputation of having the most insane and extravagant railway policy of any country in the world.

Last year our government kindly bestowed on the two wealthy magnates who own the Canadian Northern Railway, \$6,800,000 in cash and never asked a cent in return, not even stock in the company. This year they have given them \$15,000,000 and have received in return common stock with a face value of \$7,000,000. Some doubt the value of the Canadian Northern Railway common stock.

If we farmers were to go to Ottawa with a request for \$15,000,000 to help out our industry, we would certainly have to put up a very good case and show that we were in dire need of this money.

### NO PROOF OF NEED

Mackenzie and Mann go to Ottawa and get millions out of us without putting up a case at all. I have read carefully the reports of the Canadian Northern debate in the House and I find that there were no figures given to show that the Canadian Northern Railway was in financial straits. In fact, in one instance a heavy bonus was given on a piece of railway that everyone admitted would pay from the start if there was anything like efficient management.

We are told that the Canadian Northern Railway is not paying and cannot pay for years to come. How then is it that Sir Wm. Mackenzie is the richest man in Canada, and Sir

Donald Mann not far below him? Where do all their millions come from if their transcendental line is in such a helpless condition?

### A CROOKED DEAL

As near as I can make out this is the way they do it. They award contracts for the construction of the road to themselves as a construction company, separate and apart from the railway company. They let these contracts at such an enormous rate that they make millions of profits which they put into their own pockets and charge the whole up against the railway company. Thus Mackenzie and Mann get richer and richer even as the C. N. R. gets poorer and poorer.



His Heaviest Burden

What a tremendous mortgage this is on the future of our country! When freight rates are being decided on the Canadian Northern Railway they will have to be high enough to pay profits on all of these millions of dollars that are finding their way by crooked paths into the possession of Mackenzie and Mann. It would be the only loss; as it is our children and our children's children will suffer for our foolish prodigality.

### LOBBYISTS AT OTTAWA

President Wilson of the United States has recently come out very strongly against the work of the lobbyists at Washington. The Yankees must be going some if they have lobbyists who are more cunning than those two raiders of the Canadian treasury. They do not believe in presenting their case in public where all taxpayers will have an opportunity to express their opinion on the matter. They, I presume, either personally or through their lobbyists get the members down to a fine dinner in the Chateau Laurier (which we common mortals see only from the outside on our frequent visits to Ottawa), feed them up well, use other arguments that are unnamable and the result is that when the matter comes up in vote in the House, Mackenzie and Mann get an equivalent to \$2 from every man, woman and child in Canada even without so much as a decent debate on the subject.

Mr. R. L. Borden is establishing an even more unenviable reputation for extravagant expenditure than did his predecessor Mr. Fielding. With what delight I used to read the scathing criticisms of the Hon. G. E. Foster on the extravagant expenditure of Sir Wilfrid's government! Under the influence of those criticisms of expenditure and the fine promises of the retrenchment that would follow were the government Opposition returned to power, I lent my vote and my influence to the Conservative party.

It was like getting from the frying pan into the fire. Bill and Dan and the representatives of their privileged interests seem to try our country as a matter which party is in power.

(Continued on page 11)

Issued  
Each Week

Vol. XXXII.

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IT is now 20 years I was started in a great dairy enterprise at Robertson, then Dan took like wildfire as an experiment in the summer of 1898. While all that dairymaking may not respects it has come through the last very consoling. Try to call the "Tragedy" of butter, cheese, factories on Prince \$367,802, and in 1916 for, scarcely held decade.

### LABOR BEARS

There are several situations. The most important reason, is 16,000 less of a population. In 1900 labor performed on \$946,000. In 1916 2,000 weeks at a value. These figures are we consider the trend and westward. But there must also be is not hired.

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Each Week

# FARM AND DAIRY

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RURAL HOME

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a Year

Vol. XXXII.

FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 26, 1913

No. 26

## Cooperative Dairying in Prince Edward Island

By J. A. Macdonald

IT is now 20 years since cooperative dairying was started in Prince Edward Island by that great dairy enthusiast, Professor James W. Robertson, then Dominion Dairy Commissioner. It took like wildfire, did this industry, first tried as an experiment at New Perth, King's County, in the summer of 1892.

While all that was predicted for cooperative dairying may not have proved true, in some respects it has come at least up to expectations, though the last census decade figures are not very consoling. They are what some are pleased to call the "Tragedy of the Census." The value of butter, cheese, and condensed milk made in factories on Prince Edward Island in 1900 was \$567,802, and in 1910, \$561,756. We have, therefore, scarcely held our own in the last census decade.

### LABOR SCARCITY CAUSES DECLINE

There are several causes that have affected the situation. The greatest, probably the only important reason, is the scarcity of labor. We have 16,000 less of a population than we had 20 years ago. In 1900 there were 93,795 weeks of hired labor performed on the Island farms at a value of \$346,000. In 1910 the number was reduced to 20,000 weeks at a value of \$256,000.

These figures are what might be expected when we consider the trend of our population cityward and westward. But this does not explain all; there must also be a big shrinkage in labor that is not hired.

The scarcity of labor has had an injurious effect on all branches of agriculture. Dairying is, however, a business that requires constant at-

tention and skill every day in the year, and to enter into it on any elaborate scale without sufficient help would be inviting disaster. This is the reason we have not made the strides we would like to have made and that the first ten years' progress warranted.

### WHY DAIRYING WAS BOOMED

Dairying in Prince Edward Island was designed, at its inception, to change the milking cow from a boarder to an animal of profit, causing a circulation of money in the summer months which would enable the farmer to buy more profitably. The soil would also become more productive by having returned to it the elements of fertility through the process of feeding to live stock more of the raw material raised on the farm. That these changes have been brought about is undeniable. After the lapse of a generation we are justified in claiming that the movement has stood the test of time.

The success in dairying, such as it is, is largely due to its cooperative principle which gave it vitality at the start. At the time of the establishment of the cooperative dairy movement in 1893, home-made butter was traded at the store for 16 cents a pound. Home-made butter is now selling for as high as 32 cents a pound because of the better conditions brought about by co-operation.

### HOW FACTORIES WERE STARTED

At the start of this movement the Dominion Dairy Division paid a rental equal to about 7½ per cent. on the cost of the factory building and

site, and charged 2½ cents a pound for manufacturing the cheese, which amount covered every expense incurred until the product was sold. Prof. Robertson declared that 70 cents a cwt. for milk supplied to the factory might be considered profitable, and advised us not to get discouraged if prices dropped below that figure (they did drop in the later 'nineties), but to keep at it and our efforts would be crowned with success.

At the present time, though expenses have largely increased, the companies are still able to manufacture at 2½ cents a pound and pay for milk drawing, cheese boxes, labor, and incidental expenses. In 1892 the experimental factory at New Perth was able to pay 80 cents a cwt., while in 1912 the average price paid was \$1. The returns for butter making are also fair, being \$1.15 a cwt. in the fall and winter months when many of the cheese factories change to butter making.

### FACTORIES STILL PROGRESSIVE

While a few of the factories have suspended operations and closed down for one reason or another, possibly only temporarily, it is gratifying to know that the greater number are in as healthy condition as they were at the start in the early 'nineties. Cheese and butter command a high price, and the market, at least for the latter is not nearly supplied. Canada is now an importer of butter.

One drawback to our dairy industry is that very little corn is grown. A large acreage now devoted to potatoes, which this spring are being  
(Continued on page 7)



A Small Province may Produce Great Cows; Representatives of a Prince Edward Island Dairy Herd

Prince Edward Island, as in all the other provinces of Canada, dairymen are endeavoring to improve the quality of their herds, rather than to keep a greater number of cows. That the Island farmers are succeeding is proved by this illustration and the one on the front cover this week. These Arrbires are the property of Andrew MacRae & Sons, Queen's Co., P. E. I., who bred the world beating heifer, Milkmaid 7th.

—Ours courtesy P. E. I. Dept. of Agr.

### To Get Maximum Value from Hay

A. Macdonald, Gleggarry Co., Ont.

"Follow the methods common in the locality where you are going."

This may be good advice on general matter to give a farmer when moving into a new district; but in the matter of hay making it is decidedly bad advice. I would not be afraid to wager that not one man in three is straight on the hay making proposition, either in his ideas or his practice. The common method is the wrong one.

So badly cured is most of the hay, in this part of Ontario at least, that a few years ago a dealer brought a car load into the section from another part so that people might have an opportunity to examine that hay and find out just what the number one article is. The farmers around here are big raisers of hay, and they always ship it.

If hay were sold by weight I could understand then letting it get ripe, as timothy weighs more with age and cures easier. But we are not paid by weight altogether. The range in quotations between Nos. 1, 2 and 3 hay makes the weight consideration important. Most of the hay from this section, I may also say, is classed as either No. 2 or No. 3.

#### CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

The hay that is not sold is cured in exactly the same way as the hay that is sold. This is certainly the height of folly. To me it looks almost like a case for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Dumb Animals, when I see cattle and horses trying to eat ripe, tough timothy and clover that more resembles sticks.

I do not advocate the growing of timothy on the dairy farm for home consumption. When the clover having been killed out I do have a crop of timothy. I cut it in its first bloom. I may not get a maximum of digestive nutrients from hay cut at this time, but I am sure that it get a maximum of palatability. The cattle like it, and considering its low protein content, do wonderfully well on early cut, well cured timothy hay. Mark you, by well cured I do not mean dried or burned up until there is no life in it.

#### "WELL CURED" TIMOTHY

My plan is to start cutting about three o'clock in the afternoon and lay down as much as I can handle nicely in the next day. The hay will not be sufficiently wilted by evening for the dew to do it any harm. Early next morning we start the tedder, running it over every hour or two until noon, when we run it up with the side delivery rake. About three o'clock in the afternoon, or perhaps earlier, we start to draw in; that is, if the weather permits. If the weather is threatening we put it up in neat coils. Never do we allow the hay to be burned. When it goes in the mow it looks quite green and fresh.

Clover, however, is my standby. We can grow fine clover in Gleggarry, but the most of us I fear lose a lot of its value through improper methods of curing. I did myself until I started to study the subject in Farm and Dairy, and for the last three years I have been getting great results.

According to the testimony of all authorities clover is at its maximum value when in full bloom; that is, just before the heads start to turn brown. There is more protein, carbohydrates and fat in an acre of clover hay at that stage of growth than immediately before or immediately after.

I grow too much clover, however, to get it all cut just at that stage. Consequently it is necessary to start a little before full bloom and finish a little after. I would rather make a mistake starting a little early than of finishing too late.

It takes longer to cure the early cut clover than that harvested last. I start the mower in the morning as soon as the dew is off and drop four or five acres. In the meantime another team is covering it with the tedder. Our aim is to allow the clover to cure by the natural method, that is, through the pores in the leaves. When the leaves are allowed to burn in the sun this natural ev-



One Girl and a Mower Replaces Several Men

This scene on the farm of Mr. Wm. Thorn, Norfolk Co., Ont., shows how Mr. Thorn's little daughter, with two horses aged 10 and 17 years, can do the work that several men at one time did with scythes. Modern haying machinery also gives us an opportunity to make better hay than was possible under the old system of scythe, rake and pitchfork.

poration is stopped and the quality of the clover decidedly injured. I aim, therefore, to shake up the clover frequently enough to prevent scorching. Early in the afternoon the side delivery rake is got out and the clover run up in windrows. The side delivery rake is one of the finest im-



We'll All Have Them Soon

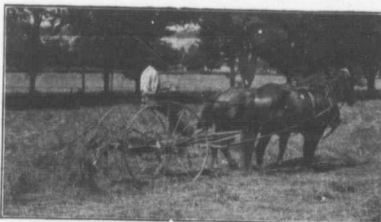
The best argument for the hay loader is its growing popularity. The one here seen in operation is on the farm of J. K. Moore and Sons, Peterboro Co., Ont.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

plements ever devised for making good clover hay. In fact, I doubt if the tedder is necessary where one has a side delivery rake, but as I had my tedder first, I still use it.

#### CURING IN THE WINDROWS

Once the hay is up in coils, but not yet completely cured, we still follow the same precaution



An Implement Regarded as Essential by Its Users

One of the principles of hay making is to prevent scorching. Allow the grass to dry out by natural evaporation. Frequent tedding enables the farmer to accomplish this purpose at minimum expense. A side delivery rake makes a fair substitute for the tedder as well as doing the work of the old-time horse rake.

—Out, courtesy H. C. Service Bureau.

of not allowing the leaves to become burned. This is easily attained by running the side delivery rake up the windrows and turning them over. This turning achieves a double purpose. It exposes a new lot of hay to the sun, and at the same

(Continued on page 9)

### A Discussion of Abortion

We don't hear a great deal about abortion; that is, in proportion to the loss that it causes. A breeder who gets the disease in his herd doesn't like to put a ban on his sales by making the fact too generally known. The breeder of grade, known to be subject to abortion, might have difficulty in securing the service of neighboring bulls. Occasionally we do receive inquiries, such as the following:

#### THREE CURES OF ABORTION

"I have just read an article on infectious abortion tests by M. H. Reynolds, V.S., in Farm and Dairy, May 22nd. I should like to know how we may know infectious abortion from ordinary abortion caused by any of the many natural causes of injury, incorrect feeding, etc.

"I purchased two pure-bred cows at the beginning of the year and had to ship them by rail 200 miles. One (milking and due again in May) slipped her calf February 1st without any previous indisposition or warning. The other, while lying down (a month before she was due to freshen and two or three weeks after the other had calved) would protrude membranes from the vulva as large as a man's fist, as if about to calve. Two weeks before due she seemed sick for a day or two and then calved. The calf seemed O.K. at first, but never got on its feet, and died in about half an hour.

"About three weeks later a cow raised on the farm, about 12 years old, freshened 17 days before due, and the calf lived and seems all right. Not one of the three discharged the after birth without veterinary assistance.

"The feed had been a liberal supply of oats and barley chop mixed, about three of oats to one of barley, cut off sheaves. In my absence the man ran out of oat chop and fed the same quantity of barley chop. This was just previous to the first abortion. Now would you think my loss was due to feed or to contagion of abortion?" E. H. L. T.

The query was submitted to Dr. J. H. Reed of the Ontario Agricultural College. He deals with the subject of abortion quite fully in the following letter:

#### TESTS ARE NOT PRACTICAL

"A careful reading of the article by M. H. Reynolds, V.S., re infectious abortion will reveal the fact that the three tests referred to are by no means accurate or reliable. The first two require an expert bacteriologist with first-class laboratory equipment, while the third test is still only an experimental stage.

"It is not possible for a breeder or a veterinarian to say whether an abortion has been accidental or infectious. A bacteriologist, in most cases, can find the abortion bacilli in the discharge or foetal membranes in a case of infectious abortion, but no person other than a bacteriologist is able to detect them. Either form of abortion may occur at any period of gestation and in either form there may or may not be abortifacient symptoms.

#### EARLY ABORTIONS SYMPTOMS

"In cases that occur towards the latter months of gestation there is more probability of premonitory symptoms than in those that occur in the early stages. In most cases of abortion of either form occurring at six months or longer after conception there is a great tendency to retention of the afterbirth; hence this cannot be considered valuable as a diagnostic symptom.

"It is quite possible that the three cases of E. H. L. T. has had were accidental, especially as two of the animals had shipped 200 miles

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**An Abuse of Pasture**  
W. Bishop, Oxford Co., Ont.

I WON'T forget in a long time that first day I worked on an Oxford county farm. At home we had always taken a pride in our horses. We never thought of such a thing as taking them out to work without first giving them a good feed.

I arrived in Oxford county along in the middle of June. The first morning my boss wasn't sure whether he would start the cultivator or not. Finally he decided that he would. At seven o'clock I started for the pasture to get the horses. I was going to put them in the stable and feed them.

"What are you doing now?" called the boss. "Put the harness on them and start right off for the field."

The horses had been working all the previous day. They had had a light feed the night before and had been on pasture all night. Is it any wonder that before noon they were merely dragging themselves along and could not have done efficient work had they wanted to?

That is what I call an abuse of pasture. We cannot expect a horse to work all day and then again all night in order to get enough food from pasture to keep up its body and supply the energy for the work of the day. If we are going to work the horses in the day we must feed them well and regard the pasture at night merely as exercising ground and nothing more.

I am working my own farm now and I can assure you I did not take any pointers from my old employer. We do not pretend to have horses for sale. We believe in valuing horses that will do their work right up sharp and help the hired man to earn his wages. They eat grain all summer.

**Buying and Selling**  
By W. C. Palmer

The person who lets the other fellow set both the selling and buying price is not getting his fair share.

The farmer is in just about that kind of a fix. How can it be remedied?

Labor was in just that fix until they organized. When organized in unions they could bargain as to the thing they had to sell—their labor.

The farmers will have to cooperate if they want to have something to say in fixing prices. The fruit growers of the west have become prosperous through the fact that they are organized. They no longer put their whole fruit crop on the market the day it ripens and so glut the market. They hold their fruit until the market needs it. In this way they get a good price all the time. They do their own selling so no one can manipulate the market.

Some seem to think that a big organization is necessary. It is advantageous, but the beginning must needs be small. Three or four farmers can very well start cooperating. They can grow the same kind of hogs and market together. If in dairying, they can sell their cream together. They can buy their groceries together from the grocer. It will be worth the while of the grocer, the hardware dealer, the machine agent, the banker, to make some concession when dealing with several persons at once, whether it be buying or selling.

Three or four working together can do better

than each one alone. It will be cheaper for the business men in town to deal with several at once than with one at a time. In working together in marketing a great deal will be learned as to the needs of the market.

**LEARNING BY DOING**

The fruit growers of the west, when they began to cooperate in marketing, soon learned the demand of the market and sent out only the fruit that was up to standard. In some cases where the growers were compelled to destroy them and put in varieties that were up to standard. In this way a reputation was made for the locality. The same can be done with potatoes, hogs, cream, or any other product as well as with fruit.

A start must be made. The way to make the start is to begin working with one or two neigh-

**The Thinning of Apples**  
Prof. E. S. Wilson, Ithaca, N.Y.

Apple growers are beginning to realize the importance of careful thinning. Formerly the grower has been able to dispose of his entire crop, all grades, at a price which netted him a good profit. Keen competition has now compelled the grower to do better than he has done in the past. In producing a superior article, our growers, along with better methods of cultivation, packing, and the like, are turning their attention to the practice of thinning. In the near future I believe that thinning will be considered one of the regular orchard operations. Some research work has been done by experiment stations on this subject, and considerable practical information has accumulated from the experience of growers.

**METHOD**

The apples are removed by hand or shears, the growers agreeing that hand practice is better; at least, it is quicker. Working on ladders or step-ladders, the pickers remove the tiny apples by twisting or breaking the stem. Experiment stations direct that all wormy or otherwise inferior specimens shall be removed, all clusters picked to one apple, and then all fruit thinned to four inches, at least, preferably to six. This agrees with the experience of the practical growers. Mr. Fraser says, "Thinned to six inches; will try seven or eight inches next year." Mr. Teator says, "Four or five inches, or six inches, or greater distance if there is an overload." It should be remembered that no exact rules can be formulated. The requirements will vary for different varieties, for different trees in the same year, and for the same tree in different years, according to the amount of fruit.

**TIME**

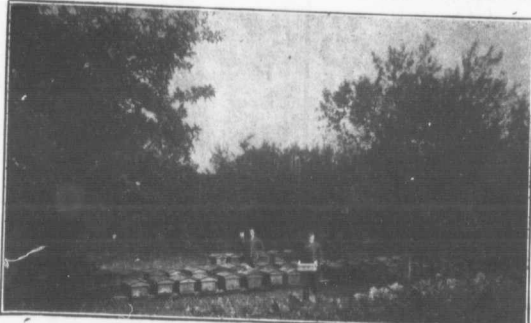
The work is done in June, July, or August—the sooner the better—beginning when the grower can distinguish the specimens which are making the best development. One grower says, "when the apples are one to one and a quarter inches in diameter." Another begins about 1st June, continuing to 10th August. The June drop is given little consideration in determining the time. Information at hand indicates that the work should be begun in June and that it may be continued until about August 10th or 15th.

**RESULTS**

Larger apples which are more uniform result. To a marked degree the proportion of first grade to second grade fruit is greater. Mr. Whitney says, "Increased first grade Baldwins 25 per cent., Rhode Island Greenings 10 per cent." Mr. Teator says, "We might say that this year our Baldwin crop was graded extra fancy, and a fine No. 1 grade, no No. 2's, and culls only a fraction of a per cent."

The work at Geneva about 10 years ago showed similar results, the first grade being 10 to 18 per cent. greater where the trees were thinned. The Delaware Experiment Station found that the thinned trees yielded one and a half to three times as much first grade picked fruit as did the unthinned trees. Not alone is the percentage of first grade fruit greater, but each grade of thinned fruit averages larger than the corresponding grade of unthinned fruit.

(Continued on page 8)



**The Orchard and Apiary may be Combined with Mutual Advantage**

It is good for the bees to be in the orchard. C. H. Martin and Son, Durham Co., Ont., whose apiary and orchard may be here seen, believe that it is still better for the orchard. Bees ensure a proper fertilization of bloom and a good setting and a smaller proportion of ill-formed fruit. Orchardists would well afford to keep bees even did they put no value on the honey crop.

bees. More will join when they see you do something. When several small beginnings have been made a large organization will be possible. The small beginnings must come first—and don't wait for the other fellow to start. Do that yourself.

**Turnip Thinning Pointers**  
H. C. Blair, Pictou Co., N. S.

Turnip thinning is an operation that can be greatly simplified by the following of some system. When properly done, thinning can be done almost entirely with the hoe, little hand work being necessary. Although one method will not suit all conditions, the main idea is to have some system and stay with it.

When the plants are two to three inches high I commence to thin. I allow about one foot between plants. I stand to one side of the row (not straddling it) and select the first plant. With a stroke of the hoe in the direction towards me and crosswise of the drill I cut out the plants on the "near" side of the particular plant. The supporting plants having been removed on that side, the plant leans towards me. With a stroke in the opposite direction I remove the plants for a distance of six or seven inches on the "far" side of the plant, leaving it to stand alone. With a stroke towards me I cut out the plants on the "near" side of the next plant that I have selected, and so on.

If the soil is heavy or wet or if the seeding is thick it is not always possible to leave only one plant in a place. The several plants left must then be thinned out with the hand. I do not tie myself down to a hard and fast rule of one foot between plants. I leave the healthiest looking plants wherever possible.

\*An address before the Western N. Y. Horticultural Society at their last annual convention.



275-577 is the number of a motor that left our factory one bright morning not long ago. It was a wonderful motor—the result of a big and unmatched experience. And the thousand or more motors we are building every day are exactly like it.

More than 275,000 Fords now in service—convincing evidence of their wonderful merit. Runabout, \$675; Touring Car, \$750; Town Car, \$1,000—f.o.b. Walkerville with all equipment. Get interesting "Ford Times"—from Dept. G, Walkerville factory. Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited.

## Better Than Ever for 1913

THERE'S a great surprise for you in the new 1913 Model "OHIO" Silo Filler. The famous leader—backed by 59 years of progress—the prize winner at Expositions and Experiment Stations—can now show you *better work*—more of it—*quicker and cheaper* than you ever thought possible.

### "OHIO" New 1913 Model Just Tops All Previous Records

The only machine that is driven, cuts and elevates direct from the main shaft. Makes larger capacity on less space. It can reach the top of the highest silos with enormous capacity without clogging.

One lever instantly starts, stops or reverses the foot rollers. Operates smoothly by wood friction under *finger pressure*—the lever is easily within reach from almost any side of the machine. Grip—the single chain, traveling foot table that carries "Mail-Box" bins—the extra wide, ring-rolling bearings at each end of the roller-bar and which insure dust & oil-free running. The large front opening and the 16-inch pipe and huge blower "OHIO" has made the top records for quantity and quality of the work—50 to 200 tons per day on 6 to 16 horse power. The "OHIO" cuts all crops. Can be converted into a shredder by substituting shredder blades for knives. Five popular sizes.

Get the Real Facts First  
Don't lose chances with unknown makes when you can get the "OHIO"—the old reliable, with better improvements than makes and bought the "OHIO"—many men have discarded other costly mistakes by writing today for the big money-making facts on the new 1913 "OHIO." Ask for catalogue and "Silo Filler Logic"—mailed free. "Modern Silage Methods"—24 pages—mailed for 10c coin or stamp.

MADE BY  
The Silver Mill Co., Salem, O.  
John Deere Plow Co.,  
Moline, Ill., U.S.A.

It is desirable to mention the name of this publication when writing to advertisers.

## SUCCESSFUL LIVE STOCK SHOW AT ORMSTOWN

THE foundations of a great show are being laid at Ormstown, Que. In fact the District of Beauharnois Live Stock Spring Show, held at Ormstown last week, is already a great show; one of the best in Canada, especially so far as the dairy cattle features are concerned. Notice the entries: 800 Ayreshires, 200 Holsteins, 15 Jerseys, 60 gradas and several West Highland cattle. The latter, with their long horns and shaggy coats, attracted much more attention than their possibilities for economic use would warrant.

There are shows held for farmers and shows held by farmers. This Beauharnois fair is one of the latter. Farmers subscribed practically all the money to buy the grounds and erect the \$92,000 pavilion. From the minute show until it closed three days later, it was a farmers' show. Special attractions there were none unless we consider parades of prize-winning stock as special. There was no midway. The people who were there were there because live stock appealed to them.

### THE MAIN ARENA

Every opportunity was given visitors to see the judging. Probably no other show in Eastern Canada, outside of the Howick Pavilion at Ottawa, has as good a judging arena. It is large enough to accommodate several large classes at once. It is well lighted, both by day and by night. The galleries for spectators are commodious and well arranged for viewing the arena. Under the galleries was good accommodation for a part of the horse exhibits. Two large sheds at the back housed a part of the cattle. More

than twice as many more were in open air.

### HORSES

There are lots of good horses in the Beauharnois district, and the best of them were all there. Heavy breeds predominated, and here Cheshires and their grades made almost the entire entry. There is a good large proportion of Scotch people in the district, and the Scotchmen are their favorite. In the pure-bred classes were animals that have won championships at our largest fairs. E. New & Sons, Howick, and Dr. M. Bachran, Ormstown, had the large strings.

In aged stallions were many that are well known and a few new ones. This grand old horse, Sir Spence was first and champion.

A particularly good class on the female side were the brood mares and fillies. All classes were well filled, and there was not a weak entry in the list. Taken all in all the heavy horse exhibits would compare favorably with exhibits at the best shows in the Dominion.

There was quite an assortment of light horses of good quality. Class distinctions were not clearly drawn. Most of the exhibitors in these classes had only one entry.

### SHEEP AND SWINE

Both sheep and swine were few in number. In the classes for sheep, Shropshires predominated. Dorsets and Oxforda were represented. There were also a few pens of long wool. In swine a good many grades were shown, although there were small exhibits of purebred Yorkshires, Tan worths and Berkshire of good type. (See also page 12)

## MAPLE SUGAR LOSING GROUND

The possibilities of a great expansion of the Canadian maple sugar industry and the manner in which that expansion is checked by adulteration are clearly shown forth in the interview with Mr. Beckles Willson published in a recent issue of the Montreal Star. Mr. Willson has been making investigations into the maple industry in Canada on behalf of an English Syndicate. His remarks are interesting.

"I do not think," explained Mr. Beckles Willson to the Star representative, "that the enormous possibilities of this delicious product are quite realized in Canada. A great and highly profitable market awaits us in the United Kingdom. As yet both sugar and syrup are virtually unknown, but wherever I have introduced either the reception has been most gratifying. The stuff sold as maple sugar at two or three of the London confectioners is an abominable compound, with probably not more than 30 per cent of the genuine article. Fortunately, little is sold."

Last year I obtained, through my friend, the late Mr. H. M. Price, of Quebec, a quantity of the pure product. It is distributed amongst a number of sources of taste, foodstuff authorities and medical men, asking them for their opinion of its merits. English people are ready to become enormous consumers. Canadian maple sugar and maple syrup will be the sweetest a la mode."

### BRITISH SYNDICATE FORMED

"I understand a British syndicate has been formed to handle Canadian sugar and syrup. It would be a case," replied Mr. Willson, "that is the case. A syndicate chiefly of Canadians resident in London, was formed last autumn, prepared to handle several thousand tons of the

1913 crop. You will understand that a pure supply was absolutely essential. When the matter was gone into it was found that this question of purity was indeed a lion in the path. The whole arrangement utterly broke down. Adulteration was not clearly and virtually so unchecked by the fact that pure maple sugar could not be obtained.

### A NATIONAL DISGRACE

"Just look at this thing quietly and in all its bearings," went on Mr. Willson. "Do you know what the British maple stands for, not in the British Isles, but throughout the world? The leaf is the symbol of Canada. The Maple Leaf is now sung all over Britain and played by every village band. To introduce into the Mother Country a Canadian article whose ingredients were fraudulent, whose label was misleading, if not an actual lie, something to be the product of a Canadian's national character, would be something more than a national blunder. It would be an aspersion upon the Canadian character and as to be tolerated."

"It is not a question merely of commerce; that is a question of honor, the name of the Dominion. It is the name of all our products we can least afford that maple sugar should become a by-word, a synonym for 'fake' and 'bogus' in the Canadian people should think of that and act accordingly."

In discussing remedies for existing conditions in the industry Mr. Willson admitted that it was extremely difficult, even by a chemical analysis to detect adulteration. "I would," said he, "suggest the offer of a reward to any person able to prove the manufacturer and seller of maple products adulterated. This would, I venture to think, prove a powerful deterrent to fraudulent practices which now prevail."

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### Our Legal Adviser

**COW MISREPRESENTED.**—I bought a cow at a 12 months' credit sale. The cow was sold for six months calved. She turned out to be three months gone with calf. For she calved six months after I bought her. What I pay for the full value. The note when due, or can I get reduction for misrepresentation? When should I complain now or when note due? Should I notify the bank that holds note or man who sold the cow?—W. J. York Co., Ont.

If your note comes into the hands of an innocent holder for value you have no defence, but must pay the full amount. As against the man who sold you the cow, however, if the matter were brought to court, you would be allowed the difference in value between the cow as represented by him and the cow which he actually sold you. If there is no great difference in value it would not be advisable to take this matter to court. If you think you have sustained any substantial damage make your objection at once.

**LIABILITY FOR PREMIUM NOTE.**—The Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in which my property is insured, have recently called on me for a payment of the premium note in full. It seems that the company is in difficulty and are calling on the policy-holders to make good their losses. Am I compelled to pay the full amount of this note?—A. P.

The contract in question is one by which the insurance company agrees, in the event of loss by fire, to pay a certain sum of money to be insured. The policy has been issued and is now current, and there has been no breach of agreement on the part of the company. The company, therefore, is entitled to the payment of the premium agreed upon. The premium agreed upon is secured by a note of \$94.50 and provides that this money shall be payable in such proportions and at such times as shall be required by the directors of the company. The agreement on the part of the insured is definite, and we can see no reason why the directors should not be entitled to call for payment of the note.

### Cooperative Dairying in P. E. I.

(Continued from page 3)

One drawback to our dairy industry is that very little corn is grown. A large acreage now devoted to potatoes, which this spring are being sacrificed at 15 cents a bushel, would give a greater profit if planted with corn to feed dairy cows. A soil and climate that will grow 300 bushels of potatoes an acre, the average yield of dairying in this county, would grow 15 tons of corn. But our people do not understand the nature and requirements of the corn plant and don't appear to be willing to learn. They know the nature and requirements of the potato, and, I suppose, it is just as well that they stick to it, particularly when the soil and climate seem to be the natural habitat of this valuable tuber.

### COWS VERSUS FOXES

There are obstacles to be overcome which may have no connection with our unrivalled natural facilities for dairying. The dairy cow is our most profitable animal and greatest moneymaker, with the exception of the Island black fox. Both are natural products of the island soil and climate. Though we may not be able to sell a common 'dairy' cow for five or six thousand dollars, the present price of a fox, yet, when we compare the two by the only true standard, that of service, we must conclude that the best of time will be in favor of the cow, for the greatest potential wealth will come through the class of animals that fertilize the soil.

Strip off the asparagus seeds before they ripen and burn them.

## CALDWELL'S Cream Substitute CALF-MEAL



THE CALDWELL FEED CO., LTD., DUNDAS ONT.

is the next best thing to whole milk for vealing up or raising calves and it is guaranteed as such to the Canadian Government. You can raise as healthy calves on it as any man would desire and at a big saving in cost. Ask your Feedman about it, or write us for the proofs.

## What Does a Silo Cost?

Experienced dairy farmers claim that a good silo will pay for itself the first year. That being the case it costs nothing.



**A**S a matter of fact, if you are keeping dairy cows or raising stock for the market there is no better investment which you could make which will pay you better returns than an Ideal Green Feed Silo.

The cost is a secondary consideration and it is not a question of whether you can afford to erect a silo this year but rather whether you can afford to be without one another winter.

A good silo is a necessary part of the dairy equipment of every cow owner who wants to realize a profit from his herd.

If you have no silo a little investigation will be sure to convince you that you ought to purchase one right away.

Don't buy anything but a wood silo. Cement, or stone, or brick not only cost a great deal more than wood in the first place, but there is too much waste in the spoiled silage with anything but a wood silo. Our silo book explains why so much better results can be obtained with a wood silo in our Canadian climate than with any other kind.

The shrewdest and best posted farmers in Canada are installing

## IDEAL GREEN FEED SILOS

so rapidly that although we have doubled our factory facilities in the last year it is about all we can do to keep up with the demand

We are the oldest and best known silo manufacturers in Canada and thousands of our Ideal Green Feed Silos are in use on the most prosperous and best paying farms in the Dominion, and these silos have always given satisfaction.

If you have about made up your mind to build a silo this year you want to be sure and get your order in early so that we can make delivery before it is too late in the season.

Our Ideal Green Feed Silos are constructed from the very best material and by reason of the special solution with which we treat the staves our silos last three to three times longer than ordinary wood silos.

Be sure and get our free silo book

De Laval Dairy Supply Co., Ltd., Montreal Peterboro  
Winnipeg Vancouver

LARGEST AND OLDEST SILO MANUFACTURERS IN CANADA

## "MONARCHS" Give You Full Fuel Power

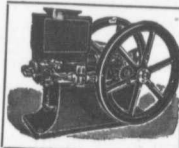
"Monarchs" are so well designed that the fuel is all used to make power—not to carbonize inside the cylinder. This means low running cost. It means that each "Monarch" gives power over its rating. You benefit by a fuel saving that pays for the "Monarch" in a few years—giving you years of farm power benefit thereafter—get one— $\frac{1}{2}$  to 33 h.p. sizes.

Have you our free "red circle" folder?

**CANADIAN ENGINES Limited, DUNNVILLE, ONT.**

Free Selling Agents in Eastern Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces

THE PROST & WOOD CO., Limited, Montreal, Que., St. John, N.B. SMITH'S FALLS, ONT.



## The Call of the North

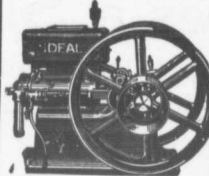
Do you know of the many advantages that New Ontario, with its Miller and Fertile Acres, offers to the prospective settler? Do you know that these rich agricultural lands, obtainable free and at a nominal cost, are already producing grain and vegetable crops in the world?

For literature descriptive of this great territory, and for information as to terms, homestead regulations, settlers' rates, etc., write to

H. A. MACDONELL,  
Director of Colonization,  
Parliament Buildings,  
Toronto, Ontario

## GASOLINE ENGINES

14 to 80 H.P.  
A stationary Mounted and Tractor



### WINDMILLS

Grain Grinders, Water Rases, Steel Saw Frames, Pumps, Tanks, Etc.

GOOD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LTD.  
Brantford, Windsor, Chelmsford



Lump Rock Salt, \$10 for ten lots, f.o.b. Toronto  
Toronto Salt Works, 128 Adelaide St. E.  
G. J. Gutz, Manager Toronto, Ont

## Well DRILLING MACHINES

Over 70 class and styles for drilling either deep or shallow wells in any kind of soil or rock. Mounted on wheels or on skids. With engines or horse power. Strong, simple and durable. Any mechanic can operate them easily, and for details write to

WILLIAMS BROS., ITHACA, N. Y.

## PUMPING

With a "GOES LIKE SIXTY" Pumping Outfit

No more backaches. No more waiting for the wind. The GILSON SPEEDER is the ideal pumping engine. It "GOES LIKE SIXTY" it is a portable power house, ready to operate. It has your wash machine, cream separator, churn, electric light dynamo, wood saw, feed cutter, grinder, pulper, etc. It is mounted on wheels, complete with line shaft, five interchangeable axle pulleys, and universal pump jack. The only engine, fully equipped, ready to yield 100% service. A powerful, durable engine, built to last a lifetime. The simplest engine on the market. A child can operate it.

Write for full particulars and also catalogue of pumps, pump jacks, wood saws, etc.

Gilson Manufacturing Co.  
302 York St., Guelph, Ont.

## These Are NATURAL Fertilizers

manufactured from blood, bones, trimmings, etc., of animals slaughtered at the immense Harris Abattoirs, with just enough Potash and quick-acting Nitrates and Superphosphates to make well-balanced fertilizers. Harab Fertilizers feed the plant as

required at all stages of its growth and bring it to vigorous, early maturity in a natural way. Write for the Harab Booklet. It gives complete information.

The Harris Abattoir Co.  
LIMITED  
Toronto, Canada

# Harab FERTILIZERS

## HORTICULTURE

### Production of No. 3 Apples 'Cooperator,' Northumberland Co., Ont.

There is a firm near here whose method of orchard management is a splendid recipe for the production of No. 3 apples. It runs something like this:

"Forget to prune in March and neglect it later. Do not spray in April for there are no bugs alive then anyway. Do not spray later because of the rush of other farm work. Just think that the orchard does not amount to much anyway and cut hay clean cultivation with cover crops. When your neighbors get busy and form a cooperation association, be in-

around Bradford and as far as the poultry industry is concerned the district is as suitable as any place I fully.

Mr. T's enterprise is alright as far as general conditions are concerned. Not knowing the immediate location I am not able to give any information regarding the particular farm.—Jas. Laughland B. S. A., Simcoe Co., Ont.

### Thinning of Apples

(Concluded from page 5.)

As to the amount or total yield of fruit from the unthinned trees, the work of our experiment stations has shown as a general rule a slight decrease, that is, the thinned trees produce slightly less in bulk than the unthinned trees. These results correspond to the experience of our growers.

The most important consideration



Have You Seen a More Vigorous Plantation Than This One? British Columbia has a climate and soil admirably adapted to the production of fruits; notice the vigorous growth of this strawberry plantation near Victoria, B. C. An excellent home market and a fairing market in the prairie provinces for the exportable surplus is a further encouragement to fruit growers to extend their plants.—Photo, courtesy B. C. Department of Agriculture.

dependent" and have nothing to do with it.

The neighbor to whom I am referring is typical of a large class. They are the ones who are continually grumbling about the unprofitableness of orcharding. One of them will do more cursing about the crookedness of apple buyers and the unsatisfactory returns of the market than a hundred or more members of our cooperative association will together. I hope that some of them will read this little skit on their behaviour. It may make them think of being better and joining in with us in the cooperative association.

### A Small Fruit Farm

In the soil and climate in the Bradford district of Simcoe county suitable to poultry and small fruits. The soil is described to me as a good clay loam, undrained with a gentle slope towards the south. I propose to rent this farm and go in for poultry and fruit. Am I likely to be successful?—T. York Co., Ont.

The location of the farm in question is very good as far as accessibility to market is concerned. Small fruits can be readily shipped either north to supply the tourist trade or into Toronto and go in for poultry and fruit. The climate is quite suitable for growing almost all kinds of small fruits, but it would not be advisable to attempt to grow the larger fruits in that district. The latter may be grown with a fair measure of success but there are other districts closer to the lake where they can be grown more profitably. There are some very good flocks of poultry

of the cost of the operation compared with the increased value of the fruit. Thus far we have approximate figures only for these items. Bulletin 230, Geneva Experiment Station, says: "The cost of thinning mature trees which are well loaded should not exceed 50 cents a mature tree and probably would average less than that." Mr. Fraser says, "For a 10-barrel crop 50 to 70 cents a tree." Another grower says, 40 to 60 cents a mature tree, and another, 50 cents seems to be 50 cents per barrel increase, although that amount varies according to the variety, age of the tree, and amount of thinning to be done.

As to the increased value of the fruit, again we have only approximate figures. Professor Beach estimates that the thinned fruit would have brought from 10 to 15 per cent more a barrel. Mr. Testor says, "Enough to offset the cost and return a fair profit." Mr. Fraser says, "From 40 to 80 cents per barrel increase." In considering profit other factors should not be overlooked, such as ease of picking, less expense in grading, and welfare of the tree. Mr. Whitney writes, "Thinned apples can be picked 10 to 20 per cent cheaper, and packed 15 to 30 per cent cheaper."

Among the best arguments in the favor of thinning are the replies of practical growers who have tried it and who say, "I shall do more of it," "I know it pays," and "It should be done."



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consumer more than they do in Can-  
ada.

It costs this province \$50,000 a  
year through fertile eggs in warm  
weather. We cannot get good eggs so

Canadian Pacific Great Lakes  
Express Steamship Service

Few people realize with what ease  
and speed a trip from the East to  
Fort William and Winnipeg, can be  
made via the Canadian Pacific Great  
Lakes Express Steamships. Stop for  
a moment and consider that you can  
leave Toronto at 12:45 noon on Tues-  
day or Saturday and arrive in Win-  
nipeg at 9:40 p.m. Thursday or Mon-  
day. Fifty-seven hours from Toronto  
to Winnipeg; twelve hours faster  
than any other service. For those  
who wish to leave on different days in  
the week, and have a little more time  
on the water, the trip can be made  
leaving Toronto at 12:45 noon on  
Mondays, Wednesdays and Thurs-  
days, arriving in Winnipeg at 11:40  
a.m. on Thursdays, Saturdays and  
Sundays.

Think of a steamship service five  
days each week across the Great  
Lakes! The steamships are built and  
furnished to give the very best com-  
fort that marine architecture can de-  
vice and the cuisine is the result of  
years of studied effort and experience,  
and is, needless to say, the best.

The Tuesday and Saturday boats  
contain inside and outside staterooms  
and Cabins de Luxe. Large well ven-  
tilated dining saloon and rest rooms  
together with spacious decks for sun-  
bathing. All Staterooms on the Mon-  
day, Wednesday and Thursday boats  
are outside and in addition there are  
Parlor Rooms.

If you are contemplating a trip,  
don't let this slip your memory, Cana-  
dian Pacific Steamships make the  
fastest time, have the best accom-  
modation, and the table is unexcelled.

For particulars and reservations on  
trains and ships at every Canadian  
Pacific Ticket Office, Toronto City  
Office, temporarily located at 16 King  
St., East, in a few days will be in  
the new big building South East  
corner of King and Yonge Sts.

FARM AND DAIRY

**POULTRY YARD**

**Poultry Success Pointers**

"The one essential that will enable you to find the highest quality market for your product is uniformity," said Prof. W. R. Graham, in an address before the Farmers' Club Convention held in June. Professor Graham spent the greater part of last summer in Europe studying Old Country methods of handling and marketing poultry products. Some of the points made by him in this address given shortly after his return, were as follows:

"Remember that the consumer is not a farmer and does not know how food costs flavor. What our consumers want is a product that tastes the same 365 days of the year."

"Our goods must not only be of uniform flavor but handled and crated so as to be winning and pleasing to the eye."

"Cooperation is one of the main springs of success in Old Country poultry keeping. Cooperation is their main source of success because it shows financial returns. You cannot get many people to work on sentiment nowadays."

"Direct marketing from producer to consumer is almost sure to be a failure on anything more than a limited scale. The middleman is a necessity."

"There is no fear of us exporting eggs to Great Britain. They are now any place where eggs cost the consumer more than they do in Canada."

"It costs this province \$50,000 a year through fertile eggs in warm weather. We cannot get good eggs so

long as the male birds are allowed in the laying pen."

"Because there is a shell on the eggs is no guarantee that bacterial organisms cannot get in. The holes in the shell are several times as large as the bacteria."

"The winter eggs tastes the best. If you feed well on grain in summer you will find out why. You cannot expect to get good eggs from grass-hoppers, grass, and water."

**Preserving Eggs**

"Eggs may be preserved for several months by different methods," says Prof. James Dryden of the poultry department of the Oregon Agricultural College. "If put up right in the spring they may be kept all the following fall or winter. They will not be as good, however, as fresh-laid eggs."

"A method that will preserve the original form of the egg for an indefinite period has not yet been discovered. By cold storage, eggs are put up in large quantities during the spring season when prices are low, but where it is desired to preserve a small quantity for home use the cold storage method is not practicable."

"Eggs intended for storage should be fresh and clean. March or April eggs will keep better than May or June eggs. The sooner they are put into storage after being laid the better they will keep."

Disolve a pound of lime in five gallons of water. The water should be boiled previously to sterilize it, and then cooled. Stir thoroughly, and let settle. Then pour off the clear liquid into a wooden or earthen jar or tub. Fill with eggs, but within an inch of the top of the liquid. This will allow for evaporation. The liquid should not be allowed to get lower than the top of the eggs. When the vessel is filled with eggs, cover it with coarse muslin or factory, over it with coarse paste of lime to exclude the air.

"Water-glass (sodium silicate) may be purchased at the drug stores. Use the liquid form and the commercial grade in the proportions of one part water-glass to eight parts water. Use earthen jars or wooden tubs or barrels that are perfectly clean, and store in a clean cool place. The material used will cost about a cent for each dozen eggs stored."

**Eggs by Weight**

Merchants of Watsonville, Cal., who deal in eggs will soon institute a system of grading, and the product brought from the poultry ranches to the store will be divided into two classes. They will be bought and sold according to that grading.

The first grade will include nothing but pure white eggs, weighing 22 ounces to a dozen, over, while the second will include all weighing less than 22 ounces to the dozen, or which are colored or dirty eggs. The system to be installed is similar to that in vogue in other poultry centres, and is expected to be profitable to both producer and consumer alike.—Ex.

**To Get Maximum Value from Hay**

(Continued from page 4)

time shakes it up anew, allowing the wind to blow through the windows easily. Next morning after the dew has dried off, the windows are again turned and are hauled in.

I like to see the clover go into the mow looking green and with every blossom unvilted. This is my general system. Bad weather interferes at times, but when I have a good system, I find that he usually live up to it. I have also noted that there is usually more good weather late in June and early in July than later.

**You Can't Cut Out**  
A BOG SPAN, FURF or THOROUGHPIN,

**ABSORBINE**  
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean them out permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair, \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will kill you more if you write. Book 4 & free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for malking, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Entered Canada, Gt. Brit. West. Cyns. Allays pain quickly. Price \$1.00 and 25¢. 8 South St. Singapore, Siam, etc. Manufactured only by W. F. Young, P.O. 1212, Nassau Bldg., Montreal, Can.

SEAL-TENDER addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4:00 P.M., on Monday, July 14, 1913, for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings. Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office and from the caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the contract. If the tender is not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

By Order,  
R. O. DESBREAUX, Secretary.  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, June 14, 1913.  
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—4289.

**THIS ROUND STEEL TANK**

Is the finest thing of its kind made. Light and yet supremely strong. A perfect tank for use in connection with:

- Windmills
- Gasoline Engines
- Cheese Factories
- or Oil

Note how strength is given to this tank by means of corrugations at top and bottom—far better than hoops which allow water to get in between. No place in this "WELDED-MADE" TANK for water or dirt to lodge and destroy the tank.

Send for illustrated Price List & Equipped with: Thrashers, Tanks, Milk-cooling Tanks, Water-Troughs for Cows, Indors Sanitary Closets, etc.

**STEEL TROUGH & MACHINE CO., Ltd.**  
6 James Street, West, Ont.

**A Pure Wholesome Nutritious Meal**

**CALFINE**

CALVES LAMBS COLTS PIGS

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Protein . . . 20 per cent.  
Fat . . . . . 8 per cent.  
Fibre . . . . . 4 per cent.

Save \$15.00 to \$20.00 on Your Calf Feed

Write for Booklet and Prices

**CANADIAN CEREAL AND FLOUR MILLS, LIMITED**  
Toronto, Ontario

**Poodle Pups For Sale**

Beautiful White Tag Silk Poodle Pups from 4 pound sire, pedigreed, 3 months old. Send for photo and prices.

Address  
**JOHN DOPP**  
46 Queen St. S.  
**BERLIN, ONT.**

**Baby Chicks**

Order your baby chicks now from our splendid laying strain of SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

**Utility Poultry Farm**  
T. G. DeLamere, Prop.  
STRAFFORD - ONT.

**EGGS, BUTTER and POULTRY**

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

**PROMPT RETURNS**  
Established 1854

**The Wm. DAVES Co. Ltd.**  
Toronto, Ont.

**The Gasoline Engine On The Farm**

By Wm. H. Putnam

556 Pages (Cloth Bound), 179 Illustrations

A complete work on the Modern Gasoline and Kerosene Motor and its many applications in present day farm life. Considers all the household, shop and field uses of the up-to-date power plant. Written in the language of the farm, by a practical agriculturist who is thoroughly familiar with modern gasoline engines and their successful application in farm life.

The book includes selecting the most suitable engine for your work, its most convenient and efficient installation, with chapters on troubles, their remedies and the management of the farm tractor in plowing, harrowing, harvesting and road grading are fully covered; also plain directions are given for handling the tractor on the road; special attention is given to relieving farm labor by the use of portable power, which must be done by hand. Many homemade contrivances for sawing, wood, supplying kitchen, garden and barn with water, loading grain to the unloading bay, delivering grain to the bins or the trough are included; also full directions for making the silage milk the cows, chaff, sweep the house and clean the windows, may fully illustrated with drawings of working parts and cuts of the engine, stationary, kind and farm tractor.

Contains Hundreds of Hints and Points To Save Time and Suggestions

Copies will be sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of price (\$2.50). Orders by Express or Money Order, Postal Note or Registered Mail.

**FARM AND DAIRY**  
Book Dept., Peterboro, Ont.





of Peace  
is counter-  
diplomacy. In  
which can be  
no free. For  
peace must  
be, from their  
and their  
their growing,  
which turn  
military pow-  
of commerce  
from the Per-  
already makes  
impossible.  
Starr Jordan

AD. TALK  
LXXXVII.

In the last analysis the question of "media" simmers down to the fact.—"Advertisers Patronize those Papers that Pay Them."

And this is as it should be. It accounts for the remarkable increase in the patronage of Farm and Dairy columns.

We have had a great increase in Farm and Dairy. For instance: 1912 went 34% over 1911; 49% ahead of 1910; 77% better than 1909; 101% beyond 1908. For the first four months of 1913, we climbed ahead of first four months of 1912 by over 55%.

Our recent Farm Machinery number, Fifth Annual, of June 5, was over 52% ahead of the corresponding issue in 1912!

The advertisers that have been with us and made possible these gratifying increases are our old friends and patrons who have been with us before and have discovered how well it pays them to advertise in Farm and Dairy reaching dairy farmers almost exclusively.

You have probably noticed recently the advertisements of the "Ohio" Silo Fillers, these ads. now appearing in Farm and Dairy; they began with June 5th issue. The Silver Manufacturing Co., of Saleps, Ohio, authorized these advertisements in Farm and Dairy following on their winter campaign, after which they wrote us:

"At the present writing your paper, Farm and Dairy, has brought us enquiries not only at a lower rate than any other paper on our list of over 50, but lower than any paper for three or four years past."

And so it goes. PEOPLE FIND IT PROFITABLE to be in with a successful, growing institution!

It is just as our old friend, Mr. F. J. Sullivan, of Windsor, Ont., the Percheron horse dealer, now advertising in Farm and Dairy, said to us recently in placing his ads. with us again:

"It encourages me greatly to note the remarkable growth that Farm and Dairy has been making since I was with you two years ago. I am well satisfied to come in with you again, for I know your paper must be in a position to pay me well or you would not be growing so rapidly."

You progressive people who read this column weekly appreciate how much our service means to you. We are determined to keep on with the good work and make our service still even better and better in Farm and Dairy,—

"A Paper Farmers Swear By"

ned with the three great railways and also in alliance with the combine controlling ocean freights. We do not think this looks good for Canada. In the meantime Mr. Brown has given out that he will appoint a commission to investigate the ocean freight combine.

While Canada is thus still active in mergers and combines there is a great lull in this business in the States. The tendency there is to disintegrate the combines; but we are getting so high up in it that we have one merger controlling freight rates from the Rocky Mountains to the British consumer of Canadian products in the English market. How much the Canadian farmer will get out of it depends on how much the Canadian combine will think he is entitled to. Perhaps he will be allowed enough to keep him at the business of raising wheat at the lowest margin of subsistence.

Aunt Boy Scouts

Editor, Farm and Dairy.—The showing made by some 2,000 of the Boy Scouts, who gathered in Toronto on Empire Day, has received much favorable local comment. The boys are certainly deserving of all the praise that has been given them; I should like, however, to express to a few opinions regarding the Boy Scout Movement.

In the first place, I have no quarrel with this organization. It has done, and is doing, splendid work among the boys of our country. It has had a far-reaching influence for good, instilling in the minds of the younger generation the principles of good citizenship and right living.

A CHANGE FOR THE WORSE

In view of the large amount of good that has been accomplished through this organization, it seems to me a pity that it is not allowed to work along to the purpose of fostering a military spirit among our growing boys. No doubt the impressions of the thousands who witnessed the parade of Scouts, equipped with eight-point regulation army rifles, were varied. Some said, "What splendid little soldiers!" others, "We should be proud of a country that can produce lads like those."

My own feeling was one of regret that those happy, bright-faced lads, some of whom did not look to be over 13 years of age, should be brought up in such a military atmosphere. Surely the youth of a Christian nation should be instructed for a better purpose than the "gentle" art of killing their fellow beings.—"Toronto."

Bill and Dan Get \$15,000,000

(Continued from page 2)

I have studied with intense interest all articles that I have seen on the subject of the Initiative and Referendum. In the attainment of these two legislative reforms is the only hope of the establishment of a more economical administration in this country. As I understand the Initiative in its full working order to Canadian farmers, by circulating a petition, could appeal to the government to allow us to vote on this appropriation of Mackenzie and Mann. It would also allow us to vote on the many questions which would effectually take out of the hands of our politicians the power to waste public revenues in utter disregard of the opinions of tax payers. We want to see the "Bill and Dan rule," and if the Initiative and Referendum will do it I am for both.

I received my pure bred Yorkshire boar from Mr. Arthur H. Tufts, of Tweed, Ont., and must say it is a beauty.—H. K. Brawley, Frontenac Co., Ont.

The Sign of a Good Dairy Farmer



There are more than a million such signs on the best farms the country over. They are almost invariably a badge of prosperity and practical progressiveness. They are a most impressive object lesson to the farmer who hasn't one. They point the sure way to better things in dairying.

Where there's a De Laval user without a De Laval User's Sign a new enamelled sign will be gladly sent him free of all cost.

Where there's a dairy farmer—big or little—without a De Laval Separator the De Laval User's Sign—that badge of prosperity and progressiveness—will come to him with his separator.

Why not buy a De Laval Separator now? Try one any way, through the local agent, and satisfy yourself. This will cost you nothing and may save you much. There never was a better time to make so important and self-paying an investment than right now—and the "sign of a good dairy farmer" goes with it.

DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., LIMITED  
MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

Hollow Tile—Steel Reinforced



is fire proof, weather proof, practically everlasting—the most permanent type of building construction known. NATCO EVERLASTING SILO is built of hollow vitrified tiles. It cannot burn, cannot be blown over, will last a lifetime without a cent for repairs. Glazed sides bring along sweet and palatable. Any man can build it, and it will give an air of progress and prosperity to your farm that will be worth much to you.

Our Illustrated Silo Book is full of valuable information for stock feeders and dairymen. It is written by authorities and should be read by every farmer. Send for free copy today—ask for circular 4. NATIONAL FIRE PROOFING COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED  
Traders Bank Building, Toronto, Ontario



GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM  
NEW SERVICE

BETWEEN  
TORONTO—SARNIA—SAULT STE. MARIE  
PORT ARTHUR—FORT WILLIAM—WINNIPEG  
STEAMBOAT SPECIAL Effective June 7th  
Westbound

Table with 2 columns: Destination and Schedule. Includes routes like Toronto, G.T.R., Hamilton, London, Sarnia, Port Arthur, Fort William, and Winnipeg.

Parlor-Cafe, Parlor Cars and First-class Coaches between Toronto and Sarnia Wharf. Standard Sleeping Cars (electric lights in lower and upper berths), Colonist Sleeping Cars (berth free), Dining Car and Coaches between Port William and Winnipeg. Commencing June 15th a through electric lighted Standard Sleeping Car will be operated between Port William, Whiting, Sault Ste. Marie and Sarnia. This is the inauguration of Grand Trunk Lake and St. Louis Service between Eastern and Western Canada. A Special Train will run the reverse way from Sarnia Wharf to Toronto, commencing June 8th, and each Tuesday, Friday and Sunday thereafter. Full particulars, reservations on Steamers or Trains, may be obtained on application to Grand Trunk Agents, or write C. E. HORNING, D.P.A., Union Station, TORONTO, ONT.

## How to Run an Auto

### FREE FOR EXAMINATION

Are you interested in automobiles? If so, let us send you seven days free trial—without deposit—this big, new \$12 page illustrated manual, mailed.

"AUDELS ANSWERS ON AUTOMOBILES." It is impossible to get the greatest efficiency out of a car until you know every point in running, caring for and adjusting the machine. In this new book just the problems you are up against are solved in a way that you can easily understand, and so that you can immediately turn to your car and apply the knowledge.

We don't want you to take our word, or anyone else's for it. We are willing to send you the book without deposit. Use it seven days in connection with your car. Then send back the book or remit \$1.50. Couldn't anything be fairer?

Price \$1.50

Cut out and fill in your name and address plainly at the bottom, place it in an envelope and mail. Your copy of "AUDELS ANSWERS ON AUTOMOBILES" will reach you by return post, prepaid.

Rural Pubg. Co., Peterboro, Ont.  
Kindly mail me copy of *Audels Answers on Automobiles*, and if found satisfactory, I will immediately remit you \$1.50, or return the book to you.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
OCCUPATION \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

**MONEY** can be made easily by showing Farm and Dairy to your friends and getting them to subscribe.



### Children Need Sugar

Pure sugar is necessary to the health of young or old. Good home-made candy, sugar on porridge, fruit or bread—not only pleases but stimulates.

Buy St. Lawrence Extra Granulated in bags and be sure of the finest pure sugar, untouched by hand from factory to your kitchen.

100 lbs., 25 lbs., 5 lbs., 2 lbs.,  
Cartons 5 lbs., 2 lbs.

**FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.**  
Sold by best dealers.  
St. Lawrence Sugar Refiners, Limited, Montreal.

### Dairy Cattle at Ormstown

There was not a single beef bred animal at the fair. The district is almost purely a dairying community; there was a reflex of the district. There were over 500 head of pure-bred cattle, Ayrshires predominating, indicating the showing would compare favorably with the dairy cattle exhibitions any other show held in Canada; a great deal better than most of them. In number of exhibits the fair is in a class by itself. Many of the Ayrshire classes were as strong as in Alex. Hume, Mont., Ont., placed the awards here. P. J. Salley, Lachine Rapids, Que., judged the Holsteins. There was no competition in the Jersey classes. Dr. McEachran was the leading exhibitor. L. A. Rousseau and Jas. Winter had individual entries.

#### THE AYRSHIRES

"I am right sorry for the judge," remarked a sympathetic onlooker as Mr. Hume moved about among a class with 24 entries, and all dandies. And when the award was finally given he agreed that many that went lower might have been put up and had no great mistake made. Such were the classes of the great Scotch milk breed.

#### A CRITICISM

If one were to criticise the entries at all it would be to say that some were a little too smooth and that they lacked somewhat in the loose, milky look that a good dairy cow almost always has. Some of the heifers were particularly open to this objection. And with this smoothness was a tendency to small teats. Some of the home-bred animals, to us, seemed to have more points that indicate producing ability.

There was mild excitement when the aged bulls were brought into the ring. J. W. Logan's Netherall Sir Douglas, the grand champion of last year, was to meet a new rival in Masterpiece, the champion of Toronto and Ottawa last fall. Sir Douglas has all kinds of substance, constitution and masculinity. He lacks somewhat of the finish and quality of the Ness bull, and on these points the latter won. Morton Mains Planet, owned by T. Ness, was third; one owned by M. J. Wallace, Powerscourt, Que., fourth. McMillan & Leggett's Finlayston San Toy was first prize two-year-old over Burnside Lucky Cavalier, the bull for which \$1,600 was recently paid by Mr. Ness on behalf of Geo. Montgomery. Ness was third and Brown fourth. Hobbouse awards were won by P. J. Cavers, Ormstown, was first prize yearling.

A particularly close class were the calves under 12 months. There were 10 entries, with Hector Gordon winning on a straight, deep calf recently imported. W. F. Kay had a good second, and McMillan & Leggett were there. Altogether as fine a lot of bulls as one would find anywhere.

#### THE AYRSHIRE COWS

Dry cows, three years and upwards, were a strong class with nine entries. Bloomhill Flora, a cow of wonderful depth and straight as a die, one of the Ness importation, was first, and later declared female champion. Auchlavian Eppie, in second place, was a very fine individual, but lacked a little in size and depth as compared with the winner. In third and seventh places J. W. Logan had a couple of cows that, with different judging standards, might have come higher. They were more loose and open in their conformation, had larger teats and slicker udders. Their lack was in finish.

Dry two-year-olds were probably the most difficult class to place ever gotten together in Canada. There were 24 entries. Ness got the first five places with imported heifers. Lots left out were good enough for champions. In

senior yearlings Logan was first and second, and in junior yearling: Ness was again on top.

#### COWS IN MILK

Eleven well balanced cows were shown in the milking class. W. F. Kay, Phillipsburg, Que., got first as Favorite Rose. She is a little more of the loose type than most of the Ayrshires getting first money. Tony Bunch, owned by Ness, was second, third, Kay. Ness was first and Caves second in three-year-olds.

Herd awards were as follows: Grad ed herd, D. T. Ness, Chas. Muir, J. W. Logan. Aged herd, Ness, J. W. Logan, Gordon. Young herd, Kay, Logan, Gordon, Logan. Produce of cow, Logan. Four animals, got of one sire, Cavers.

### The Holstein Exhibits

There were fine Holsteins at Ormstown; old Rhoda's Queen and her progeny, for instance. Better still there were a few new breeders out and with good stuff too. Black and White, however, did not show up to advantage. With the exception of Rhoda's Queen, the cattle were in good fit. The cattle had been brought right in from pasture and placed on dry feed. Consequently they were eating poorly, drinking little and gaunted accordingly. In the lot of fit lots of these animals would have looked well in any company. The Ayrshires, on the other hand, had been on pasture this season, and one disadvantage of holding the show so late in the spring. Cattle grass can never be developed to advantage.

The oldest and best developed bull shown was Pleasant Hill Post, Neil Sangster's well-known sire, a former champion at Toronto. He is little show at the flank, but other wise as fine a bull as one could wish to see.—H. H. Craig, Howick, and J. Tannahill, White's Station, in second and third places respectively, but splendid individuals, but they did not show to advantage beside the older and more mature winner.

In two-year-old bulls Cleona's Prince Kordyck, owned by D. H. Brown, Sons, Bevil, Que., a bull that has developed wonderfully in the past year, was first. This bull will be taken from later. Alex. Younie, Tullaghan, had the second place bull at the Moores, Ormstown, the third at the yearling class awards set to J. J. Alexander, St. Louis St., McWhinnie, Ormstown, and Neil Sangster, in order named.

Other awards were: Senior bull at Alex. Younie, Arc. McEachran, Ormstown, and Sangster. Junior calves Brown, Tannahill, Brown, Craig.

#### BLACK AND WHITE COWS

There is never any doubt as to the winner in this class. It was Rhoda's Queen, winner in many dairy tests, and the only cow to milk over 100 lbs. of milk a day in prize test, was there. Rhoda's Princess also owned by Sangster, was second. Another cow of much the same day strong type, owned by Brown, was third. Tannahill had a grand cow's fourth place. There were eleven entries in the class. A man with a set of such would be well on the way to Easy Street.

Rhoda's Queen Princess, a daughter of Rhoda's Queen, was first three-year-old. Another cow of much the same breeding, and also owned by Sangster, was second; Brown, this in two-year-old heifers Sangster was first and second and Brown third in the calf sections awards were drawn among the winners in the different classes.

Group awards were as follows: Aged herd, Sangster, Brown, Young herd, Brown, Sangster, Brown. Produce of one cow, Sangster, Rhoda's Queen and two of her daughters.

### Cheese

Makers of cheese business to be successful in cheese making, learn for details from the following:

### Situation

T. E. IVAN

There is no chance in the quality manufactured as compared with differences it will show on the decline principle cause.

First is the dairy of the cows, cows in number, such making facilities to attend going to effect. The industry prophesy I am not altogether a result in being kept and to them.

### THE MILK

Two large dairymaking machines they claim are the and if they doubtless many will to some extent solve the labor problem.

The second cause in the production of milk is the evolution of whole milk being shipped to market. The city milk men are reaching out farther and farther for their supply. They have a considerable shipped from Princeton, N. J., farther west.

### WEATHER FAVORABLE

The quality of a high standard has been very favorable. The manufacture of first class milk has arrived at the sound condition, we know, is two-thirds of the dairymen would step and see the difference in quality of such milk they would that it pays to keep cool.

Another benefit included in the season is getting to such an extent that there have been possibilities where their labor division for control. This is to be sure. The industry is a manufacturer of first class milk with a cooling-curve.

### Make This

"A Patron," Peter

Why don't we have to set in Farm and make things that pool the milk in used to do in the good.

Perhaps you are these makers to state. You'll find a long list of cheese makers that write enough to do the milk, and how to do to advocate this change.

Here is my position used to breed Jersey cows my milk when these factory would

## Make Hay While The Sun Shines

if you can, but if the shines are few and far between, you will have need of the most Improved Hay-Making Implements, and here they are.

Massey-Harris Side-Rake and Tedder.

As a Tedder it dries the hay quickly and as a Side-Rake it leaves nothing to be desired. Changed in an instant from Tedder to Rake, or reverse. Made almost entirely of Steel. Gearing is strong and simple.

Massey-Harris Hay Loader.

Simple in construction—will not get out of order. Yields automatically to any obstruction or unusual volume of hay. Places the hay well forward on the load. Its motion is steady and constant.

MASSEY-HARRIS CO., Limited.

Head Office—TORONTO, CANADA.

—Branches at—  
Montreal, Moncton, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon,  
Toronto, Calgary, Edmonton.  
—Agencies Everywhere.

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MILK and cows. Wey Qu, got first of a little more of most of the animals, got of as follows: Grad, Chas. Vir, I herd, Ness, J. ung herd, Carv gan. Produce of animals, got of

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### Cheese Department

Makers are invited to send contributions to this department, to ask questions on matters relating to cheese making and to suggest subjects for discussion. Address letters to the Cheese Makers Department.

#### Situation in Prince Edward

T. E. Wharton, Dairy Instructor, P. E. Co., Ont.

There is no very considerable difference in the quantity of cheese to be manufactured in this section this year as compared with last. If there is any difference it would seem to be slightly on the decline. This is due to two principle causes.

First is the scarcity of farm labor. Many farmers have reduced their cows in numbers, rather than have so much milking for themselves and families to attend to. How far this is going to effect the production and of the industry, it is hard to prophesy. I am persuaded that it is not altogether an unmitigated evil for it is resulting in a better class of cows being kept and better attention given to them.

#### THE MILKING MACHINE

Two large dairymen have installed milking machines this season which they claim are giving good satisfaction. If they prove to be a success doubtless many more will follow which will to some extent at least help to solve the labor question.

The second cause for a slight decline in the production of cheese this season is the ever increasing amount of whole milk and cream which is being shipped to the cities each season. The city milk trade is increasing to such an extent that they are reaching out farther and farther each season for their supply until now we have a considerable amount being shipped to Prince Edward county and all along the lines of railways farther west.

#### WEATHER FAVORS GOOD CHEESE

The quality of the cheese has been of a high standard. The cool weather of this year is very favorable for the manufacture of first class cheese. The milk has arrived at the factories in good sound condition, which, as every maker knows, is two-thirds of the battle in cheese making. If more of our patrons would stop into the factories and see the difference in both quantity and quality of cheese made from such milk they would be convinced and cool.

#### Make Things Hot!

"A Patron," Peterboro Co., Ont. Why don't we hear more about your best in Farm and Dairy these days? Why don't you get to work and make things hot for factories that pool the milk in the way that you used to do in the good old days? Perhaps you are waiting for the makers to start the agitation. You'll wait a long time. The average cheese maker thinks that he has quite enough to do now without test the milk, and he will be mighty slow to advocate this most desirable change. Here is my position as a patron. I used to breed Jersey cattle. Sometimes my milk when delivered at the cheese factory would average almost

50 per cent for the whole month. The cheese maker was delighted with it. He told me that it made more cheese and better cheese than did the milk of any of my neighbors.

But he didn't pay me any more for it. I did not get one cent more for five per cent milk than did my neighbor who delivered three per cent milk, although my milk made proportionately more cheese. Consequently, I am getting into Holsteins. The Holsteins test very high. I don't imagine that the Holstein is any more profitable than the Jersey, if quantity isn't. It is quantity of milk for which we are paid.

Our cheese maker actually had the cheek to renege with me for giving up the Jersey. But he has never lifted a hand or said a word to induce the patrons of our factory to adopt the test.

Good milk received at a factory reduces the amount required to make a pound of cheese, and hence the expense of manufacture. It also enables the maker to make a better quality of cheese. He has told me these things himself. He is a fellow who likes robbery when it makes his pocket is paid the same as a man delivering poor stuff.

#### A Discussion of Abortion

(Continued from page 3) some weeks before. At the same time the three cases in the same herd without apparent cause is sufficient to cause alarm and fear that it is infectious.

#### HOW TO TREAT

Under the most approved treatment it usually requires two years or more to get a herd of the disease, and while treatment is not very difficult (that is, the medicines used do not cost much) it is very troublesome and tedious. A solution of corrosive sublimate, about 30 grains to a gallon of water, should be made in large quantities. This should always be heated to about 100 degrees Fahr. before use.

All cows that abort should be isolated. All foetuses and afterbirths should be burned. The afterbirth, when retained, should be removed by hand. The womb of an aborted cow should be flushed out once daily with about a gallon of the solution introduced by a veterinarian's injection pump or a large syringe with a long nozzle, so long as the nozzle can readily be inserted into the entrance to the womb; after this a little of the solution injected into the vagina daily until all discharge ceases.

#### NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS

"In the meantime the tail and hind-quarters of all aborted and pregnant cows should be washed daily with the solution. An aborted cow should not be bred after abortion for at least six months. Any bull that has been bred to a diseased cow should not be bred again for six months. In the meantime his sheath should be flushed out daily with the solution, and when both before and after service.

#### INTERNAL TREATMENT

The value of carbolic acid given internally is doubtful, but it is probably wise to give about 40 drops in a pint of cold water and sprinkled on food or given as a drench twice daily to all breeding females. "The premises in which the infected cattle have been kept should be thoroughly disinfected before healthy stock is introduced. This can be done by sweeping thoroughly, then washing thoroughly with a hot five per cent solution of crude carbolic acid, and in a few days giving a thorough coat of hot lime wash with five per cent of carbolic acid."



#### Make Better Cheese By Using Better Salt

The secret of good cheese-making is—the salt you use.

The smoothness, richness, color and keeping quality—all depend on the salt you use to salt the curd.



#### Makes Smooth, Rich Cheese

For years, the prize winners at all the big fairs, have used Windsor Cheese Salt.

It dissolves slowly, salts the curd evenly, and makes a deliciously flavored cheese that "keeps." 74C

#### FOR SALE AND WANT ADVERTISING

WANTED—Man and Wife, without children, to help on stock farm. Wife to be kept in household. State wages expected and references—Box 107, Mitchell, Ont.

FOR SALE—Iron Pipe, Pulley, Belting, Rails, Chains, Wire Fencing, Iron Posts, staling what you want—The Imperial Waste and Metal Co., Dept. F. D., Queen Street, Montreal.

To Kill Lice and Mites on Hogs and in the House, use PRATT'S FLOIDED LICE KILLER and PRATT'S LIQUID LICE KILLER. The best of its kind. Your money back if it fails. THE PRATT FOOD CO. OF CANADA, LTD., TORONTO, Ont. 160-Page Poultry Book, 10c.

"LONDON" Cement Drain Tile Machine. Makes all sizes of tile from 3 to 15 inches. Cement Drain Tile are made here to stay. Large profits in the business. If interested send for catalogue. LONDON CONCRETE MACHINERY CO., Dept. B, London, Ont. Largest manufacturers of Concrete Machinery in Canada.

## WE WANT YOUR CREAM

Sweet or Sour Drop us a card for Cans. We supply them and pay Express. Each can weighed and tested on delivery and returns go back every week. We require an unlimited quantity of Strictly New Cold Eggs.

BEST PRICES FOR BOTH CREAM AND EGGS Reference, Bank of Montreal.

THE BOWES COMPANY, Limited 74-76 Front Street E. Toronto

Advertisement for American Separator. Features a woman in a uniform and a large separator machine. Text includes '95 AND UPWARD', 'AMERICAN SEPARATOR', and 'THIS OFFER IS NO CATCH'.

### Highest Price for Cream

I—We supply cans and pay express charges. II—Test every shipment upon arrival and send a statement for same. III—Pay every two weeks and cash checks at hand. It costs you nothing whatever to give our system a trial. Let us send you a can and enable you to try a few shipments. For fuller particulars write The Berlin Creamery Co., Berlin Ontario

#### HELP WANTED

to work on Dairy Farm. Male and female. Good wages. Yearly engagements. M. SHANTZ, AYR, ONT.

#### CREAM WANTED

We pay the highest city prices for cream delivered sweet or sour at any express office. We supply cans and remit promptly, with an accurate record of each shipment. If 35 years experience counts, ship your cream to the Toronto Creamery It Pays.

If interested you should write us, Toronto Creamery Co., Ltd. TORONTO

#### TRADE MARK WILKINSON REGISTERED PNEUMATIC ENSILAGE AND STRAW CUTTERS

Our Climax "A" mounted is the only successful combination machine of this capacity on the market. It will cut and deliver green tops into the highest silo, or dry straw or hay into the muck, in 10 months or less. It cuts and set close to knives, making solid compact cutting surfaces. Requires less power than any other class of capacity. Direct pneumatic delivery, no worm gears or special blower attachment. Skids wheel also overtops the fans. No lodging on wheel arms, fan case. Supplied with tools. Steel track any gauge. Also pipe rock, steel sets. Ask your dealer about them and give for catalogue. We also make a "B" machine unmounted. THE BATEMAN-WILKINSON CO. LIMITED, 65 Campbell Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.







HOPE is like the sun, which, as we journey toward it, casts the shadow of our burden behind us.

—S. Smiles.

## Rose of Old Harpeth

By MARIA THOMPSON DAVIES

Copyright, 1912, The Bobbs-Merrill Company

(Continued from last week)

"WHAT'S it, men of my time were like good blades what swing along steadily and even, high over rocks, low over good ground; but they don't count in these days of the four-horse-power high-drive, cut-and-deliver machines men work right on through God's games of sun-up and down. But maybe in glory come He'll walk with us in the cool of the evening while they'll be out to measuring the Jasper walls with a golden rod just to keep themselves busy and contented. How's the resurrection in the wardrobes and chests of drawers coming on?" And a real smile made its way into Uncle Tucker's eyes as he inquired into the progress of the packing up of the sinners, from which he had fed a couple of hours ago.

"They are still taking things out, talking them over and putting them right back in the same place," answered Rose Mary with a faint echo of his smile that tried to come to the surface bravely but had a struggle. "We will have to try and move the furniture with it all packed away as it is. It is just near the Road and I know everybody will want to help me disturb their things as little as possible. Oh, Uncle Tucker, it's almost worth the pain to see everybody planning and working for as they are doing. Friends are like those tall pink hollyhocks that go along and bloom single on a stalk until something happens to make them all flower out double like peonies. And that reminds me, Aunt Viney says be sure and save some of the dry jack-bean seed from last year you had out here in the seed press for—"

"Say, Rose Mamie, say what you think we found up on top of Mr. Crabtree's bedpost what Miss Rucker were a-sweeping down with a broom?" and the General's face fairly beamed with excitement as he stood dancing in the barn door. Tobe stood close behind him and small Peggy and Jennie pressed close to Rose Mary's side, dramatic way of making Rose Mary guess the news they were all so impatient to impart to her.

"Oh, what? Tell me quick, Stonie," pleaded Rose Mary with the eagerness the knew would be expected of her. Even in her darkest hours Rose Mary's sun had shone on the General with its usual radiance of adoration and he had not been permitted to feel the tragedy of the upheaval, but encouraged to enjoy to the utmost all its small excitements. In fact the move over to the store had appealed to a fast budding business instinct in the General and he had seen himself soon promoted to the weighing out the sugar, wrapping up bundles and delivering them over the counter to any one of the admiring Swarm sent to the store for the purchase of the daily provender.

"It were a tree squirrel and three

little just-hatched ones in a bunch." Stonie answered with due dramatic weight at Rose Mary's plea. "Miss Rucker thought it were a rat and jumped on the bed and hollered for Tobe to ketch it, and Peg and Jennie acted just like her, too, after Tobe and me had ketched that mouse in the barn just last week and tied it to a string and let it run at 'em all day to get 'em used to rats and things just like boys." And the General cast



A Farm Home in an English Speaking Section of Quebec

Our French Canadian brethren have not a monopoly on Quebec soil. The home of Mr. Currie, here illustrated, is in Chateauguay Co., Que., which is almost entirely English-speaking, and is one of the finest dairy districts in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Currie and their daughter may be seen in the foreground.

a look of disappointed scorn at the two pigtailed heads, downcast at the failure of theirs to respond to the General's effort to inculcate their feminine nature with masculine courage.

"I hollered fore I knewed what," answered the abashed Jennie in a very small voice, unconsciously making further display of the force of her hopeless feminine heredity. But Peggy switched her small skirts in an entirely different phase of femininity.

"You never heard me holler," she said in a tone that was skillful admixture of defiance and tentative propitiation.

"Cause you had your head hid in Jennie's back," answered the General coolly unbigued. "Here is the letter we comed to bring you, Rose Mamie, and me and Tobe must go back to help Miss Rucker some more clean Mr. Crabtree up. I don't reckon she needs Peg and Jennie, but they can come if they want to," with which Stonie and Tobe, the henchman, departed, and not at all abashed the humble small women trailing respectfully behind them.

"That women folks are the touch-off to the whole explosion of life is a

hard lesson to learn for some men, and Stonie Jackson is one of that kind," observed Uncle Tucker as he looked with a quizzical expression after the small procession. "Want me to read that letter and tell you what's in it?" he further remarked, shifting both expression and attention on to Rose Mary, who stood at his side.

"No, I'll read it myself and tell you what's in it," answered Rose Mary with a blush and a smile. "I haven't written him about our troubles, because—because, mass'n't got a position yet and I don't want to trouble him while he is lonely and discouraged."

"Well, I reckon that's right," answered Uncle Tucker still in a bantering frame of mind that delighted Rose Mary to see him maintain under the situation. "Come trouble, some women like to blind a man with cotton wool while they wade through the high water and only holler for help when their petticoats are down around their ankles on the far bank. We'll wait and send Everett a photograp of me and you dishing out molasses and jammed on the bed and hollered for it, too!" he added with a sudden fervor of thankfulness rising in his voice and great gray eyes.

"Yes, Uncle Tucker, glad and proud to do it," answered Rose Mary quickly. "Oh, don't you know that if you hadn't seen and understood because

feel so spited at him. I'm afraid I will lose him every vote along Providence Road. 'Tain't right!"

"I know it isn't," answered Rose Mary. "But when Mrs. Tucker speaks her mind about him, at Big Chokes and swells up, my heart gets warm. Do you suppose it's wrong to let a friend's trouble bear sympathy to the boiling point? But if you don't need me I'm going down to the mill house to work out my last batch of butter before they come to drive away my cows." And Rose Mary hurried back to the path before Uncle Tucker could catch a glimpse of her. Tears that rose at the idea of having to give up the beloved Mrs. Butler and her tribe of gentle-eyed daughters.

And as she stood in the cool depths of the old milk-house Rose Mary's gentle heart throbbed with pain as she pressed the great cakes of butter to the boiling back and forth in the blue bowl, for it was her home and Rose Mary was tearing up some of her own roots. Her eyes looked out over Harpeth Valley, which lay in a high and level plain, the summer heat. The lush blue-grass rose almost everywhere around the grazing cattle in the meadows, and in the fields the green grass was fast turning to a harvest hue. Almost as far as her eyes could reach along Providence Road and across its pasture to Providence No. below Tilling Rock, she land was above land and had been theirs for what seemed always. She could remember what each good-by to it all had been when she had gotten out over the Ridge in her merry girlhood and how one flowing with joy each return. That had come the time when it had been come still dearer and a refuge in which she could bring her own heart for its healing.

And such a healing the Valley had given her! It has poured the fragrance of its blooming spices for an summer over her head, she had drunk the wine of forgetfulness in the cup of long Octobers and the sting of its rains and rain and snow on her cheeks had brought back the god-faded roses. The arms of the barn Harpeth women had been outbid by her, and in turn she had had the babies and troubles laid on her own breast for her and their consolation. She had been mothered and sistered and brothered by these farmer folk with a very prodigality of friendship, and to-day she realized more than ever with positive exultation that she was drawn of their brave and built of their building.

And then to her, a woman of the field, and come down Providence Road over the hills from an great world outside—the miracle. She slipped her hand into her pocket for just one rapturous crush of the treasure letter when suddenly it was borne upon her that she might at last see Stay she must come to and end for her folk, and was it with futile wings it was breathing the great outer currents of which she was so ignorant. Her letters told her nothing of what it was doing, just were filled to the wit with half-spoken love and longing and, above all, with a great impatience about what, or for what, it was impossible for her and her kind. She could only grieve over it and long for comfort him with all the strength of her love for him. And so with thinking, puzzling and sad planning to find, pushing and away for her and she found her at the house putting in household in order and to bed with her usual cheery fostering of creaky joints and cumbersome retreating of monies.

(Continued next week)

Potato peelings are good to take line out of your teakettle or rosette.

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The Upward Look

Trust in Difficulty

Today we are going to think about "Trust, in times of difficulty." An inspiring example in this respect, is Joshua. It was a work of great magnitude that had been entrusted to him, for his was to be the accomplishment of what Moses was not allowed to perform. Being the man that he was, it must have been with a heart full of anxious foreboding that he contemplated taking the place of the one that had been his beloved leader and guide. With a great shrinking, he must have realized his weakness, thought of his deficiencies, considered his difficulties. He was now to be leader, teacher, general, and judge. His insistent question must have been, "How can I worthily succeed such a man, as my own chief?" But God in His loving, wonderful tenderness, addressed to him these words: "Be strong and of good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee, whithersoever thou goest." His own name was a very suggestive one, as it means, "whose help is Jehovah." So, strong and courageous in the strength of this promise, he accomplished those marvellous results.

He who had grown up a slave, in

the brickfields of Egypt, in six years, conquered six nations with 31 kings, Egypt, Anakin.

As Smith says: "His was the character of a devout warrior, blameless and fearless, who had been taught by God from a youth, to command as a quiet, honored old age; who combined strength with gentleness, ever looking up for, and obeying the Divine impulse, with the simplicity of a child, while he wielded great power and who directs it calmly, to the accomplishment of a high, unselfish purpose."

Like those of Moses his farewell words to his people were those of glorious fulfillment.

"And, behold, this day I am going the way of all your head, and ye souls, that not one thing hath failed of all the good things, which the Lord your God spake concerning you: all are come to pass unto you and not one thing hath failed thereof."

So can we in our everyday life, take the promise and his testimony unto ourselves. When our lives are running smoothly and pleasantly, then it is an easy matter to "trust," but we can make it just as easy an one to do so in the cloudy days as well as the sunny ones, in our sorrows as well as our joys, in our difficulties as well as our successes.

Wherever we are, whatever we do, in the kitchen, in the office, in the workshop, in the fields, we must meet

hourly difficulties, which strong in our promise, we can face serenely and calmly.

This was the promise a young woman rested on during the weeks of preparation for a serious operation,—during the long night before it was to take place,—during the taking of the anaesthetic, —during the moments of returning consciousness, and during the weeks of convalescence.

Later, when her most dearly beloved was called upon to pass through the same ordeal, she clung more firmly still, to this same precious promise.

How good the dear Father is, who with the command he gave the strong promise, "for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." He is ever with us to help us yield obedience, bear disappointments, and solve our difficulties.—I. H. N.

Tasks Made Lighter

There are too many tired housewives who are longing for rest. This state of weariness is often carried into the lives of the daughters in the home, and may in a large measure be due to the fact that both mother and daughters are living a seeming life of monotony.

It may seem to some of our readers who live on a farm that they are in an isolated spot, and there may be a longing for a change of scenes and duties. Why not remedy this trouble by a change of thought?

The housewife can, if she will, interest herself in things outside of her

routine duties in the kitchen and the duties of general housekeeping.

We know of a beautiful home— we say beautiful because it is a home isolated on the prairies of one of our North-Western states — that is managed by a happy, contented housewife, one who has trained herself to notice and adopt the idea of a change of thought. She revels in her garden, knows every tree, bush and bird about the home. Books of the best literature of the time may be found in her little library, and the study of all of these does not detract from her doing her daily duties well.

HELPFUL COMPANIONS

In this home the children have grasped their mother's idea of finding things out, and are helpful and noble little companions during many happy hours which in some homes are hours of drudgery.

Thousands of homes can be like the above if the spirit of thoughtfulness and desire to make the most out of the surroundings are only woven into the everyday life. Nature study is one of the most fascinating helps in making dreary hours pass quickly by.

Tired housewife and daughter, bear in mind that one of the secrets of rest is a change of thought. Try it. Let it pervade your life; do not get into a rut.

Outside of your regular duties try to find a good "hobby" and keep it, then you will have a charm against discontent and monotony. — Western Farmer.

Advertisement for Five Roses Flour. Includes illustration of a woman and child with flour sacks, and text: 'Why don't some flours behave? Why don't they keep good? Because they contain too much of the branny particles, too much of the inferior portions of the wheat—may be little pieces of the oily germ. Which act on one another—that's why some flours "work" in the sack. FIVE ROSES is the purest extract of Manitoba spring wheat berries. Free from branny particles and such like. It will keep sound, and sweet longer than necessary. Keep it in a dry place, and when needed you find it even healthier, sounder, fresher, drier than the day you bought it. Buy lots of FIVE ROSES. It keeps.'

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached



Not Blended

IT'S SO EASY KIDDIE CAN DO IT -



WITH THE I.X.L. VACUUM WASHER

Washes anything and everything from a Floor-Blanket and Overalls to the Finest Laces without Injury

Coupon Below Saves You \$2.00

Washes a Full Tub of Clothes in 3 Minutes Perfectly

Not Only Washes but Stains and Removes BENT UNDER A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE FARM AND DAIRY COUPON

Cut out and mail coupon and your name and address to I.X.L. Vacuum Washers Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 100 St. George Street, Winnipeg, Man., and you will receive one I.X.L. VACUUM WASHER. An electric plug and hose are included on condition that your money is to be refunded if the Washer does not clean as advertised.

FROM PANTRY TO FRONT-PORCH

CLEAR THROUGH THE HOUSE THERE ARE A HUNDRED USES FOR Old Dutch Cleanser



Capable Old Country Domestic Parties arriving June 4th and weekly after

The Guild, 47 Pembroke St., Toronto and 71 Drummond St., Montreal

FERTILIZERS Performance regarding all kinds of mixed and unimproved territories of the highest grade write THE WILLIAM DAVIES CO., LTD. West Toronto Ontario

SYNOPSIS OF DOMINION LAND REGULATIONS

Any person who is the sole head of a family or any male over 17 years of age may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta.

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

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

Challenge Collars Advertisements for collars with various features and prices.

Agents \$100 a Month For sale by W. W. Peters, 37.50 a day for the last three months paid by Mr. L. J. Wainwright. Don't miss this big chance.

CANADIAN PACIFIC GREAT LAKES SERVICE FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS OF STEAMERS

PORT McNICOLL PORT ARTHUR 57 HOURS TORONTO TO WINNIPEG Leaving Tuesdays and Saturdays.

SAULT STE. MARIE FORT WILLIAM STEAMSHIP EXPRESS Leaves Toronto Daily, except Friday and Sunday, 11.45 noon, arrives at Ship's side 4.35 p.m.

A SERVICE PERFECTED BY STUDIED EFFORT AND YEARS OF EXPERIENCE Homeseekers' Excursions Each Tuesday Until Oct. 28 Winnipeg and return \$55.00 Edmonton and return \$45.00

Selection of Pictures Mrs. T. Murray, Elgin Co., Ont. Travel is an educator. My last trip has impressed me above all other things, with the importance of a tasty selection of pictures for the ornamentation of our homes.

TRUE courtesy is "the beauty of the heart." How well it is that no man has a monopoly on this kind of beauty that will favorable circumstances undoubtedly to render good manners more common among persons moving to higher rather than in lower spheres, there almost never less be a positive hindrance to the poorest classes having good manners

standing invitation to visit friends in Kent county I believe that almost invariably when on a pleasure trip some certain event or something one has seen will be impressed on the mind more vividly than anything else during the holiday.

In one home I have in mind the walls were profusely decorated with pictures of all sizes, shapes, colors and varieties; certainly a curious and unattractive mixture. In another, the pictures consisted of some very artistic enlarged photos of ancestors of the family.

There was one home in which the pictures appealed very strongly to me. They had been selected with great care and were well worth studying.

Such an impression did the marked contrast between the first two homes and the third make on me that on returning to my own home I resolved that in future I would be even more careful when selecting my pictures.

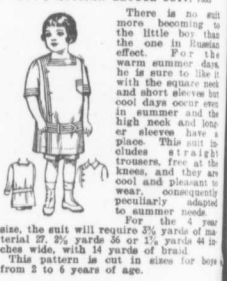
Metal Top Remover.—Everybody is familiar with the little metal tops used on bottles, but the general opinion is that a top cannot be removed without the aid of a specially designed opener.

The Sewing Room Patterns 10 cents Each. Order by name, number, and size. If for children, give age; for adults, give bust measure for waists, and waist measure for dresses.

GIRL'S ONE-PIECE DRESS, 78c There is no more stylish dress for the little girl than the one with a bodice and skirt cut in one.



BOY'S RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUIT, 78c There is no suit more becoming to the little boy than the one in Russian effect.



MIDDY BLOUSE, 78c The middy blouse is so pretty and so youthful in effect and so comfortable when it is being so tenuously.



GIRL'S DRESS, 78c The simple frock dress of the French is a favorite one for girls.



OUR F PRINCE

CHAMOTTE cold and backache slow. Once this for rapid growth. There is no more stylish dress for the little girl than the one with a bodice and skirt cut in one.

NOV HAN ELLEHOUSEHOUSE has been a week and very cool. The girls favorably.

PETER CENTRE SMALL operations are over. Growth has been fairly shabby.

PRICES AT A In last week's list appeared a report somewhat disparaging to farm homesteaders.

TO HELP SMA The price list of the Exhibition, Toronto,



**7% BONDS**  
**PROFIT-SHARING**  
 Series \$100, \$500 and \$1000  
**TERMS 5 YEARS**  
 Withdrawable after one year  
 Send for special folder  
**NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED**  
 Confederation Life Bldg.  
**TORONTO**

**HOLSTEINS**  
**LAKESIDE DAIRY AND STG FARM**  
 Present offering, Bull Calves from Record of Performance Dam; also a few females.  
**W. F. BELL, BRITANNIA HEIGHTS, ONT**  
 Ottawa Bell Phone.

**RIVERVIEW HERD**  
 9 Young Bulls, from 2 to 12 months, sired by King of Labels, Walker, whose sister, I nearest officially tested dam, a sister of his dam and two sisters of his sire average for the eight 30.4 lbs. from R. O. M. and R. O. P. Dam.  
**P. J. SALLEY, LACHINE RAPIDS, QUE.**

**HOLSTEIN CATTLE**  
 THE GREAT EAST BRASS  
 FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET  
**Holstein Friesian Assoc., Box 144, Bathurst Ave.**

**THE ONLY ONE**  
 place in Canada where you can buy a Bull Calf sired by Rap Apple Korndyke, the greatest bred Korndyke bull in the world (dam, Pontine Lady Korndyke, 28.85), now replacing Pontine Korndyke in the North Star. Why not write to-day or better still, come and see them?  
**J. W. STEWART - LYNN, ONT.**

**CLOVERLEA HERD**  
 Bull Calves sired by Rap Apple Korndyke for sale, to suit all purposes, also a few Young Cows. We raised Oriskany, the cow recently sold for \$2000.00. Cattle we sell turn out well.  
**JOHN J. TANNAHILL**  
 Whose Station - Que.

**CATTLE LABELS.** Metal ear tags for cattle, sheep and hogs—with names and address of owner and numbers. Will be without them. Send a post card for free sample and circular.  
**H. G. James, Bowmanville, Ont.**

**Ourville Holstein Herd**  
 Bull of servicable age all sold. If you want them from here we would advise you to buy young. Only two Colanthe Sir Abekirk and from 22.17 calves left. Both are by Dutchland and 18.18 the 4-year-old grand individual 4 months old.  
**LATHLAW BROS., Aymer, Ont.**

**GOING AT \$50.00**  
 Registered Holstein-Friesian Bulls, various ages. Most desirable breeding. Come and inspect. Lists or send for photos and tabulated pedigrees.  
**GEO. J. NORTHCOFT,**  
 CLARUM BRADF - SOLINA, ONT.

**MARKET REVIEW AND FORECAST**

**Toronto, Monday, June 23.**—After a period of comparative drought and cold weather experienced during May and June, timely showers have brought with them renewed hope. Cropping is now over, and with a good growing season ahead, will take on a brighter outlook. The banks now, and whether the situation is to be a bit easier, but whether it is or not is individual. Will notice the difference or not is impractical.

**WHEAT**  
 During the past week wheat prices have been influenced largely by the weather conditions. Quotations have fluctuated, but on the whole have been maintained at about the same level. Quotations are: No. 1 Northern, 81.00%; No. 2, 81.00; No. 3, 80c; feed wheat 56c. Ontario wheat goes at 76 to 80c, ranging down to 75c for poorer grades.

**CHOICE BUTCHERS' CATTLE** are in good demand at from \$6.50 to \$6.90; medium to good, \$6.20 to \$6.50 and common, \$5.75 to \$6.15. Cows range from \$4 to \$5 and bulls from \$3 to \$5.75. Very few steers are offered. Choice milk cows are quoted at \$15 to \$16; feeders are \$5.25 to \$6.10 and cutters and common, \$3 to \$5.

**CHOICE MILK COWS** are quoted at \$55 to \$75; common to medium, \$35 to \$55 and springers, \$40 to \$50. Bulls are in strong demand and prices range from \$5 to \$7. The market for mutton is hardly as strong. Quotations are \$9.50 to \$10 for culls, \$3 to \$4; lambs are in better demand at \$8 to \$9 and spring lambs, \$10 and over.

**HOG PRICES** are again on the upward grade. Quotations are \$9.50 to \$10 F.o.b. and news, 85.25.

**COARSE GRAINS**  
 The coarse grain trade is now mostly in Western oats, very little Ontario grain being on the market. A greater call for oats has come from across the line, but with a good growing season ahead, quotations are as follows: Oats, O. W. No. 2, 40c; O. W. No. 3, 37c to 38c; No. 1 feed, 37c to 38c; No. 2 white, 35c to 36c at country points; corn, 45c to 47c; clover, 70c to 80c; barley, malting, 50c to 65c; buckwheat, 50c to 55c; peas, 50c to 55c.

**MONTREAL HOG MARKET**  
 Montreal, Monday, June 23.—The market for live hogs is unchanged, with prices steady at \$10.50 to \$10.65 for selected lots, while the market for dressed hogs was also unchanged, with a half of abattoir fresh-killed at \$14.25 to \$14.50 per cwt.

**MILK FEEDS**  
 A strong feeling in milk feeds across the line has caused an accompanying rise in prices here. Quotations are: Manitoba bran, 81c to 82c; Ontario bran and shorts are quoted at the same figure, with middlings at 82 to 83c. Montreal quotations are: Oats, O. W. No. 2, 40c to 40c; No. 3, 37c to 38c; No. 1 feed, 37c; barley, malting, 50c to 55c; feed, 50c; corn, 50c to 55c; buckwheat, 50c to 55c.

**EXPORT CHEESE TRADE**  
 Montreal, Monday, June 23.—The market for cheese was excellent, with prices advanced rapidly until they reached the high water mark of 15c, which price was selling at 14c for about half the cheese offered on that Board, the balance being at 12 to 15c. At other points, 12c to 13c were the ruling prices paid. Exporters are buying actively, backed up by orders from the other side, which is evident that dealers generally realize that the current prices were comparatively low. The real make of cheese going on in this country. There is a general feeling that a reaction is certain during the next week or two, the trade here believing that prices have been advanced too far. The receipts coming into Montreal are away behind last year's, and it is felt that the quantity put for this season will be greatly reduced owing to the large quantity of milk being drawn to the cities. A large number of the factories wherever possible have been making butter since the beginning of the season.

**HIDES AND WOOL**  
 Wholesale dealers are quoting as follows: Hides, cured, 15c; green, 15c; horse hides, No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; horse hair, 20c; goat skins, 15c; sheep skins, \$1.50 to \$1.85; lamb skins, 25c to 30c.

**DAIRY BOARD REPORTS**  
 Belleville, June 14.—1,665 white and 235 colored cwt. of 42.9 white sold at 12.15c, and the balance at 12c; 135 colored sold at 11.5c; balance refused.  
 London, Ont. June 14.—1,481 boxes offered. Bidding, 11.5c to 11.7c. No sales.  
 Cornwallville, Que. June 14.—15 factories boarded 1,543 packages of butter; 1,328 packages sold at 25c; 265 packages unsold. Tole Ferry, June 16.—400 boxes sold at 11.5c. Butter, creamery, 150 tubs, at 28c. Strling, Ont. June 17.—751 boxes boarded; 320 sold at 12.15c; balance at 12c.  
 Campbellford, June 17.—890 cheese offered; 790 sold at 11.15c; balance refused.  
 Strling, June 17.—250 boxes of cheese sold at 12.15c; balance at 12c.  
 Woodstock, Ont. June 18.—Nine factories sold about 1,400 boxes cheese at 12.5c.  
 Alexandria, June 19.—921 white cheese sold at 12.5c.  
 Kingston, June 19.—370 boxes of white and 278 colored offered; 460 sold at 12.5c; balance refused.  
 Brockville, June 19.—530 boxes offered.

**POTATO AND BEANS**  
 Cornue unwashed wool is quoted at 15c at fine, 15c; coarse washed, 25c; fine, 25c.

**Two Holstein Bulls**  
 Fifteen months old, one from a twenty-one pound cow. Good individuals.  
**R. P. HICKS, NEWTON BROOK, YORK CO.**

**Supplies seem to be equal to demand.** Ontario potatoes bring 9c to 11.10; Montreal, 8.10 to 9.25. At Montreal supplies are said to be short enough. French beans, \$1.10 to \$1.20 and Quebec varieties, 50c to 65c.

**KING SEGIS PONTIAC KONINGEN**  
 Combines in the closest degree: the 11.11 blood of King Segis Pontiac Koningens.  
 King Segis Pontiac Koningens.  
 King of the Pontiacs.  
 Dr. D. M. Watt, St. Leon, Ontario.  
 Hengerveld De Rui.  
 This great young bull heads the herd at LYNN RIVER STOCK FARM.

**Beans here are quoted at \$2.25 to \$2.40 for hand picked. At Montreal 180-pound pickers are worth \$1.85 to \$1.75.**

**Two Holstein Bulls**  
 Fifteen months old, one from a twenty-one pound cow. Good individuals.  
**R. P. HICKS, NEWTON BROOK, YORK CO.**

**The egg trade seems to be quieter and little change is noted from the quotations of last week.** Wholesale eggs quote well laid eggs at 21c to 23c. The retail price is 25c to 28c. Montreal dealers are paying 25c with rote off.

**LYNN RIVER STOCK FARM**  
 He not only has the choicest breeding in his own herd, but also a superb individual. We will accept a few cowboys bred on this farm.  
**J. ALEX WALLACE - SIMCOE, ONT.**  
 Bell Phone 130

**Wholesale quotations on poultry are:** Fresh, 10c to 12c; fowl, 16c to 18c; live chickens, 15c to 16c; fowl, 14c to 15c; turkeys, 20c to 25c; spring chick, 20c.

**Two Holstein Bulls**  
 Fifteen months old, one from a twenty-one pound cow. Good individuals.  
**R. P. HICKS, NEWTON BROOK, YORK CO.**

**Butter quotations show an increase since last week.** Wholesale quotes as follows: Creamery prints, 15c to 20c; solids, 25c to 27c; dry prints, 25c to 26c and inferior, 16c to 19c. New twins are quoted at 14c to 16c; and large, 25c to 27c to 30c; old twins, 15c to 15.5c; large, 15c.

**Two Holstein Bulls**  
 Fifteen months old, one from a twenty-one pound cow. Good individuals.  
**R. P. HICKS, NEWTON BROOK, YORK CO.**

**Live stock receipts continue light.** Most of the trade is in medium weight butchers' cattle. The hog trade continues strong, but sheep now slightly weaker. The lamb trade continues firm. Hens which few are being offered, are bringing from \$6.50 to

**Bally Roofing**  
**"Eastlake" Metallic Shingles**  
 Don't Forget when you want a good roofing to use "RASTLAKE" Metallic Shingles.  
 They protect you from Fire, Lightning and Leaks. Made of only the best zinc coated steel sheets.  
 Our patent interlocking side joints make an absolutely watertight, rust-proof roofing.  
 "RASTLAKE" Metallic Shingles never need repairs.  
 Write us for booklet. 701

**THE REALTY ROOFING CO. LIMITED**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF TORONTO & WINNIPEG

**HOLSTEINS**  
**Lynn Herd High-Testing Holsteins**  
 I am sold out of Bulls, 61 for service. An offering Bull Calves for sale, six months and younger. One's dam and sire's dam averages 26.56 lbs of butter 7 days with average test of 4.21. Another one has a 23 lb two-year-old dam and 29.85 lbs. sire's dam. Try or come and see them.  
**S. LEMON - LYNDEN, ONT.**

**HOLSTEINS FOR SALE**  
**FERRDALE STOCK FARM**  
 2 Good Korndyke Bulls left, also 30 Calves, which will complete our last lot of Korndyke K. Schillaard's whose bulls are doing nicely. We have 15 extra good heifers for sale. This lot is well marked and in fine condition. Will sell on from now on. Come and see them!  
**FERRIBELL BROOK, MT. ELGIN, ONT.**  
 Bell Phone 127 R. C. P. R. Station

**Two Holstein Bulls**  
 Fifteen months old, one from a twenty-one pound cow. Good individuals.  
**R. P. HICKS, NEWTON BROOK, YORK CO.**

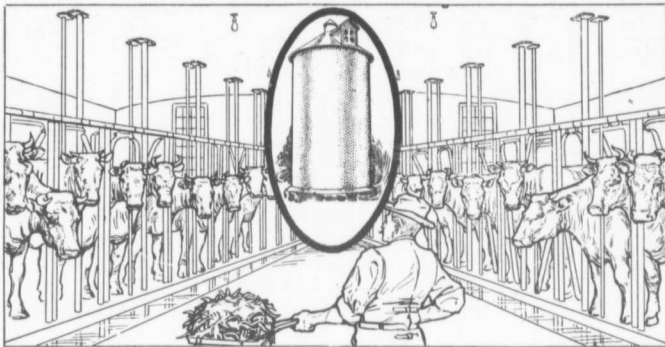
**KING SEGIS PONTIAC KONINGEN**  
 Combines in the closest degree: the 11.11 blood of King Segis Pontiac Koningens.  
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 This great young bull heads the herd at LYNN RIVER STOCK FARM.  
 He not only has the choicest breeding in his own herd, but also a superb individual. We will accept a few cowboys bred on this farm.  
**J. ALEX WALLACE - SIMCOE, ONT.**  
 Bell Phone 130

**Life Insurance**  
**ALL the losses owners are liable to, none can be less prevented or modified in any manner whatsoever than loss by foaling.** Notwithstanding the best care and attention, although a mare may have foaled many times successfully, she is always a cause of worry and anxiety to the owner through the fear of loss by death of the foal. This often very high cash value of the foal, not to mention service fee, care and expense incurred for no avail. Why risk such loss when a payment of a few dollars in premiums would cover you should it happen. Reduce the amount of the RISK by insuring, only risking thereby the loss of the Premium if the mare foals again. We issue 30 days, 6 months and 12 months policies with or without cover on foal.  
 Write for address of nearest agent. All kinds of live stock insurance transacted.  
**THE GENERAL ANIMALS INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA, 71a St. James St. Montreal, Que.**









## Feed ensilage—it makes fat stock

**S**TOCK like ensilage—their instinct tells them how good it is for them. They thrive and grow fat upon it—and, once fattened, ensilage will keep them in that condition until a favorable market makes their sale most profitable.

Dairy cows, fed on ensilage, give more and better milk, because the silo retains all the fresh succulence of the undried fodder, preserving its natural juices in the same proportions as they are found in green pasturage.

### A Concrete Silo makes money for its owner

by giving his stock a balanced, healthful ration the year round—and keeping them in good, thrifty condition.

by preserving all his feed in the condition in which it contains the greatest amount of animal nourishment. Dried fodder has lost many of its most valuable constituents.

by keeping his feed in the form most convenient for

handling, and preserving it from all forms of deterioration.

by enabling him to keep stock always in good condition, so as to be ready to take advantage of the highest market.

by making him independent, to a large extent, of inflated grain prices. With a silo he is no longer dependent upon grain for fattening feed in winter.

A concrete silo will pay for itself, in actual feed saved, in a very short time—after that the annual saving is clear profit. And all the time there are other profits from its use—in the greatly improved health and condition of the herd, in greater convenience of feeding, in safety from the danger of fire—which might destroy feed stored in barn or granary—and in the increased value of

the farm that the possession of a concrete silo gives it.

Concrete silos, as well as scores of other improvements of concrete, are fully described in the book, "What the Farmer can do with Concrete." It tells how to build them, and gives full instructions for successful concrete work of all kinds. A copy will be sent to you free, upon request to

Information Dept.

**Canada Cement Company Limited**  
Montreal

When you buy Cement for use on the farm, be sure to get Canada Portland Cement. You will know it by this label on every bag

