

VOL. XXXII.

NUMBER 8

ARM ADDAIRA

RURALHOME

PETERBORO, ONT.

FEBRUARY 20

1913



A GROUP OF MEN WHO ARE DOING MUCH FOR THE DAIRY INDUSTRY

The men here illustrated are taking a foremost part in the development of the dairy industry in Canada. They are a few of the members of the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Breedvrs' Association who gathered in Toronto recently for their annual convention. These breeders, and the numerous other breeders of pure breed dairy cattle scattered over Canada, are doing a great and good work in the improving of the dairy cattle of the country, and to them Canadian dairymen owe much. For the names of some of these breeders see page eleven, this issue.

DEVOTED TO

BETTER FARMING AND
GANADIAN GOUNTRY LIFE

Cut Your Work

IN TWO

By starting in this season to Use a Large-Capacity

"Simplex" Cream Separator

The 1,100 lb. size "Simplex" when at speed and skimming, takes no more power than the ordinary 500 lb. size separator of other makes.



The favorite everywhere it goes. Note its beauty and heavy compact construction, with low-down, handy supply can only 3½ ft. from the floor.

The large-capacity "Simplex" Hand Separator will

Save you Time, Save you Labor Save you Expense

Because it will cut the labor of skimming the milk more than in two, not only because it turns easier than most other hand separators, regardless of capacity, but because it does the work in half the time.

In these busy days when labor is so scarce and so expensive, and so unsatisfactory, a saving in time is a great direct saving in money to you.

Now, while you have time to read, send for a copy of our book describing in detail, the improved "Simplex" large-capacity, Link-Blade Cream

Write us a post card to-day asking for the book.

When writing ask for an estimate on what it will cost you to put in a B-L-K Mechanical Milker to milk your cows.

. Derbyshire @ (

Head Office and Works - - BROCKVILLE, ONT. Branches: PETERBOROUGH, Ont. MONTREAL and QUEBEC, P.Q.

WE WANT AGENTS IN A FEW UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS





The Shipper's Nightmare

Being an exposition in cartoon form of the manner in which C. P. R. stockholders are enriching themselves at the expense of the rest of the community, particularly those who use their freight service most—the farmer and manufacturer. A recent action on the part of this giant corporation was equivalent to distributing over \$800,000,000 among stockholders

AYRSHIRE BREEDERS JUBILANT OVER YEAR'S PROGRESS

T HE breeders of purebred Ayrshire cattle, who attended the 42nd Annual meeting of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association in Montreal, Wednesday, of last week, were jubilant ower the reports there presented, showing as they did that this popular dairy breed had made the greatest strides during the year in its history. The membership showed an increase 140, bringing the total membership to 922. The number of registra-tions and transfers was the largest on record. The financial statement showed total receipts of over \$10,000, and a balance on hand of \$4, 735.27, with total assets after all liabilities are paid, of \$7,155.60.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

President Hector Gordon Howick, Que., reported that the demand for Ayrshires had been almost phenomenal. The increased charge for recording bulls and transfers had not reduced the number recorded. Ayrshire breeders were warned not to allow their desire to make large reallow their desire to make large re-cords of milk and fat to lead them to overlook type and form in breed-ing. Pleasure was expressed over the numerous splendid records made by Ayrshires during the year, in-cluding the one of 90,174 lbs. milk and 905 lbs. butter made by the Canadian-bred 12-year-old cow, Jean Armour.

The Record of Performance was The Record of Performance was reported to be more popular than ever as shown by the increased number of entries. The test was commended as a means of determining the ability of cows and of bringing them into the limelight. The rules governing the Canadian test, while governing the Canadian test, while more consistent with every day con-citions, are more exacting than the rules governing the official tests in the United States, consequently high-er records may be made over there. Canadian breeders were urged to emulate the example of the Scottish breeders in their enthusiasm for the

breed. In Scotland the calves are fed to grow and develop so that they may reach the maximum weight at Scotch breeders do not maturity. use scrub or immature sires. use scrub or immature sires. Their females are allowed to attain their growth before freshening. Consequently, large, well developed cows, profitable at production and reproduction are the rule. The fad of having the heifer freshen at two years of age is not encouraged. Thus sentitution above the scription of the sentitude of t

sears of age is not encouraged. I hus constitutionel vigor is not sacrificed to milk flow. This is the class of animal that is in demand to-day. The demand from the west for good stock continues and breeders were urged to send out only high-class animals. The demand for were orged to send out only men-class animals. The demand for Avrshires on the part of farmers supplying milk for city consump-tion was increasing owing to the superior quality of Ayrshire milk. possesing as it does, about 3.8 to 4 per cent. of fat makes it very evenly balanced between butter fat and

Secretary W. F. Stephen reported that the number of entwies in the Record of Performance were much Record of Performance were much in excess of former years, there being 272 received. Between May 1st and December 31st, 61 animals were registered and over 90 during the year. The Dominion Government has granted the request of the breed associations of dairy cattle to publish the record of a cow or heifer that has given the required amount of that has given the required amount of milk and fat to qualify but has not freshened within the required 15 months. As yet only a small per-centage of the breeders of pure bred Ayrshires have taken advantage of the test, in spite of the fact that al-most every new herd entered furnished one or more creditable records with but very few cows that do not

During the year the number of registrations increased by 424. Quebec sihowed a marked increase as does Alberta and Nova Scotia, while On-(Continued on page 14)

Issue Each W

Vol. XXX

IN

A Young Ma

1M Ar hig hit it rich. bull at pul years ago.

and Dairy, ing Holstein and gather his work fo vairy. Mr. Arfn looks five y a grocery b

broken in h doctor to a mosphere a had been in ing over fr years of ag In order health and hood, Mr. to farming small farm

uncle, Mr. J York city. ly stony. city limits of cattle on it breeding. ing whateve he says, "V knew nothing have gone u on one side horse. I co

but that wa FARM "I had to pers with gr in them f mention of other people cows selling higher. I t great cows. bring over vertised at the fairs I They intere

> money and not make m I was paying it seemed, a MAI After conc

"My unel

ter than seri

*This is the special series last summer v

Vol. XXXII.

FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 20, 1913.

No. 9

Only \$1.00

Vear

INNER SECRETS OF THE SUCCESS OF A TOP NOTCH HOLSTEIN BREEDER*

A Young Man, without Previous Farm Experience and Knowing Nothing of Live Stock, Broken in Health and Requiring a Means of Making a Living, Started Breeding Holstein Cattle-Information Gathered First-hand by an Editor of Farm and Dairy from Mr. John Arfmann.

IM at nothing and you'll hit it!" Jno. Arfmann, of Middletown, N.Y., aimed high with his Holstein cattle, and he has hit it rich. He it was that bought the \$10,000 bull at public auction at the Syracuse sale two years ago. Last July one of the editors of Farm and Dairy, while over in New York State visiting Holstein breeders, went to see Jno. Arfmann, and gathered some information and facts about his work for the benefit of readers of Farm and wairy.

Mr. Arfmann is a young man. He is 38, yet looks five years less. Ten years ago he was in

a grocery business in New York city, broken in health, and ordered by his doctor to a different life and an atmosphere away from the city. He had been in New York city since coming over from Germany as a boy 14 years of age.

In order that he might recover his health and gain his necessary livelihood, Mr. Arfmann decided to take to farming. He commenced on a small farm of 56 acres, owned by his uncle, Mr. John W. Arfmann, of New York city. The farm was exceeding-It is located outside the ly stony. city limits of Middletown, N.Y. The cattle on it were of ordinary scrub breeding. Mr. Arfmann knew nothing whatever about farming; in fact, he says, "When I came out here I knew nothing about cows. I might have gone up the road and have seen on one side a cow and on the other a horse. I could tel! which was which, but that was about all.

FARM PAPERS HELPED HIM

"I had to learn. I read farm papers with great interest, and I noted In them from time to time some mention of pure-bred cattle and what

other people were doing with them. I read of cows selling for \$400 and \$500 a head and even higher. I thought to myself that these must be great cows. Why my uncle's cows would not bring over \$40.00 a head. I saw some cows advertised at \$200 and \$300 and more a head. At the fairs I saw some of these pure-bred cattle. They interested me greatly.

"My uncle's farm was not making me any money and the cattle, scrubs as they were, did not make me any particularly profitable returns. I was paying out-paying out money all the time it seemed, and I was making very little money."

MAKES HIS START IN HOLSTEINS After concluding that there was something better than scrub cattle for him Mr. Arfmann bnanc-

"This is the 6th article that has appeared in this special series secured by an editor of Farm and Dairy last summer while visiting breeders in New York State.

ed to hear of the Woodcrest Farm, owned by Mr. Dimick, at Rifton, Ulster Co., N.Y. He went up to see the Woodcrest cattle, and while there he was so favorally impressed with them that he bought four females, and brought there home to his farm. He paid a price of \$200 a head. Folks at home and his neighbors thought him crazy. They talked of him going out of his mind, but Mr. Arfmann did not allow this to bother him. He was at once anxious to get rid of his scrubs, so anxious in fact that he sold five of them for \$75 in order to get them off his farm.

Excellent luck attended Mr. Arfmann on his

Bought for \$60, Later Developed a Value over \$3,000

This Holstein cow, Dichter Calamity, is the cow which Mr. John Arfmann, of Orange Co., N. Y., bought for 800 and a fter giving her an official test and making a 3bl. record, refused \$3.000 for her, and accepted \$3.000 re br built calk. It is always pays to test good cowe and to know what they are capable of doing. The article beginning on this page tells an intercetting story of the success of Mr. John Arfmann, who was a groom in New York City, and later turned Holstein breeder. He was visited last summer by one of the editors of Farm and Dairy.

first purchase. The cows he bought when they came in gave him three heifer calves, and he was then fairly started in the pure-bred Holstein business. For two or three years he did not do anything particularly with his pure-bred cattle. He had only a few individuals until after he got started in official test work. He had started dealing a little in pure-bred Holsteins, and he soon found out that what the people wanted were cows with records. Incidentally he also learned the type of cows that people wanted, and through his dealing experience, which, although only in a small way, he gained a deal of information; this now stands him in good stead.

Not knowing anything about how to test cows, he read all he could in his farm papers about the work. He also wrote to Mr. Gardner, the Supe intendent of Advanced Registry. This was after

his first attempt at record making. Mr. Gardner gave him much information and encouraged him. At this time he went to see some of the Lreeders who were making a success of record work. After coming home from these visits, having seen the shape other breeders' cows were in - they being in a very fleshy condition, and quite fat-he went at the record work as best he knew how on his cattle, putting into practice what he had seen and heard.

REWARD FOR WORK AT RECORD MAKING

In his second year of testing he made one 32-lb. record. Speaking of his experience in this regard Mr. Arfmann said, "This record put new life into the game. After I got that record I sold the bull calf from that cow for \$1,000. This made things look a little different. I had bought this cow at a public auction sale, paying \$60 for her. Afterwards I refused \$3,000 for this cow."

(A picture of this cow we have reproduced in connection with this article).

Mr. Arfmann is now one of the most successful Holstein record makers in the United States. Last winter he had four cows that made records of 32 lbs., 33 lbs., 34 lbs. and 35 lbs. butter respectively. There is not another breeder, it is said, in the States with a small herd that has made as many big records as Mr. Jno. Arfmann. This past year he drew \$197.30 prize money from the Holstein-Friesian Association. He earned this in three months testing his cattle, and he was deprived of over \$100 earned of additional money on account of the rules of the Association allowing any one breeder to win only a certain number of prizes.

50 scrubs vs. 15 pure-breds

You must test your cows and let people know what they can do if you would make a success of this Holstein business," continued Mr. Arfmann. "It takes some work extra of course. I would advise anyone who keeps cows to get into this pure-bred business, and instead of keeping 50 as

they now do, keep 15 good ones, and at the end of the year, with the price of grain and feed as it now it, one would have much more money to show for his trouble, and a deal more of satisfaction.

'A point about making money out of Holsteins, which many breeders overlook, is the matter of advertising. In my early experience with Holsteins I used to advertise in the local papers and sell a bull calf at \$25.00. Now if one of my calves come and is not worth at least \$100 when born, I do not think much of it. To reach satisfactory buyers for good stock one must with his advertisements get into papers of the right circulation, going to farmers who want this good stuff."

CATTLE FOR YEARLY RECORD MAKING Like unto the other leading breeders, we visited, Mr. Arfmann is starting in for yearly records. "I know my cattle can do the trick and I know it will pay me well to prove it." said Mr. Arfmann. "I aim to get the best cattle there are and then to breed only the best. I always select good rugged cattle, having good constitutions. They have got to look good to me or someone else gets them."

Twice at the Syracuse Annual Consignment sale Mr. Arfmann's cattle have brought the highest average prices. Once he got the second highest average, and that time he had 50 animals in the sale, which were calves under six months old. This large number of young animals was responsible for putting his average down to second place on that occasion

SOME SECRETS ABOUT GETTING BEST RESULTS

, Mr. Arfmann is a very thorough-going cattle man. His cows fairly seem to love him. are no dogs or clubs used upon his cattle. He calls them by name, and they will come to him like as if they were human. His cows are remarkably deep, low-set individuals, having great thickness and capacity. They are straight and in every way pleasing, else, as Mr. Arfmann says, he will not have them. Speaking of caring for his cows and making records, Mr. Arfmann said: "I like to get a cow with a good big paunch, a good milk vein, lots of size to her, and if she is bred right, then I will do the rest. I see how much I can get her to eat-not how little. I do well by a cow and she invariably will do well by me. My only trouble now is that my cows milk too much. I cannot get them dry.'

By degrees, as he could obtain the land, Mr. Arfmann has been adding to the farm. He now has 186 acres, in two places. He has recently erected a splendid new barn on the second farm. Both of the barus are shown in the illustrations in connection with this article.

No attempt whatever is made by Mr. Arfmann to grow grain for threshing. Everything he grows upon his farm goes for roughage for his Holsteins. On his home farm he has two silos. In one of these, at the time of our visit, he had a great quantity of alfalfa ensilage, his first cutting for the year, which he was feeding to his cows with remarkably good results.

WANTS BULL CALVES FOR A REASON

Not many breeders are particularly anxious about getting bull ca'ves. Mr. Arfmann is not patterned that way. He says, "I want eight or 12 bull calves, or more, a year. They must pay for my feed and for hired men. There are poor bull calves, of course, but one should kill that



The Main Barns of Fairmount Farms The stone fence shown in the foreground of this illustration is typical of the farm round about Mr. John Arfmann's place, in Orange Co., N. Rough land, however, did not prevent Mr. Arfmann putting up ox-cellent buildings, which appeals volumes for the advantage of good, pure-ford cattle.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

kind at once; by doing so he would make more money. Poor bulls do a great damage, and it is a shame that they are ever allowed to get out from a breeder's herd. By using poor bulls, one is breeding down, not un, and if a breeder sells a man one of those kind once he will not do it a second time

"There is more to the Holstein business than the making of records, and feeding the cattle. One must understand how to sell the animals; herein is where many breeders fall down." Arr. Arfmann appears to have been most successful in

making sales. The reason is plainly evident in the following, which is part of Mr. Arfmann's conversation as we took it down.

SECRETS ABOUT MAKING SUCCESSFUL SALES "Sell a man an animal out of a good producing family, and then, on it doing well, he will come back and look for another animal.

' If a man after having bought an animal from



The Highest Priced Holstein ever sold at Auction This is the great King Segis Pontiac Alcartra, No 79,602, which brought \$10,000 at public auction. He was bought by John Arfmann to head his herd at the Fairmount Farms, Orange Co., N. Y.

you squeals, or growls, it will pay you to sit right down and write him and tell him you will send his money back. Show him that his money is not in the fire when he buys your cattle, but that he can get it back. One cannot be too careful with people at a distance. You cannot afford to use them anything other than absolutely right.

"When a man goes to buy cattle it is pretty much the same with him as when he goes to buy a suit of clothes. He may get stuck once, but not the second time by that same place. YOUR MONEY BACK-A MODERN IDEA

"When I ship out ca'ves, or any animals, they have got to please you, or you can send them back in crates, as I send them to you, and get your money back. I guarantee my stuff to be sound and to breed, or you get your money back. They have got to be right else I do not want you to keep them. This policy helps out wonderfully in selling at auction sales. When I ship my cattle I always write a letter, and send a wire if need be, that the stock is on the way. This makes people satisfied; it is also attending to business in a business way.

"With Holsteins as with anything else, you have got to attend to business. You must look after it '

We would like to say something of many of the individuals in Mr. Arfmann's herd, did space permit. Our readers will already have concluded that his cattle are about right. Mr. Arfmann says that in another two years' time he will not have a cow in his herd with a record under 25 lbs. of butter in 7 days. He has 75 to 80 head all told. A number of his heifers are out of a great bull, Hillside Pietje, recently sold to Mr. T. H. Russell, at Geneva, Ohio. This bull is a great show animal, and he has passed his characteristics on to his heifers. Some of these heifers were daughters of 29 to 35-lbs.-butter-a-week

A STANDARD SET FOR HIS CATTLE

Mr. Arfmann will not keep a heifer on the place unless it is out of at least a 25-lb., full aged cow, and he wants them as much better as he can get them. A two-year-old must make at least 19 lbs, butter in 7 days before he will retain her heifer in the herd.

"A great many breeders make their big mistakes with their calves." concluded Mr. Arfmann. "When they are through with feeding them with new milk, they say, 'Oh, well, they will be all right now on hay and water,' instead of seeing if they cannot find some way to make them do a little bit better. And then many of our breeders make their greatest mistake in the matter of the herd bull. If a man has the right kind of females I believe it would pay him to mortgage, if need be, all he had in order to get the right kind of a bull to breed on them. And as for the cows, I would, many times over, rather buy one at a price of \$500 than one for \$100. It is the cow worth \$500, or more, that will make the money for you."-C. C. N.

Quality in Fence Discussed by a Farmer N. C. Campbell, Brant Co., Ont.

The season again approaches when interest develops in the wire fence business, and purchases are to be made for the spring. We all know there are a great many different kinds of fence on the market and as many different prices, which makes it very hard for us to decide what kind will give the best value for our money. A farmer of experience, who thinks about the question at all, will realize that in the matter of woven wire fence the difference in price ordinarily must depend upon a difference in weight and quality of wire offered.

When we get a fence for less money, we must make sure that it is not at the expense of quality. Any one can see that by reducing the size of the wire in a fence, by putting fewer wires and by using fewer stays to the rod, it is possible to sell a fence at a less price than would be required for a fence of more stays, more running wires and of heavier wire.

Strength and durability in a wire fence and suitability for the purpose for which it is to be used should be the deciding factor when purchasing wire fence. We should remember that the cost for posts and erecting is the same no matter what kind of a fence we buy. The knot or tie, by means of which the uprights are joined to the running wires in a fence, is also of great importance.

During the past few years an extensive business has been done in selling wire to replace the old stump or rail fences. We have been able to buy wire fence for the last two years at a price lower than ever before. It is claimed by the manufacturers of wire fence that these low prices have been consequent on the low state of the steel market. Now they claim that the steel market is away up, and we may expect wire fence to go up in price. We farmers are not in a position to keep tab on the steel market, but one thing is sure, the rise in price of fence will cause foreseeing buyers to pay even



The Second Barn at Fairmount Farms

Mr. Arfmann has recently erected this splendid barn to take care of his Holsteins. It is located on a small take care of his Holsteins. It is located on a small farm where this barn is located as perfect of his stoney that it would be well night impossible to clean it. The purebred Holstein cattle have made those plendid buildings possible.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy

more attention to the quality of the fence they

Some idea of the extent of the wire fence business yet to be developed in our Province of Ontario may be had from an assertion made recently to me by a manager of a large fence plant here in the western part of the province. He said that in Essex county alone, there were enough old rail fences to be replaced with wire to keep his factory running at its fullest possible capacity for at least two years.

Februar Danger

Frank T. Twentymy present ence in the came inte once deter the farm our work.

was able t

waters from

and cheese collected a instructions were prepa ing the wel To ensure ed for the cal data, a tions is ser that it be the sample

ed by the

reception a

of several h Any deta and their paper, which survey of th is to be for cal Division omission he the results the waters classified as as suspicio per cent, a cent, as ne From year somewhat, t lowest perce the highest good waters

sons only. ARE TI We do no the condition throughout that only the supply, either strong object self, are for might be p hand, that appears to b of the water it worth whi ed. Of thes is a large pr

As we mus accustomed t for drinking pearance, an know how w ties may be ures that ma senses, the s sumers is co no effort ma tion. Many odorless - dr quite unsuspe by analysis t

If the prop ing waters us exceed one-th a sufficiently strong effort In this matte servative, und proportion of

There is p

Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, Ottawa

Twenty-four years ago when I entered upon my present work, having then had some experience in the examination of water supplies, I became interested in the farmer's well and at once determined to make the investigation of the farm water supply one of the features of our work. Our authorities being agreeable, I was able to offer a free analysis and report on waters from farm homesteads, from creameries and cheese factories, provided the samples were collected and shipped in accordance with our instructions, that express charges on the sample were prepaid and that full information respecting the well and its environment were furnished, To ensure our receiving the particulars required for the proper interpretation of the analytical data, a form containing a number of questions is sent to each applicant, with the request that it be filled in and returned when shipping the sample. The result of this privilege extended by the Dominion Government has been the reception and analysis in the farm laboratories of several hundreds of samples each year.

Any detailed account of our analytical results and their interpretation is impossible in this paper, which, of necessity, is limited to a brief survey of the work. As, however, this material is to be found in the annual report of the Chemical Division of the Experimental Farms-the omission here is not a serious one. Reviewing the results obtained since 1887, we find that of the waters so examined 30 per cent. have been classified as safe and wholesome, 25 per cent. as suspicious and probably contaminated, 36 per cent, as seriously polluted, and nine per cent, as non-palatable through high salinity. From year to year these percentages will vary somewhat, thus of waters ranking first-class, the lowest percentage in any one season was 22 and the highest 40. In 24 years the proportion of good waters exceeded 30 per cent, in eight seasons only.

ARE THESE RESULTS REPRESENTATIVE?

We do not claim that these results represent the condition of the farm supply in general throughout the Dominion. It might be urged that only those who have reason to suspect their supply, either through illness in the family or strong objectionable features in the water itself, are forwarding samples for analysis. It might be pointed out, however, on the other hand, that there is a very large class which appears to be totally indifferent as to the quality of the water they use and who do not think it worth while to have their well water examined. Of these waters, we may well suppose there is a large proportion positively unsafe for use.

As we must be all avare, the farmer has been arcustomed to judge of the suitability of a water for drinking purposes by its temperature, appearance, and odor or absence of odor, and we know how very fallacious such signs or qualities may be at times. In the absence of features that make the water objectionable to the senses, the source by the larger number of consumers is considered satisfactory, and there is no effort made towards learning its true condition. Many such waters—clear, brilliant, and odorless—drawn from farm wells and hitherto quite unsuspected of impurity, have been shown by analysis to be most seriously contaminated.

If the proportion of wholesome, safe-for-drinking waters used on the Canadian farm does not exceed one-third of the whole we have certainly a sufficiently serious condition to warrant a strong effort being made towards improvement. In this matter I believe we have been very conservative, under rather than over estimating the proportion of dangerous waters in use.

There is probably no better watered country

in the world and we can unhesitatingly affirm that our autural waters, of lakes, streams and springs are of the purest \(\tilde{1}\) I time permitted I could present ample proof of this statement. These sources might be used to a greater extent than at present. Our deep-scated waters also for the most part are organically pure and this is the source that the larger number of our farmers must look to for their supply of good water. The driven or drilled well, so located as to be beyond the possibility of local contamination, is the solution of the problem for many; it is the well that experience has shown to yield the safest water. A careful survey of the farm should be made with the special

Soil Moisture—Its Importance
By John T. Burns, Sec.-Treas., International
Dry-Farming Congress
Moisture in the soil is like mapper in the bank

(5)

Moisture in the soil is like money in the bank. When the financial drought threatens the destruction of the fields of commercial endeavor, the National Banking system is enabled to draw upon the hidden resources for sustenance until the season of trouble has been passed.

The shrewd business manager endeavors always to be prepared to meet emergencies of a financial nature, to have conserved somewhere resources with which to prevent disaster.

So it is with the shrewd farmer. He takes no chances on what may happen. He knows that



Pure Bred Dairy Cattle Receive First Consideration From This Farmer and are the Basis of His Prosperity
The substantial buildings and the splendid pure bred Arrabire hard here illustrated, were photographed on the
farm of Mr. Alex. Hume, the well known breed or Northunberland Co., Ont. Pure bred cattle, of the quality
that Mr. Hume has, add interest to farm work, as well as dollary to the bank account.

object of locating the well, having in mind the practicability of piping the water to the house and buildings.

But this is a phase of the subject which I cannot here enter upon. My principal object in writing this paper was to call attention to the quality, the character, of the water as found to-day on our farms, in order that we may, by a more active campaign, bring about a better condition of affairs. We want to urge the abandonment of the shallow well located in the barnyard or in the neighborhood of the farm

old Dame Nature is as fickle as an April day. He prefers his money in coupons rather th:n margins. He knows that while it should, by all known rules of the weather game, rain in time to ripen and strengthen his growing crop—it may not.

FARMING ALMOST WAR

He also knows that the rules of the business game are irrevocable. The man who stems the tide of competition must win by sheer force of arms as truly as in the rules of warfare.

It is the manufacturer producing the best goods and the maximum of results that lives, and grows and leads, and by the same rule it is the farmer producing the highest type of food product—be it meat, or vegetable or fruit; who markets in the most saleable and business-like manner, and who is able to meet the demands of the market that can pay off his mortgage, increase his help, improve his buildings—and have a little protection for the proverbial "ranny day."

The successful manufacturer doesn't just erect a great plant, fill it with expensive machinery and expect King Providence to turn the wheels.

The successful farmer doesn't buy a farm, erect a home, stock up with implements—and stand off and watch the Almighty do the work.

What, you ask, has all this to do with moisture?

A field, plowed deep, well tilled, repacked, seeded carefully, a soil filled with latent food energy—yet with no moisture—will remain barren.

Moisture doesn't just hide around waiting for a chance to overwork. It has to be captured, imprisoned and set to work under natural laws. If allowed to run its natural bent, moisture—if rainfall, will silently beat down the face of the soft tilled soil—then run away—where? Oh, to the already swollen creeks and river to rush outward to the sea—or vent its pent-up flood power in spite upon the helpless earth below.

But—captured, led to find its way downward into a soil reservoir waiting to receive it, held, by proper methods, below the influence of the hot summer sun, it becomes a bank reserve—a productive power—an insurance against crop failure—a real commercial factor.

Hence—Dry-farming, the science of moisture conservation, holds an important place in the (Continued on page 8)

Shall We Use Inoculator?

Inoculating legumes with the proper bacteria in order that they may collect nitrogen from the atmosphere is not a new thing, but there are still many farmers who question its benefits. There are conditions where inoculation is not of benefit, but the following table showing the results of tests made under the direction of Prof. Edwards of the Bacteriological Department of the Ontario Agricultural College, shows that in the majority of cases inoculation is a distinct benefit:

Year. 1906 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912	No. of Tests. 246 375 372 2113 2017 3375 4941 4772	Benefit. 91 72 67 397 211 344 453 363	No Benefit. 40 48 57 237 161 179 371 126	Per Cent Favorable 67.9 60 54 62 56 65 56 65 56	
---	--	---	--	---	--

buildings. We want our people to know the danger to health that lurks in the water containing putrescible, excrementious matter.

The results of the reports on experiments with three varieties of oats resulted as follows: Siberian, 50.2 bushels an acre; Regenerated Abundance, 70.1 bushels an acre; and Lincoln, 70.5 bushels an acre. If going out to judge in a field crop competition the Lincoln would be classed highest. It is an oat that appears rather better than it is. At Toronto and Winnipeg this year it came out highest. This serves to illustrate the fact that careful experiments only indicate where are the most productive oats.—Prof. C. A. Zavitt, O.A.C., Guelph.

The Farmer's Plaster

Every Farmer should be familiar with

PULPSTONE

Wood - Fibre Wall Plaster

IT is the strongest, warmest, and most durable of all plastering materials. It is made from Gypsum Cement and wood tibre.

PULPSTONE is ready for use as soon as mixed with water—nothing to add—simply mix and apply—ONE COAT ONLY—and it is the only Wall Plaster you can use yourself.

It sets in about three hours and is finished! You have a wall ten times as strong as lime mortar, and twice as warm.

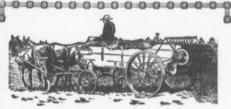
Pulpstone can be used outside by adding 10% portland cement. It is suitable for the exterior or interior of

Homes, Poultry Houses, Silos Barns, Outhouses, etc.

A postal will bring full information if addressed to

THE ALABASTINE COMPANY, Ltd.

PARIS. ONTARIO



What Three Bushels More to the Acre Means

EIGHT years ago the farmers in a central state raised average crops that ran three bushels less to the and a cre than they now get. Suppose each acre of farm land in this country were so tended that it produced an equal increase. How much more money would farmers have, with which to buy the luxuries of life that they earn and deserve? What others have done, you can do. Your share in this prosperity depends entirely upon yourself. The first step for you to take is to fertilize your land properly with manure spread by an

IHC Manure Spreader Corn King or Cloverleaf

Manure cannot be spread as it should be unless a machine is used.

Manure cannot be spread as it should be unless a machine is used. An I H C spreader covers the ground with an even coat, light or beavy as may be needed, and pulverized so that the plant food elements in the manure combine with the soil to best advantage.

The spreader that does this work as it should be done must have many excellent mechanical features. The apron should move without jerking; the beater should meet the load at exactly the right point to pulverize the manure without too greatly increasing the draft of the machine; the speed changes of the apron should be positive whether the spreader is going upfull or down, otherwise the spreading will bu uneven. All these features are provided for in the construction of I H C spreaders.

The I H C local agent carries in stock the machines best suited to our locality. See him for catalogues and full information, or, write the nearest branch house

CANADIAN BRANCH HOUSES International Harvester Company of America



CORN WAS KING AT WINDSOR LAST WEEK

Four Thousand Exhibits at the Ontario Corn Growers' Exhibition-"The Best Show Yet," the Unanimous Decision of Over 600 Exhibitors-Some of the Features Described-Lectures on Corn.

IVE years ago the Ontario Corn Growers' Asociation held their Asociation held their first annual exhibition. prize list then amounted to \$100. Entries were few and the fair attract-Entries were few and the fair attracted little attention. Last week the Fifth Annual Show was held at Windsor, Ont. Exhibits numbered over 4,000. Over 650 members of the Association were on hand with from four to 20 entries each. Four districts had special exhibits. The prize list totalled \$1,600. The large armouries in which the show was held were crowded at all times. The lectures were more largely attended and than at our long established winter fairs; and they were all about corn. Such is the result of the work of the Ontario Corn Growers' Association in South-Western Ontario as portrayed in the success of their fair. We doubt if any other fair in Can-ada has met with such success as ada has met with such success 28 has this one, a success due largely to its founder, Mr. McKinney, and its present secretary, W. E. J. Edwards, B.S.A., the District Representative of the Ontario Dept. of Agriculture in Essex Coun.y.

The district exhibits, four in number, attracted much attention. Might the centre of the large hall was a "Ferris" wheel, 25 yards high, and "Ferris" wheel, 25 wards high, and maleful with corn. Miniature cars, also covered with corn, revolved within the wheel, which was run by the power furnished by a small gasoline engine concealed in the base. This wheel was a Kent county product, the exhibit being staged by the farmers of Tilbury East, whose House of Corn last year attracted so much attention.

A NIAGARA OF CORN

The Tilbury farmers, however, did not attract all of the attention this year with their exhibit. An equally attractive exhibit was that of the Fletcher Farmers' Club. "The Niag-ara of Kent," as seen in this exhibit, was a constant stream of corn that, instead of being wasted as is the water of the real Niagara, was received into a farmer's wagon. The water of the real Niagara, was re-ceived into a farmer's wagon. The farmer himself was there, too, wav-ing in his hand a big bunch of good Canadian bills that selected seed corn had brought him. That imporcorn had brought him. That impor-tant adjunct to the corn growing industry, the hog, was represented by four little porkers (live ones) which snoozed contentedly on either side of the conn avalanche.

Essex county, too, had two splendid district exhibits. In one of these, that from Sandwich East, Queen Alfalfa was given a prominent place thus emphasizing the place that both of these crops should occupy on the general farm. On either side of the entrance to this booth were pillars of ear corn. On the walls surroundng were corn stalks. And back of the tables of shelled corn at the sides was a hedge of alfalfa. The second was a hedge of alfalfa. The second exhibit, from the Essex Farmers' Club, showed two miniature farms side by side, and figures representing the two farmers stood surveying their properties. Farmer No. 1, a member of the O.C.G.A., respectably clad, looked over a corn field that had yielded him 125 bushels to the acre of high class seed corn. Needless to say be had wire fences, and prosperous surroundings generating the properties of the corn of th and prosperous surroundings gener-His neighbor had never been to a corn show. His overalls had more than the usual number of patches, his corn field was surrounded by an old rail fence; and all because was growing mongrel com that gives the poorest yield and draws the lowest price. This exhibit was an object lesson worth while.

THE BOYS EXHIBITED, TOO

The Corn Growers' Association is building for the future. They are endeavoring to interest the school children in beg breeding of better strains of corn. Last year the exhibits of boys and girls under 16 years of age, outnumbered exhibits in the senior classes. They did this year, too, but the junior department was divided into two sections, one being for corn grown from seed distributed by the department through Mr. Edwards last spring. The quali-ty of the corn grown by the children was in many cases just as good as that grown by the senior exhibi-tors. Through this work Mr. Edtors. Through this work Mr. Ed-wards is endeavoring to introduce into Canada a system that is doing much in the United States to inter-est thousands of country boys in a more progressive form of agricul-ture. A special prize, a silver shield, is given to the school district securing the greatest number of prize

Two varieties, White Cap Yellow Two varieties, White Cap relieve Dent and Wisconsin No. 7, made up the greater part of the show. Other varieties well represented were: Bailey, Learning and Coatsworth Hybrid. improvement in quality year to year as educational work has progressed has been vonderful, and the exhibits this year made a quality record for the show. Of the 650 or more exhibitors the following were among the most extensive and successful: G. W. Coatsworth & Sons successful: G. W. Coatsworth & Sons, Kingsville, Ont.: Thos. Totten, Woodsley; G. W. Hankinson, Groves-end; Ed. Smith, Ridgetown; Park Bros., Chatham; A. E. Everett, Chatham, and T. G. Shepley, Am-

herstburg.

THE BUSINESS MEETING

The Association members held their annual business Thursday evening. Righteous indig-nation was aroused among the mem-bers in connection with the operations of some corn growers who are shipping inferior seed corn, and hence giving the district a bad repu-tation. Remedies all the way from tation. Itemselies all the way are ducation of the growers to rigid inspection of every bag of corn that left the district were advocated. Mr. Cramen, Walkerville, drew attention to the fact that the members could to the fact that the members could solve their marketing problem by joining the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, which would test their seed free of charge and sall it under the association label. This, however, does not prevent the shipment of cheap seed by non-members, to the detriment of the district reputation. It was agreed that shell corn could not be controlled as the man who It was agreed that shell corn could not be controlled as the man who wanted cheap seed would buy feed corn and seed it. But if a man buys on the ear he wants good stuff and should be protected. Prof. Zavitz claimed that the operation of the Canadian Seed Control Act would gradually eliminate the difficulty. No definite action was taken, but every member expressed a decision to do their part to supply a good quality of seed.

Officers were elected for the follow-Officers were elected for the following year as follows: Pres. Byron Robinson, Wheatley; 1st Vice-Pres. R. Knister, Comber; 2nd Vice-Pres. Lester Gregory, Chatham; Secretary, W. E. J. Edwards, B. S. A.; Treas., Mr. Coatsworth, Ruthwen.

dent, in th Corn Show other grain novelty only might ecretary that the ti ing the sociattention now makin as proof of which the mittee to Agriculture ance the G ing to give enlarged. understand expressed 'w larged fair. ed was as for B. Robinson Porter, Mr.

Februs

Mr. Wil



Isn't it significated over to dairy:

The Lest n by the last v standardizing discussed few varieties be a desirable are the diffic action that r

The amou may be imported to the crop was illu



WELLAND

Mr. Williams, the retiring presi- of lectures given on corn. Such dent, in the closing hour of the meeting, introduced the idea that the Corn Show be extended to include Orn Show be extended to include other grains, pointing out that the novelty of a show devoted to corn any might wear off in a few years. However, the shows the standard of the show the show that the following the scope of the fair fripe for extending the scope of the solid foundation on a proof of the solid foundation on which the show is founded. Finally it was decided to appoint a committee to interview the Minister of Agriculture to see just what assistance the Government would be willing to give were the scope of the fair jung to give were the scope of the fair jung to give were the scope of the fair jung to give were the scope of the fair jung to give were the scope of the fair sentance. understand that Mr. Duff has already understand that Mr. Dull has aiready expressed willingness to assist an en-larged fair. The committee appoint-ed was as follows: W. E. J. Edwards, B. Robinson, Mr. McRostie, W. H. Porter, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Hankin-son, I. B. Whale and Dr. Sharpe.

of lectures given on com. Such speakers as Prof. R. A. Moore of Wisconsin; L. H. Newman, of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association; Prof. A. E. Chamberlain, Prof. M. L. Mosher, Iowa; and Prof. C. A. Zavita, Guelph, all gave gave one or more lectures on "just seeds.," and not told the whole of the control of the control

morning Prof. Moore conducted a class in practical corn judging. Hon. James Duff, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, and Dr. C. C. Creelman, of the Ontario Agricultural Colege, were the principal speakers at the Wednesday evening meeting. Dr. Creelman startled his audience by coming out flat-footed against the Demonstration Farm idea now being fathered by the Dominion Conservation Commission. In sure Conservation Commission. In support of his contentions, Dr. Creelman instanced the case of a 50-acre farm at Guelph, surrounded on three sides by the College farm, and Conservation Commission.



A Substantial Steading Built on Dairy Profits

Isn't it significant that as land increases in price, the farmers gradually change over to dairying? Perhaps they don't want to. They just have to in order to make eads meet, and when the change is made the result is soon seen in better buildings and more prosperity generally. The home here illustrated is that of J. L. Newton, a dairy farmer of Hastings Co., Ont.

The Lest method of eliminating all The Lest method of eliminating all by the last varieties of corn and then standardising those remaining was standardising those remaining was few varieties of standard type would be a desirable condition, but so great are the difficulties of reaching such an ideal condition through executive action that the parties was the beautiful that the parties was the property of the proper action that no action was taken.

THE LECTURES The amount of information that may be imparted about just one crop was illustrated in the number

which the College had to purchase in experiences with demonstration farms as unsatisfactory. Dr. Creelman recommended the District Representative System. A synopsis of the educational addresses, which were of peculiar value, will be given in a future issue of Farm and Dairy.

I see that the government has re-cently announced the appointment of some more "Sire." If "Sirs" are a good thing we ought to have lote of them. Why shouldn't we "Sir" some of our farmers and thus have some "Sir Henry Glendennings," "Sir "Sir Henry Glendennings," "Sir Paul Jones," and so on all down the line?—E. C. Drury, Crown Hill.

Drs. Kaiser, McKay and Carmichael recently waited upon the Oshawa (Ont.) Hospital Board to offer \$10,000 from Mr. and Mrs. George H. Pedlar which the late George H. Pedlar which was accepted. Through his extensive advertising of steel shingles, sive advertising of steel shingles, in Farm and Dairy, Mr. Pedlar is well known to "Our People."



I de not like to give definite rules for feeding horses. A general rule would be, one pound of grain and one pound of hay to every 100 lbs. of the animals weight. This applies to both grewing and mature horses.—John Gardhouse, York Co., Ont.

Drs. Kaiser, McKay and Carmich-

The Results At The **Kerwood Cheese Factory**

VERY week or so we receive letters from creameries and cheese and butter factories, reporting tests made with the Standard cream separator. For example, the Kerwood Cheese and Butter Factory reports as follows on tests made Oct. 23, 1912:

Per Cent of Butter In Skim Milk Test No. 36 43.5 45

In each of the above tests the milk was fed to the machine at the rate of 660 lbs, and the hour (maschine lated at 600 lbs.) and the hour (maschine lated at 600 lbs.) and the hour free from cream and in good condition. The milk eltimated was not new milk, but house less than the same of the work of the milk eltimated was not new milk, but house less than the same of the machine nearly 100 lbs. milk was fed to the m

The above teaching and source reactory.

The above teat again emphasizes the superiority of the Standard in close the standard from the standard from skimming closer than the standard from skimming closer that one provides the standard from skimming closer than the standard from the standar

The Renfrew Machinery Company, Limited

Head Office and Works: RENFREW, CANADA Agencies Everywhere in Canada



tal ear markers you will spring. Send now for and sample, send name James, Bowmanville Ont

CALVES RAISE THEM WITHOUT MILK Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

BASIC SLAG

RENOVATES OLD WORN OUT PASTURES WITHOUT RE-SEEDING

HERE are thousands of farmers in Ontario whose pastures have been worn out by the continued grazing of dairy stock. Such lands have been drained of fertility and now grow only poor, worthless vegetation. Clover has entirely disappeared. This need not continue. A dressing of Bate Sing applied broad cast at the rate of 1,000 its. per acre will bring mean pattures back into good heart and double or trible lather, capacity for stock carrying. The effect of such an application should be apparent for four or five years.

an application amount on apparent nor four or mr years.

Basic Blag is being used in thousands of tons in the Maritime Provinces and Quebee, and the concumption in Europe amounts to over two million tons per annum. It is therefore no untried fertilists. Every farmer from a considerable of the province of the province

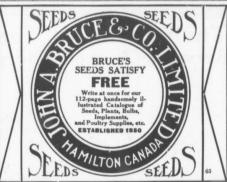
Until our celling arrangements in Ontario are completed, you can be supplied direct from the factory at \$30.00 per ton, freight prepaid to your nearest station—cash with order.

Make this experiment and you will feel grateful to us for bringing the morite of Basic Siag under your notice. An interesting pamphlet, giving particulars of the results obtained by leading agriculturists from the use of Basic Siag will be forwarded by post on applications.

THE CROSS FERTILIZER CO., Ltd. SYDNEY, N. S.

Or to their Sales Agents : For Western Ontario, A.R. A. E. WARK, Wanstead For Eastern Ontario, Mr. A. L. SMITH, 220 Alfred St., Kingston





Edward Charles Ryott AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR

Pedigree Stock Sales are my specialty.

Many years' successful experience out
from Woodstock, Oxford Oc., Ont., quality
me to get you satisfaction. Correspondence solicited. — 178 Carlaw Avenue, Toronto, Out.

FERTILIZERS

THE WILLIAM DAVIES CO., LTD. West Toronto

Reap The Benefits of Available Plant Food



In a favorable season crops will make enormous gains if they are given the available plant food necessary to support them. No soil contains enough available plant food for a

bumper crop, or enough to prevent an unprofitable crop in a bad season. A good fertilizer increases the yield and the profit, but the plant food should be in forms available to the growing needs of the crop.

The A. A. C. Co.'s Fertilizers are manufactured from the best materials, and special factory treatment makes them highly available.

Wherever you live, we can reach you with the right fertilizer, the right service and the right price. Write today for a copy of "Plant Food," a practical hand book on fertility. No advertising in it; sent without cost, while this edition

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms and goods that sell. It pays to sell our fertilizers as well as use them. Ask for agency proposition.

The American Agricultural Chemical Co.

Makers of brands with fifty years of quelity and results behind them. 70 Lyman St., - Buffalo, N. Y.

Detroit, Mich. P. O. Box 814-F

Pointers on Dairy Cows By A. A. Hartshorn

Not only must a cow be properly fed but she must be kept free from worry or excitement and be centent-ed with her surroundings and treatment. For this reason it is nece ment. For this reason it is necessary to be systematic and prompt in feeding and also milking the dairy cow. Many a man, who otherwise would be a good dairyman, makes a comparative failure en account of the lack of thorough and systematic methods.

of thorough and systematic methods.

If the cows are left out of the bam
one day of the week, they should be
every day, and at the same hour. We
often hear a man say, "I do not let
my cows out very often, because it
shrinks them on their flow of milk." Now, it was not because he let out his cows, but the change from his usual method that caused the loss. The result would be the same, if he were in the habit of letting his stock out every day, and then should keep them

in a day.

A cow should have free access to all the good fresh water she wants and is especially true from the hours of four to seven p.m., for if she has her own way, she will drink a very large proportion of the amount she requires, during those hours.

SALT WITH GRAIN Our method of salting our cattle is to mix it with the grain, about a pound and a quarter to 100 pounds of feed. Occasionally there is an animal that seems to want a little more than that. However, if there is such a one, she can be supplied separately, but ordinarily, when we are graining our animals well, that is sufficient. Cows should not be fed more rough-

age than they will eat up clean, for there is nothing that will destroy an animal's appetite sooner than to have hay before her that has been breathed on and mussed over.

Dynamiting Stumps

"Blowing stumps with Dynamite" is the title of bulletin No. 154 of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Lexington, Ky. It yields information of much interest to those who have of much interest to those whe have land to clear. It should be remember-ed that this work was done under Kentucky conditions. One field had been cleared about eight years and the stumps less than 10 inches across could be readily broken cut with axe and grubbing hoe. In another field a number of green stumps were brok-en out at from two to three times as great an expense. Fifty per cent. dynamite was used in most of the work but 40 per cent. proved satisfactory when used on some of the dead stumps.

dead stumps.

Over 100 stumps having an average diameter of 16 inches were blown at London, Ky. The average number of sticks of dynamite used was 2.6, the average time required per stump 30 minutes, the average cost of material 25.7 cents and the average total cost per stump 36 cents. Nearly all thought are considered to the control of the control o periment station farm at Lexington nine green stumps averaging 22 inches in diameter were blown at an average cest of \$1.56 per stump, 10½ sticks of dynamite per stump being used. Of these stumps three black oak averaged 45 inches in diameter and were blown at a total cost of \$3.52 per stump, the average number of sticks of dynamite used being 23½. THE AMOUNT USED

"The amount of dynamic required to blow stumps of the same kind in the same seil does not vary directly with the diameter but more nearly with the square of the diameter, or, in other words, with the area of the cross sections of the stump." In other words, if a man knows from experience how many sticks to place under

a stump six inches acress in a given soil, he may use four times this amount in blowing snother stump of the same kind but 12 inches across.

When a stump doubles in diameter we multiply the amount of dynamite by four. If we had a stump three times as great in diameter as the first one we would use nine times as much dynamite, and so on. Perhaps a simdynamite, and so on. Perhaps a sim-pler way of stateing the same thing is to say that if experience has shown us that we should use one stick of dynamite in blowing a stump which covered an area of 12 square inches we would usek-two sticks in blowing one which covered 24 square inches, three sticks in blowing one which covered one which covered 24 square inches, three sticles in blewing one which everered 36 square inches, and so we increase the amount of dynamite in proportion to the increase in area of cross section of the stump or in preportion to the square of the diameter.

Soil Moisture—Its Importance (Concluded from page 5)

scheme of things as they are—and must be—if the world is to feed and clothe its millions.
MOISTURE ISN'T ALL

But we started to talk about the relation between moisture in the soil and money in the bank—and we have

and money in the bank—and we have we think, established a connection. If an inch of water is worth two and one-half bushels of wheat to the acre, and the farmer wants to average 25 bushels of wheat, his problem is to secure and place at the disposal of his wheat plants, just 10 inches of water. Simple, isn't it? It's just a matter of arithmetic—and using one's intelligence.

I received my pure bred Yorkshire boar from Mr. A. A. McBeath, of Marshfield, P.E.I., as a premium for securing nine new yearly subscrip-tions to Farm and Dairy, and I am well pleased with him. He is far bet-ter than I expected.—Mr. Wm. An-derson, West greenland P. derson, Westmoreland, P.E.I.



This Worm Cost You

and your brother Ontario

\$900,000.00 LOSS!

You can keep your apples absolutely free from this codding worm; you can have them free from spots and seabs and get 9% or more of saleable fruit by spraying, and doing it right with a Spramotor. You con learn just how to do this by adding our valuable hand book,

A GOLD MINE ON YOUR FARM It tells you just how to make the sprays you will want to use, when to apply them and how to put them on most effectively with the Spramotor.

There is a Spramotor made specifically for your needs; we will tell you about it when we know meeds; we will tell you about it when we know the spramotor.

There is a specific to the state of the stat

Februa ***** PO

Should Canada o facilities?

lecture at

which Mr stated tha ers usuall poultry a that the rowed dow erns who facilities, Murray a cooperate sistance, c lities them the hall

formerly bandry at
"Do you
ownership
is either asked Mr.

governmently," said consider it we should of the cole we now ha

strai

COL

Utility T. G

DISINFECTS scubator. C ker, Cholera. Endorsed by

Every pers symptoms of a CHICKEN CI Ask the Drug

At dealers 8 oz., Postpaid 8 oz., The ZENNE

POULTRY YARD

n nessessessessessessesses n A Talk on Marketing

Should the poultry producers of Canada own their own cold storage facilities? We had just attended a lecture at the Ottawa Winter Fair in lecture at the Ottawa Winter Fair in which Mr. Murray of Pembroke had stated that the low prices that farmers usually secure for their dressed poultry and eggs is due to the fact that the market has gradually narrowed down to two or firse large conceases who cartrillum the cold storage of the control of the cold storage who cartrillum the cold storage. cerns who, centroling the cold storage facilities, also control prices. Mr. Murray advocated that poultry men Murray advocated that poultry men cooperate and, with government as-sistance, control the cold storage faci-lities themselves. As we were leaving the hall we met Mr. F. C. Elford, formerly Prefessor of Poultry Hus-bandry at Macdonald College, Que.

"Do you consider that government ownership of cold storage facilities is either feasible or desirable" we

is either feasible or desiratio we asked Mr. Elford.

"It may be possible to operate a government cold storage satisfactority," said Mr. Elford, 'but I do not consider it the best system. I believe consider it the best system. we should have more rigid inspection of the cold storage warehouses than we now have

"Do you think that private owner



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

Utility Poultry Farm

T. G. DeLAMERE, Prop STRATFORD

ONT.



KILLS LICE AND MITES DISINFECTS the Hen House, Brooder and ubator. CURES Roup, Scaley Leg, Canker, Cholera. PREVENTS White Diarrhoea **Endorsed by 50 Experiment Stations**

Every person interested in the sauses and control of the sause should read the sause should read the sause sau

Ask the Druggist or Poultry Supply Man At dealers Soz., 25 ets; Quart, 50 ets; Gal., \$1.50 Postpaid Soz., 35 ets; Quart, 65 ets; Gal., \$1.50

The ZENNER DISINFECTANT CO. 308 Lafayette Ave., Detroit, Mich.

DAIN TOV VADD at dy as the government?" we next s we next ask

"Yes, and cheaper for there is not the patronage consideration." "What do you consider the proper place of the cold storage man in our

poultry industry?"

WHAT COLD STORAGES ARE FOR "To handle the surplus," was the immediate reply. "Take eggs for instance. At this season of the year there is no surplus and the cold stormerchant is a poor avenue age merchant is a poor avenue through which to market eggs. I will give you an instance. Miss Nichols has charge of the packing plant at 8t. Jeromes. She had some strictly new-laid eggs to sell. She wired Gunn and Langlois for their best price. The strictly are selled to the strictly and the strictly are selled to the selled Richard Club et Otton and the strictly what they were giving 500 a decor and would take 12 dozen a week. Next. would take 12 dozen a week.



A Silver Wyandotte Cockerel

The Silver Wyandottes are yet classed among the fancy breeds, but, like their better known relations, the White Wyandottes, have good utility qualities and are gaining in favor with commercial poultry

eggs a day. What is your price?' '60c.' 'That is more than we have been paying.' 'But they are guaranteed.' 'Alright, send them along.'"

"Farmers must market their own surplus to get the best prices," con-tinued Mr. Elford. "The market is there if they will go after it."
"Then you think the farmer has

the remedy right in his own hands," we asked.

A POPULAR DELUSION
"Yes. You can talk as you like about the evils of the middleman system and it will attract attention and draw the applause of any audience, draw the applicate of any audience, but it doesn't get to the root of the trouble. Suppose we did get cold storage owned by the government. Where would we be if we put the same ill-finished birds in government cold storage that we are now marketing? We would have the same unsatisfactory conditions for the consumer and producer as we now have. If we have a product, the quality of which we can guarantee, we will have no trou-ble in disposing of it to our own satisfaction.

"What is needed more than government celd storage," concluded Mr. EMord, "is to get the producer educated up to the point where he will market his product in a way that will be satisfactory to the consumer. The government might very profitably extend the work of the Poultry Producers' Association of Canada, which has for its aim the standardization of poultry products."

MAPLE SYRUP **MAKFRS**



ENTER THIS CONTEST

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

The demand for genuine and high-grade goods so enhances the market price of Maple Sugar and Syrup that we have decided to open a competition to educate the consumer who is more familiar with the second or third grade article. To obtain this result, we offer \$500 in gold for the best made syrup and sugar.

Syrup and Sugar on Exhibition in Montreal

The object of making a display of this hind is to show the public the products of the try best Maple Syrup and Sugar Makeve in Canada, and must undoubtedly result in unlimited benefit to you should you be one of the achillotree. All gyrup must be made on a Grimm 'Ohanglon'—of winning a prise—will be paid for if you enter the contest, or returned after contest is over if you so desire.

The entries will be exhibited in the magnificent Show Window of the fontreal Star."

Why not properly equip yourself to be a Winner in this contest? State number of trees you tap and we will give you price on a suitable sized outfit.



For all conditions and particu-

lars, address

PRIZE CONTEST: (Don't Forget Coupon)

GRIMM MFG. CO., LIMITED

58-58 Wellington Street MONTREAL

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

FF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, bred om laying strain and Exhibition stock. ure bred. Price, \$3.00. Apply E. R. ate, Lakefield, Ont.

can be made easily by showing Farm and Dairy to your friends and get-ting them to subscribe.

write us to-day for our favorable terms to readers of Farm and Dairy, who will hustle for new subscriptions Application blanks and sample copies sent

and POULT

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 DAVIES Co. Toronto, Ont.

Livingston's Cake and Meal

have from 1/s to 1/4 more real flesh-forming foodvalue than other feeds. This has been proved by actual tests on the Livingston Farm. From the very first they fatten the cattle and better the milk.

Made by skilled experts, with every up-to-date manufacturing aid to help them—by the Old Patent Process, which *cooks* the food, insuring its keeping for any length of time and making it more easy to digest.

Neither too soft (which means waste), nor too hard (which hinde s digestion)—the animal gets the full strength of each particle. Suppose you try them at once—they both

Save and Make

Talk to your dealer, to-day, about Livingston's Cake and Meal—or write us direct. Address: The Dominion Linseed
Oil Co., Limited, Baden, Toronto, Montreal and
Owen Sound.



198



We Give a Free Trial

this high grade, easy-turning machine on approval, freight prepaid, to test at our expense. We take all the risk. Prices, from \$15.00 and upwards, about half what you pay for others, and you can be the judge of

Write to-day for Circular "D," which gives full par-ticulars of our trial offer, with Prices, and easy terms of payment. It's FREE.

DOMO SEPARATOR CO.

BRIGHTON, Ont. ST. HYACINTHE, Que.



Edution 1899

5 4404 Addition

264 Page Book on Silos and Silage

1913 copyrighted edition just off the press. Most complete work on this subject published. Used a sett book by m a n y Agricultural Colleges.

Methods—Tells just what you want to know, 384 pages—indexed—over all libert down for the practical farmer. Tells "How Make Sliage"—How to Feed Sliage"—How down for the practical farmer. Tells "How Make Sliage"—How to Feed Sliage"—How in the practical farmer. Tells "How mer Sliage" and the Use of Sliage in Beef Product. Ninth Rultion now ready. Send for you this paper. Enclose like in coin and mentic Sliver Measure.

Silver Manufacturing Co., Salem, Ohio



O SOW properly, all seed must be put in at even depth across the drill. By so doing, the crop all sprouts at the same time, and ripens evenly later. This advantageous yield is insured by a strong I-beam, which holds up the centre drills against sagging. Accurate seeding is essential to right sowing also. Unlike many seeders, the Cockshutt feed device is protected from jolting and derangement by the wheels. You still have accurate distribution after years

SOWS 6 INCHES

Cockshutt Drills are set zig-zag, and only 6 inches from row to row, instead of the usu al 7 inches. You get from 2 to 5 more bush-

els per acre sown with a Cockshutt, than the same land sown with ordinary drills. Besides, evap oration and drought do not have the same effect on this closeset growth. You easily make \$5 extra per year on each acre you seed with a Cockshutt.

speedy work, that whole fields may get every minute of Spring growth, and be well advanced before dry weather. This is assured by the lightdraft features; self-oiling, self-cleaning and dust-proof discs with large scrapers for each disc, and by big, wide-tired wheels. With the Cockshutt, you so weven-

ofservice. Properseeding also needs

ly. You sow fast. You sow without stops. You get good work under all conditions.

WRITE for our free catalogue to-day. It shows sizes from 13 to 22 discs, in double or single discs or with drag shoes.

COCKSHUTT PLOW CO. LIMITED BRANTFORD, WINNIPEG Sold in Eastern Ontario and Eastern Canada by THE FROST & WOOD COMPANY LIMITED SMITHS FALLS, St. John, N. B.

Rececceccecceccecce FARM MANAGEMENT

Lice on Cattle

What is good for blue lice on cattle; also hog lice on calves? The latter are bad enough to kill the animals.—H. J., North-umberland Co., Ont.

There are many ways of treating lice on cattle, but as the most of them involve washing they are not desir-able in cold weather. The best cold weather treatment that we know of is weather treatment that we know as is-rubbing in a mixture of one part of pyrethum powder and four or five parts of dry cement. If this will not prove effectual in killing the hog lice cn calves we would suggest rubbing with lard, particularly behind the ears, or where the lice have congregated in greatest numbers.

Alfalfa in Quebec

Will alfalfa grow around Lachute, Argenteuil Co., Que? The soil is a light, sandy loam, on which red clover grows well. How much seed should be sown per acre, when should it be sown and how many weeks will clapse before it is ready to cut?—J. M., Argenteuil Co., Que.

If hardy varieties of alfalfa, such as the Grimm or Canadian Variegated as the Grimm or Canadian Variegated are chosen, we believe that they will flourish around Lachute. We have seen excellent fields of alfalfa in the adjoining county of Two Mountains. We would suggest that you select a field that has had a heed crop on the year before and that has been kept clean. Cultivate thoroughly in the spring and right up to the first of July, then sow 20 pounds of seed the acre without a nurse crop. We would suggest that as alfalfa has not been grown in your section before, that you write to Macdonald College and endeavor to secure inoculator. They will send you full directions for using this on the seed.

In harvesting, a good rule to follow is to start cutting as soon as the secplant is an inch to an inch and a half

The Value of Paint

A. Hector Cutten, Colchester Co., N. S.

Tourists or others, perhaps pros-pective investors, in traveling through pective investors, in traveling through the country, form their impressions: largely from outward appearances. When the surroundings of a farm are neat and tidy, the fences well kept and whitewashed or painted, and the buildings the same, passers-by com-ment favorably, and say, "There lives a prosperous farmer." On the next farm the fences may be slovenly, the gates "hanging" by one hinge, the buildings brown and bare from the lack of paint. Our travellers pass on in silence, or if any remarks are made, they are derogatory to the owner and surroundings, and rightly so.

Let us take a drive ourselves. Ob-serve the buildings on the different serve the buildings on the different homesteads, and consider how little the cost of improving them is in com-parison with the actual value such im-provements add to the farm. We will, if we are good farmers, and I do not consider a man a good farmer (or as good a farmer) who does not paint his buildings as the one who does— go home, buy a fews cans of Brand-ram's B. B., some oil, and start paint-ling at the few leisure time, for at ing at the first leisure time, if not at

once.

For one who considers paint too expensive, whitewash will do wonders towards adding to the attractiveness of the buildings and fences. The principal cost is in applying it.

ence. They are warmer in winter, because the sun and rain do not crack and curl up the shingles or clap-boards as quickly as on the unpainted.

One has only to drive through many of our best farming sections here in Nova Scotia and observe for mile after mile the well painted, well-kept buildings, in which their owners take so much pride, to come to the conclusion that our farmers believe it does not pay to leave the buildings

unpainted.

Many of us farmers get into the habit of leaving many things lying around,—machinery, carts, wagons, old lumber, and trash of all kinds. Once we paint our buildings, we will commence to tidy things up generally and in the end will be infinitely better farmers

Resectedessessessesses Our Veterinary Adviser

MAMMITIS.—Cow's udder is swollen and hard and she does not eat much. How should I feed her —W. B., Alta. Purge her with two pounds Epsom

Salt and one ounce ginger. Feed on bran orly until purgation commences. Apply het poultices to the udder. Milk four times daily and after milking rub well with camphorated oil and mas-sage well before applying a fresh poultice. To improve the appetite give three times daily in a little cold water as a drench, a tablespoonful of equal as a drench, a tablespoonrul of parts of sulphate of iron, gentian ginger and nux vomica. Feed on good hay, bran, chopped cats and pulped roots. If you have silage, cut the hay and mix all the ingredients.

MISCELLANEOUS.—I. Are mange and Clyde itch the same disease? A mare has little scabe or scruffy lumps from her hind feet up to near her front legs. 2. A foal, which was with mother from May till December, is thin and very hairy with hide very light. It does not seem to thrive. Has it worms? 3. A mare com-ing four years old cannot eat very well. ing four years old cannot eat very well. Water seems to hurt her when cold. Sometimes her mouth smells as though her teeth were rotten. Should some teeth be pulled or filled? 4 Mare, 14 years old, will not come in heat. Am trying to breed her this winter. Some farmers use Spanish by and tell me to try it. I asked druggist and he sald there were two kinds, and he tells me it is a poison, if it and is used for bissering. Now, if it and is used for bissering. Now, if it of coeff.

1. They are entirely different disorders. No doubt your case is what is generally called "Clyde itch." Make a solution of corrosive sublimate, 40 grains to a quart of water. Heat this to about 110 degrees F., and rub well into the parts once daily

and the well into the parts once daily until itchiness ceases.

2. The foal may have worms. Mix four drams each of powdered sulphate of iron, sulphate of copper and tartar emetic, and make into 24 powders, and give a powder every night and morning until they have all been given. Feed well on good clover hay, rolled oats, a little lin-seed meal, and a couple of carrots daily, and see that it gets daily

There are some molar crowns that should be extracted by a veteri-

Mares seldom show oestrum in cold weather. When nature fails to coid weather. When hature fails to cause oestrum medicines also usually fail. Do not give Spanish fly under any circumstances as it is dangerous. In some cases the administration of two drams nox womica three times daily seems to have the desire of the case. the desired effect

There is no mare that should not Buildings that are kept painted will last a great deal longer than those that are not. I know from experi. York Co., Ont.

February ****** The F

The Feede of our sub-are invited send items tions will i *******

Fee

Are barley s Are pumpkins heard that it H. R. B., Lam A mixture

a splendid a, however, carbonaceous or hay with timothy, wo such as cott meal, if the quantity of and up. Pumpkins a desirable f

Light is the b In the stable half the

but it should their chief verbility and sutthe actual for are very lar would need amount to therefrom.

> corn or a oattle? have no clover do not thrive both worth \$2 best for dry c. R., Russel Co.,

Corn

Corn at procheapest foo either dry ca fed in the might be adv case where no molasses as the rations 1

We believe however, to timothy hay, Each of these protein con would not the feeding. We the dry cattl either cotton added.

Young catti ferent feedin ment is for f bone and m feeds. Quite their ration of seed meal. to feed you without clove corn and tin worst ration

(11)

Wetttettettettettettettett The Feeders' Corner

The Feeders' Corner is for the use of our subscribers. Any interested are invited to ask questions, or send thems of interest. All ques-tions will receive prompt attention. necessas saran en escapas and in

Feeding Queries

Are barley and oats chopped and mixed half and half good feed for milch cows? Are pumpkins good for milk cows? I have heard that it will make cews poor.— H. R. B., Lambton Co., Ont.

A mixture of barley and oat chops a splendid feed for dairy cows. It is a splendid feed for dairy cows. It is, however, not high in protein and where fed in combination with such carbonaceous foods as corn ensilage, or hay with a large proportion of timothy, would need to be aupplemented with highly nitrogenous foods such as cotton seed meal, or linseed meal, if he cows were giving a fair quantity of milk each day, say 25 lbs. and un. and up

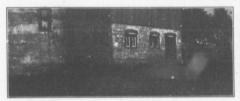
Pumpkins in their place constitute desirable food for milk production,

"Modern Silage Methods"

Up-to-date information on siles and silo construction is much in demand nowadays. We believe that this comnowadays. We believe that this com-ing summer there will be more silos erected in Eastern Canada than ever before. Many questions are now perbefore. Many questions are now per-plexing the prospective silo builder that are answered in "Modern Sil-age Methods." a 264 page book that may be secured from the Silver Mfg. Co. of Salem, Ohio, for 10 cents.

Such subjects as silo construction in all its forms, the growing of corn, the filling of the silo and the feeding of ensilage are all dealt with in a simple straightforward manner. This book was written and is published by the Silver Mfg. Co. for the benefit of their patrons, and it has been the aim of the authors to pre-sent the subject in a plain, matter-of-fact way, without flourish or rhetoric

"Modern Silage Methods" is used as a text book in some 25 or 30 agri-cultural colleges. Farm and Dairy readers would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity of securing



Notice How Well Lighted is This Cattle Stable

Light is the best germicide we have. Consequently a light stable is a healthy one. In the stable of Mr. Chris. Bichardson, Halton Co., Ont., illustrated herewith, about half the linear wall length is in window glass. This is as it should be.

—Photo by an editor of Farm and Dairy.

but it should be remembered that their chief value lies in their palatability and succulence rather than in the actual food contained. Pumpkins are very largely water and the cow would need to eat a very great amount to derive very much food between the contained and the cow would need to eat a very great mount to derive very much food between the contained and the contained th therefrom.

Corn or Molasses

Is corn or molasses the best feed for cattle? Am feeding timothy hay, but have no clover or roots and the animals do not thrive. Corn and molasses are both worth \$25 a ton. Which would be best for dry cattle and young stock?—M.
R., Russel Co., Ont.

Corn at present prices is about the cheapest food available for feeding either dry cattle or young stock, if fed in the right proportions. It might be advisable, however, in your case where no succulent food is available, to feed a small proportion of molasses as well, in order to make

the rations palatable. We believe it would be a mistake, however, to limit the ration to timothy hay, corn and molasses feeds. Each of these three feeds are of low protein content and the animals would not thrive even on fairly heavy feeding. We would suggest that for the dry cattle a small proportion of either cotton seed or linseed meal be added.

Young cattle require altogether dif-ferent feeding. Their chief require-ment is for foods that will build up ment is for foods that will build up bone and musele, that is protein feeds. Quite a large proportion of their ration could be made up of lin-seed meal. We believe it impossible to feed young cattle economically without clover or affalfa hay. And corn and timothy hay is about the worst ration possible for young cat-sta.

The work being done for the in-dustry generally and for the Holstein breed in particular by each and every one of the men that may be seen on the front cover of Farm and seen on the front cover of Farm and Dairy this week, makes them well worthy of special mention did space permit. The ones that we have numbered are: 1, Matt. Richardson, Caledonia, Ont.; 2. W. G. Ellis, Toronto; 3, Neil Sangster, Ormstown, Que; 4, A. C. Hallman, Breslau, Ont.; 5, S. Foster, Bloomfield Ont.; 6, University of the Control of the Contro Ont

All of the delegates at the Holstein annual meeting are not seen in the illustration, as they were not on hand when the photo was taken.

Many cattle have their supply of water right under their noses all the time, while their owner's wife is working the pump handle.

Of course the men always carry the water for the housewife. But are they always around when the water pail is empty? Better instal a water system right in the home and then the pail will never be empty-or need to be refilled.

My husband says he is well pleased with Farm and Dairy, and is particu-larly well pleased with the prempt re-ply he received to some enquiries made regarding farm problems.—Mrs. E. M. McBain, Morrow, Ont.

I favor buckwheat as a cover crop as chickens get much feed from it— J. W. Clark, Brant Co., Ont.

Silage Would Increase Your Dairy Profits

This winter weather, when dry feeding is reducing your dairy output, don't you often wish that you had erected a silo last summer?

If you had done so you would right now be feeding your cows succulent and milk producing silage, just as good a milk-producing food as green summer pasturage, and getting a good deal more milk and making more profit out of your dairy.

All successful dairymen now-a-days consider a good silo a very necessary part of their dairy equipment and there is no question but that feeding silage greatly increases the milk

If so, don't put off ordering it until late next summer and perhaps find yourself in the same fix next year.

Write to-day for 48 page Ideal Green Feed Silo Book

This book contains much interesting and Inis book contains much interesting and valuable information about silos, silage and silage feeding, and even if you are not yet ready to buy, you will find the book interest-ing and instructive.

More than twice as many Ideal Feed Silos were sold last year than in any previous year. If you keep cows you need a Silo. Full specifications are given in the Silo Book. Be sure to write for it.

We are exclusive distributors in Canada of the World's Standard De Laval Cream Separators, and also carry a complete line of creamery and dairy machinery and supplies. If interested write for separate catalogs.

DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Ltd.

Largest Manufacturers of Dairy Supplies in Canada

173 William St., MONTREAL 128 James St., WINNIPEG

95 AND UPWARD SENT ON TRIAL **AMERICAN** Thousands In Use giving specification

our investigating our wonderful offer urnish a brand new, well made, easy r ing, easily cleaned, perfect skimming arator for only \$15.95. Skims one quart of milk a minute, thick or thin crc.m. Different from this picture, which illularge capacity machines. The bowl is a sanitary marvel

Our Twenty-Year Guarantee Protects You

ipments made promptly from Winnipeg, Man., St. John, N. B., and Toronto, Ont.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO., Box 1209 Bainbridge, N. Y.



This Engine Runs on Coal Oil

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

cheep; no danger of explosion or firs. The strongers and simplest farm engine made; only three moving party nothing to get out of repair. Any three moving party nothing to get out of repair. Any three moving party nothing to get out of repair. Any three moving party not get out of repair and the continues of th

stop it.

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

Absolutely guaranteed for it years. Write for free catalog and opinions of satisfied mears. Special order in mew territory.

5 to 15 horse-power
We pay Duty and Freight

Ellis Engine Co., 90 Mullett Street
DETROIT, MICH

Write for name of our nearest agent

DRILLING MACHINES

Ovar 70 sises and styles, for drilling either deep or shallow wells in any kind of sed or rock. Mounted on wheels or as tills. With engines or heres powers. Strong, simple and durable. Any mechanic can operate them easily. Semed for anic can operate them easily. Send for catalog. WILLIAMS BROS., ITHACA, N.Y.

SYNOPSIS OF DOMINION LAND
Any percen who is the so-head of a family recon who is the so-head of a family recon who is the so-head of a family reconstruction of a relative to the solid property of th



HOLSTEIN MEN DISCUSS RELATIONS WITH AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

important THE most important business brought before the annual meeting of the Canadian Holstein Breeders' Association at Toronto two weeks ago was the report of the last annual meeting to confer with a similar committee appointed by the American Association regarding recognition by that association of the Canadian Herd Book committee was composed of the President, Mr. J. E. K. Herrick, and of Messrs. Jas. Rettie and D. C. Flatt. The president, as chairman of the committee, had submitted a special report to the directors, but as they were not in harmony with some of the sentiments, expressed in the report, Messrs. Flatt and Rettie did not sign This report had been considered by the executive committee, which re-ported that it felt that it would not be in the interests of the Canadian Association to accept the conditions

Association to accept the Conditions imposed by the American Association. At present a Canadian animal ex-ported to the United States, before it can be registered in the American can be registered in the American herd book, must have its pedigree traced back to some animal already registered in that Herd Book, and fees must be paid for all its ancestors not registered in that Herd Book, be-fore it, itself, can be registered. This requently imposes charges of \$30 to 860 on the owners of such animals, and makes it more difficult to make sales than would otherwise be the case. The Canadian Association desired to gain the consent of the American Association to recognize the Can-adian Herd Book, and it in turn would recognize the pedigrees in the American Herd Book

The committees from the two associations met in Chicago, and later at Syracuse. Syracuse. The conferences between the two committees were most harmonious, and it appeared at first as though an understanding would be arrived at. Mr. Flatt claimed, however, that between the time the committee met the evening before the annual meeting of the American Association in Syracuse and the following day, a change was made in the recom-mendations of the committees' report, mendations of the committees' report, which was not acceptable to the Cana-dian delegates. While a number of United States breeders, including their president, General Wood, and other leading men, were favorable to a free exchange of pedigrees, others, including the secretary of the American Association, Mr. Houghton, and Mr. Mattheson, were not, with the result that the American Association finally passed the following two re-

"Resolved-That the National Government be requested to recognize the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Asso-ciation Herd Book as authority for importation, free of duty, so long as requirements for registration therein as to breeding are the same as those required by the American as those required by the American Holstein-Friesian Association, the same by-laws enforced, and the same fee required for registration. "Resolved—That this association

"Resolved—That this association record animals on certificate of re-gistration from the Canadian Holwhenever stein-Friesian Association said association adopts the rules and regulations of this association and charges the same registration fees, so long as said Canadian Association treats animals recorded in this association's records in the same manner

Since the meeting of the American Association, the United States Gov-ernment has granted full recognition to the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada so that there is nothing to prevent the shipment, duty free, of registered Holstein-Friesian cattle from Canada to the United States up-

on the certificate of registry of the Holstein - Friesian Association Canada.

WHAT WAS REQUIRED In the discussion of the resolutions passed by the American Association. it was pointed out that were the Canadian Association to comply with their requirements it would necessitate the requirements it would necessitate the registration fee for bulls in the Canadian Herd Book, which is now \$1, being increased to \$2. The membership fee in the Canadian Association, which is now \$5 on joining and \$1 a year thereafter, would have to be changed to \$25 on joining without any annual fee thereafter.

Mr. Rettie stated that he oppose the proposals of the American Association because it practically amounted to the members of the Canadian Association being required to do away with their own constitution and place it with the constitution of the American Association. Mr. Herrick expressed regret that more had not expressed regret that more had not been accomplished and that better concessions had not been obtained from the American Association, but desired that another committee be appointed to continue the negotia-The American Association, he said, had been very busy at the time of its last convention, and had not had time to give the matter due con-

Mr. Flatt claimed that the Cana-Air. Flatt claimed that the Canadian Association had been making propositions for the last 20 years with no result. Mr. R. S. Stevenson, of Ancaster, who had also assisted in the negotiations, both at Chicago and Syracuse, was not in favor of adopting the constitution of the American Association or of sacrificing any Can-adian principle, but was in favor of hasty action, and favored the appointment of a committee in case American Association may decide to re-open the subject.

MUCH INTEREST SHOWN
An animated discussion followed the resentation of these reports by members of the negotiations committee. Some of the breeders felt that the Canadian Association had been snubbed and were favorable to hitting back at the American Association. In this connection it was pointed out by Mr. Flatt that within a few years the American Association would be very anxious to gain admission to our western markets. It was finally mov-ed by Mr. Geo. Laidlaw, of Aylmer West, that the report of the Executive Committee, declining to accept the terms of the American Association the terms of the American Association should be adopted. An "Aye" and "Nay" vote was called for. There seemed to be considerably more "Ayes" than "Nays," and Mr. Laid-

law's resolution was therefore declared carried. IMPORT FEES

Following this discussion great in-terest was taken in Mr. Hick's mo-tion to increase the fee for import certificates on females from \$5 to \$10 and on bulls from \$10 to \$25. As a means of keeping out American ani-mals an amendment was moved by Dr. Farewell, of Oshawa, that the import fee be increased to \$100 on bulls and to \$50 on females. Mr. F. R. Mal-lory, of Frankford, while declining to express himself on the principle inexpress himself on the principle avoived, recommended the association, if it was going to hit the American Association, to hit it hard with the object of bringing the American breeders to their senses. He therebreeders to their senses. fore seconded Dr. Farewell.

Mr. Hicks contended that such a radical increase in fees would only reactai increase in less would only serve to defect the object aimed at. It would make it more difficult to bring good animals into Canada while not preventing the importation of poor

Calves Without Milk BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL

The Complex Mils Substitute
of result of over 160 years experience
aff raisers. As joh as now milk at
least raisers. As joh as now milk at
least raisers. As joh as now
interest raisers and raisers.
Three calves can be raised
Bullotin "How To Italies
Calves Chespin and fills"
by sending a postcard to STEELE BRIGGS SEED CO.

Seed, Grain and Potatoes

Siberian Oats, clean and pure, 70c pe bus. No. 21 barley, from hand select-seed, absolutely pure, \$1.25 per bus. En pire State, Delaware and Satisfactio Potatoes, all from selected registered seed \$2 per bag. Gash with order, bags free. A. HUTCHINSON, MOUNT FOREST, ONT

Corn That Will Grow Money back if not satisfied Send for Price List

J. O. DUKE, RUTHVEN, Ont.

Seed Grain

There is an unusually big demand for good seed grains this season.

Oats as you know were badly sprouted and are quite unfit for eed in many sections.

If you have good seed there are thousands of farmers who will buy Tell them about it through a small advertisement in Farm and Dairy. They will pay you a good big price for good seed.

Fix up your ad. to-night and mail it to us for Farm and Dairy say four issues. Costs you only \$1.40 per inch each issue to tell over 16,000 possible buyers of what you have for sale.

Farm and Dairy

3 a Day Sure and we will show your address and we will show you

GASOLINE ENGINES

1j to 80 H. P. Stationary Mounted and Traction



WINDMILLS Grinders, Water Boxes, Steel Saw Frames, Pumps, Tanks, Btc. GOOLD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LTD. Februs

The

H. A.

Dire

Pic See

ply. \$1 package ship in t I will paid, to or Que., of above planting. Cash wit H. Gor says the planted s yielded it his own Upper S

The Call of The North

Do you know of the many ad-antages that New Ontario, with its Millions of Fertile villa free to the prospective etiler, a pricultural lands, base rich agricultural lands, btainable free and at a nomin-ic ost, are already producing rain and vegetables second to one in the world?

For literature descriptive of this great territory, and for in-formation as to terms, homstead regulations, settlers' rates, etc., write to

H. A. MACDONELL.

B

Director of Colonization, Parliament Buildings Toronto, Ontario

ones. At present it is possible to bring animals in from the States by paying the duty on them and not until the constitution of the Canadian Association is amended will it be possible to prevent these animals being registered in the Canadian Herd Book. The object aimed at when import fees were first established was to port fees were first established was to discourage the bringing in of infer-ior animals. There was no proposal to protect Canadian breeders. To raise the fees to the figures recom-mended by Dr. Farewell would only serve to prevent breeders paying singuis-fees as they would prefer to bring in an inferior animal and pay the duty to the expensed as the feet. the government as the duty on inferior animals would amount to less than the import fees. He contend-ed that the increase in fees recom-mended by himself would not have this effect.
Mr. A. C. Hallman, of Breslau,

favored Mr. Hick's motion and for

that cheap Canadian bulls do as much harm as those from the States. On being put to a vote, Dr. Farewell's amendment was voted down and Mr. Hicks' motion was carried by a considerable majority. It was evident that there were a considerable number of breeders present who were not favorable to any advance in the im-

W. G. Ellis, of Toronto, Mr. elected to represent the association on the Toronto Fair Board.

Economical Beef Production

Investigations as to the economy of different food for beef production different food for beef production have recently been conducted at the Nebraska Experiment Station by H. R. Smith. The general conclusions apply as well in Canada as in Nebraska. They are summarized as

"(1) In comparing bran, linseed-

(13)FOOT BADLY

After Escaping From Burning Home. Doctor Advised Amputation

Mrs Jno. Marks, of Cameron, Ont., narrowly escaped loaing her foot. She tells the story this way.

"I had my foot so badly frosen after escaping from a fire which destroyed our bome that the doctor in attendance adherent produced as most remarkable result.

by Dougias Egyptian Liniment, and it produced a most remarkable result.

"After four or five applications the from fieth dropped off, and the foot began to show signs of improvement. It advanced wonderfully under the treatment, and was soon completely headed.

and was soon completely healed.
"Egyptian Liniment certainly saved me from being horribly crippled."
Probably none of your family will ever get frozen so badly, but a nipped ear or nose or toe is a common and painful south experience. Egyptian Liniment and earliery bit of the pain, soreness and earliery bit of the pain, soreness and earliery bit of the pain, soreness and swelling, and quickly restores the in-

and swelling, and quickly rectores the 4 jured part. 250 at all druggists. Free sample or request. Douglas & Co., Napanee, Ont.



Lump Rock Salt, \$10 for ton lots, f.o.b. Tore Toronto Sait Works, 128 Adelaide St. E G. J. CLIFF. Manager

Potash **Promotes** Prosperity

Your soil must contain an available supply of POTASH for the plants' requirements, otherwise you cannot hope to grow a maximum crop.

POTASH increases quantity; improves quality; promotes maturity and produces profit. POTASH can be obtained from all reliable fertilizer deal-

ers and seedsmen in the highly concentrated forms of Muriate of Potash and Sulphate of Potash

Secretaries of Agricultural Societies and Farmers' Clubs, who may be desirous of having one of our representatives address a meeting on the subject of fertilizing, are requested to communicate with us as soon as possible so that date may be arranged.

Write us for free copies of our illustrated, educative bulletins, stating which of the following you require:

"Artificial Fertilisers; Their Nature and Use"
"Principal Potash-Crops of Canada "Fertilising Orchard and Garden"
"The Potato Crop in Canada"
"Flemar's Companion"
Fertilising Foodee Crops"
"A Farmer's Field Tests"

German Potash Syndicate 1102-1106 Temple Bldg., TORONTO

Pioneer Farm ! Seed Potatoes

Guaranteed free from disease, in-cluding Canker. Green Mt., Irish Cobbler, Delaware, Early Rose and Cobbler, Delaware, Early Rose and Secondary of the Cobbler, Irish Parker of the Cobbler, Irish Ship in barrels to avoid bruising. I will this spring deliver, pre-laware free with the cobbler of the Cobbler of the Cobbler of the Cobbler of Que, a crack of Post of the Cobbler of above varieties), all ready for planting, about 25 lbs. net for \$1.86.

H. Gordon Smith, Union, Ont., asys the seed he got from me, planted side by side with his own, yielded 100 bus, per acre more than his own seed. Think this over and let me supply you.

C. FRED FAWCETT

Upper Sackville - N. B.



All Ready for Shipment Through the U. S. Parcel Post

How is this for bringing producer and consumer close together? The United States farmer packs his eggs as indicated, delivers the parcel to the rural mail coarrier at his own gate, and the consumer has it delivered right at this door by the control of the consumer of the consumer of the consumer and the consumer as a retail refer. And this for a small charge that is not anything like as great as a retail of the consumer of the

same reasons that there was no thought of protecting the larger Canadian breeders by such a proposal. Another breeder contended that if the fees were raised they would simply have to be paid in the end by the small breeders said that the only men advocating the increase were those who had high-

Mr. G. H. Brown, of Huntingdon Que., claimed that the Quebec breeders were against Dr. Farewell's pro-position and more favorable to Mr position and more tavorable to Mr. Hicks'. The big breeders like to be able to trace back their bulls to high-testing animals in the American Herd Book, and he asked why they should try to prevent smaller breeders from obtaining their bulls from the same Sources

AN IMPORTANT AMENDMENT Mr. H. Bollert, of Cassel, gave notice that he would move to have the

constitution amended at the next anconstitution amended at the next annual meeting in such a way that the import fees will be graded. Bulls, for instance, will have to be from cows having records which would be graded according to the age of the cow. He contended that this amendment if advantage would have amended. ment, if adopted, would shut out all inferior animals from the States.

One breeder pointed out that only 33 bulls were brought in last year from the United States, and favored both Mr. Hicks' and Mr. Bollert's both Mr. Hicks' and Mr. Bollert's contained both Mr. Hicks' and Mr. Bollert's contained proposals. Another breeder pointed out, and his remarks were applauded, portion consumed is fully as valuable.

He contended | meal, and cold pressed cottonseed cake, each as a source of protein sup-plementing corn-meal and silage, the cold pressed cake proved to be worth cold pressed cake proved to be worsh 50 per cent, more per ton than wheat bran, and linseed-meal 18 per cent, more per ton than cold pressed cottonseed-cake.

"In the use of each of these supple mentary protein feeds with corn-meal and prairie hay, the cold pressed cottonseed-cake showed a value per ton 22 per cent. greater than wheat bran, and the linseed-meal 28 per cent. more than the cottonsecd-cake.

"(2) Where alfalfa was used in connection with corn-meal and silage, or corn-meal and prairie hay, large gains were made without the use of a concentrated protein food. The gains in health both experiments where alfalfa was fed were larger, less costly, and much more profitable. These experiments, supplementing what had previously been found, show that beef can be produced with greater profit on a com-bination of the corn plant and alfalfa hay than on any other combination of foods available.

"(3) These experiments show that corn silage gives larger gains than shredded corn stever when each is fed with corn-meal and alfalfa, and for beef production is worth 60 per cent. more a ton.

PEERLESS PERFECTION

The Fence That's Looked Together It's close enough to keep small fowl in and strong enough to keep large animals out. Securely locked together at each intersection together at each intersection wires. It's many times heavier onger than poultry netting, and relig galvanized, will last many mgcr. Top and bottom wire theavy. No top and bottom cuired. PEERLESS Poultry utilities of the property of the pr

Road this Lotter
I am writing a testimonial as to the
FREELESS Junker Chicken Funcing,
of 6th high. In turned two horses each
to the control of the control

Here's How Strong It is Read this Letter

surrey tenter, n. C. & Bootheyd Think of if—a poultry fence strom nough to withstand the combined weigh t two big horses. And think a to to bottom board either. If you are interes of in such feucing, write us. Ask for on terature. We also manufacture farm fence

unassigned territory.

Banwell-Hoxie Wire Fence Co., Ltd.

Ramilton, Ont.



Percherons

My barns at Weston, Ont., and Brander, Manitoba, are now full of Percheron Mares and Stallions. Ages from one year old to five years old. Blacks and greys. Weights from 1600 to 2100 pounds. Of the very best style and quality and breeding, France produces. They are of the big thick kind. See them before you buy. I do my own buying in France, ship

I do my own buying in rrance, snip large numbers, have no partners to divide profits with. Will take small profits. So feel sure it will save you money to get prices before you buy. No reasonable offer will be refused. Terms to suit. Many of the mares are safe in foal.

For further particulars write

J. B. HOGATE West Toronto, Ont.

Distributors for Canada, L. C. PRIME CO., LTD. of Yvade Building, Montread. Pasible Building T

Ayrshire Breeders Jubilant (Continued from page 2)

tario and Manitoba show a slight decrease. The membership of the Associa-

The membership of the Associa-tion now stands at 922. Quebec leads with 410, Ontario 297, Nova Scotia 37, New Brunswick 29, Prince Edward Island 12, Manitoba 29, Sas-katchewan 3, Alberta 42, British Columbia 15 and the United States 10, There were 4 deaths and 6 with-

Importations were made during the year by R. R. Ness, Hector Gordon and J. D. Duncan of Howick and D. M. Wat of St. Louis Station. Repeated outbreaks of foot and mouth disease in England prevented an in-

creased number being brought out. Since the last annual meeing when it was decided to open a register for the register of farm names 73 farm-ers have registered the names of ers have registered the names of their farms. Breeders who include the name of their farms in the names of their pure bred animals, are likely in time to become known by the name of their farm, which will thus prove a good advertisement for

OFFICERS ELECTED

President: Wm. Stewart, Menie, Vice-President: Geo. P. McIntyre,

Sussex, N. B. Sec.-Treasurer: W. F. Stephen,

Huntingdon, Que.
Directors: W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford; A. Kains, Bryon, Ont.; Iohn McKee, Norwich, Ont.; A. Hume, Menie, Ont.; A. S. Turner, Ryck-man's Comers; A. H. Trimble, Red Deer, Alberta; P. D. McArthur,

North Georgetown, Que.; Bryson, Brysonville; R. R. Ness, Howiek Station; Senator W. Owens, Montebello; Hector Gordon, Howick; M. St. Marie, Moes River, Que.

PINANCIAL STATEMENT
The reading of the financial state ment was followed by applause, as it was the best in the history of the Association. In spite of increased expenditures it showed an increase in the balance on hand of almost \$2,000, and in the net assets of over \$1,500. The report was as follows:

Receipes	
Balance on hand, Jan. 1912	1, \$2,853.06
Registration	5,432.34
Members' fees	1,542.00
Advertising in Annual	106.00
Interest	96.50
Banquet	84.00
Cuts for Herd Book	47.10
Farm Registrations	45.00
Private Herd Records	
Herd Books sold	
	-

Herd Books sold	4.00
\$10	,236.00
Expenditures	
Secretary's Salary\$1	00,000.1
Record Board Salaries and	,,,,,,,,,,,
Refunds	720.00
Printing Herd Book	841.15
Grants to Exhibitions	350.00
Grant to Dairy Test, Ottawa	100.00
Grant to Dairy Test, Guelph	200.00
Grant to Dairy Test, Amherst	200.00
Printing Annual	343.65
Printing Booklets and Leaf-	
lets	217.50
Directors' Expenses, Annual	
Meeting	288.00
Stenographer's Salary	300.00
Record Board, Balance Sal-	
ary, 1911	181.66
Ranquet Prince George	
Hotel	105.00
Hotel	
McRae & Son	50.00
Sweepstakes prizes, F. S.	
Black	50.00
Secretary's Travelling Ex-	
penses	83.50
Grant, Dom. Exhibition,	
1911	100.00
Postage	90.00
Miscellaneous expenditures:	
Office supplies, express,	
printing, telegrams, etc	280.27
Balance on hand	4,735.27

plies, etc. 170.00

Liabilities Balance due Record Office .. \$ 264.67 Balance due Exhibitions

Net Assets\$7,155.60 Net Assets, Jan. 1st, 1912...5,641.40

Increase, 1912\$1,514.20 GRANTS TO FAIRS

young herd of 1 bull and 4 females

\$150.

Interest	96.5
Banquet	84.0
Cuts for Herd Book	47.1
Farm Registrations	45.0
Private Herd Records	6.0
Herd Books sold	4.0
81	0,236.0
Expenditures	
Secretary's Salary\$	1,000.0
Record Board Salaries and	
Refunds	720.0
Printing Herd Book	841.1
Grants to Exhibitions	350.0
Grant to Dairy Test, Ottawa	100.0
Grant to Dairy Test, Guelph	200.0
Grant to Dairy Test, Guelph Grant to Dairy Test, Amherst	200.0
Printing Annual	343.€
Printing Booklets and Leaf-	
	. 217.5
lets	
Meeting	288.0
Stenographer's Salary	300.0
Record Board, Balance Sal-	1
ary, 1911 Banquet, Prince George	181.€
Banquet. Prince George	-
Hotel	105.0
Sweepstakes prizes, A.	
McRae & Son	50.0
Sweepstakes prizes, F. S.	
Black	50.0
Black Secretary's Travelling Ex-	
penses	83.4
Grant, Dom. Exhibition,	
1911	100.0
Postage	90.0
Miscellaneous expenditures:	
Office supplies, express,	
printing, telegrams, etc	280.5
Balance on hand	
8	10,236.
Cash on hand	
Cash on hand	54,735.1
Members' Fees Due (about)	300.
Herd Books on hand (about	D #135
Herd Books on hand (about 2,500)	2,500.
Illuminated Record of Per-	
formance Diplomas	140.
formance Diplomas Office furniture, safe, sup-	

\$7,845.27

The following grants to fairs were made: Toronto, \$150, to be given to young nerd of 1 bull and 4 females to be under two years, the females to be bred and all owned by the exhibitor: 1st, \$80; 2nd, \$25; 3rd, \$20; 4th, \$15; 5th, \$10. Dry two-year-old heifers: 1st, \$20; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, \$10; 4th, \$5. All animals competing must be re-corded in the Canadian Herd Book. Brandon, Dominion Exhibition, \$150

London, \$50, on condition that they duplicate the amount. Sherbrooke, \$75, on condition that it be duplicated Ottawa, \$75. Quebec, Fredericton,

THE MOLASSINE CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND



NOTE—This 160 page book will be sent to you free upon request. You do not have to agree to use cement or place yourself under any other obligation. Just send us your name and address. Address,

Publicity Manager



CANADA

CEMENT



and Ge Ottaw Sherb Frede Sussex, Halife Charl lottetow Chath ham, N Amhe Domi

Feb

Halifax

Regina, and N

Saskato

B.C., 8

Ottawa

The pointed

ford. Londe

Toron

ciation : Winte Brysony Winn peg, Ma Regin Calga ton, All Edmo berta. New Y Victor

Quebe L. Erm

The f recomme mond, (London: Geo. M Ottawa: College; Shertro McKee, Byron. Roland. F. S. Pe Glenbore Hun Chestery Westmir P. D. 1 er: P. reserve. tyre; R reserve. Gordon, Thos. Que.; Le Que. H Stewart, ham, N. McKee, reserve. reserve. Nappan serve.

Not of that are pure bre nine mu or they i ested in farmer-d of their

Sussex. Saskatoo

Man.; bridge:

Clark; F

lottetown art, rese Halifax, Charlottetown, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Chatham, N.B., and New Westminster, \$50 each. Saskatoon, Red Deer and Victoria, B. C., \$25 each.

Winter Dairy Fair Tests, Guelph, Ottawa and Amherst, \$200 each. DELEGATES TO FAIR BOARDS

The following delegates were appointed: Toronto: W. W. Ballantyne, Strat-

London: A. Kains, Byron, Ont. and Geo. Hill, Delaward, Ont. Ottawa: R. R. Ness, Howick, Que.

Sherbrooke; Jas. Boden, Danville,

Fredericton: G. C. P. McIntyre, Sussex, N.B. Halifax: John Retson, Truro, N.S. Charlottetown: Jas. Easton, Char-

Chatham: Geo. E. Fisher, Chat-

ham, N.B. ham, N.B.

Amherst: F. Black, Amherst, N.S.
Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association: W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon, and W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford. Winter Fair, Ottawa: Jas. Bryson,

Winnipeg: Hugh McColl, Winnipeg, Man.

Regina: F. O. H. Harrison, Rense, Calgary: Rowland Ness, De Win-

ton, Alberta. Edmonton: J. G. Clark, Trena, Alberta. New Westminster: Edwin A. Wells,

Victoria: S. Shannon, Cloverdale,

Quebec: N. Lachapelle, St. Paul L. Ermett, Que. JUDGES RECOMMENDED

The following judges to fairs were commended: Toronto, D. Drumrecommended: mond, Ottawa; Jas. Bryson, mond, Ottawa; Jas. Bryson, reserve. London: Wm. Hunter, Grimsby; Geo. McCormick, Rockton, reserve. Ottawa: Prof. H. Barton, Macdonald College; W. W. Ballantyne, reserve. Sherbrooke: Geo. McCormick; John McKee, reserve. Regina: A. Kains, Byron, Ont.; Wellington Hardy, Roland, Man., reserve. Winnipeg: F. S. Peer, Ithaca, N.Y.; Geo. Steele, Glemboro, Man., reserve. Calgary: A. Hume. Menie; W. J. Carlyle, Chesterville, Ont., reserve. New Westminster: H. Gordon, Howlet; P. D. McArthur; Feerve. Vancouver: P. D. McArthur; H. Gordon, Chestervine, Westminster: H. Gordon, Parameter Westminster: H. Gordon, P. D. McArthur, reserve Vancouver: P. D. McArthur, H. Gordon, reserve. Victoria: G. C. P. McIntyre; R. Robertson, Nappan, NS., reserve. Quebec: N. Lachapelle; H. Gordon, reserve. Three Rivers: Gordon, reserve. Three Rivers: Allan's Corners, Schillaume. tyre; R. Robertson, Nappan, N.S., reserve, Quebec: N. Lachapelle; H. Gordon, reserve. Three Rivers: Thos. Drysdale, Allan's Corners, Que.; Louis Lavallee, St. Guillaume, Que. Halifax: D. Drummond; Wm. Stewart, Menie, Ont., reserve. Chatham, N.B.; Wm. Stewart; D. Drummond, reserve. Fredericton: John McKee, Norwich, Ont.; H. Gordon, reserve. Brandon: W. F. Stephen; A. H. Trimble, Red Deer, Alberta, reserve. Edmonton: R. Robertson, Nappan; G. H. Hutton, Lacombe, reserve. Red Deer: G. C. P. McIntyre, Saskatoon: Hugh McCall, Winnipeg, Man; A. Kaina, reserve. Lethirdge: W. J. Carlyle; A. H. Trimble, reserve. Prince Albert: J. G. Clark; Hugh McCall, reserve. Charlotteown; John McKee, Vm. Stew

Not one pure blood bull out of 10 Not one pure thood bull out or 10 that are born is needed for use in pure bred herds. Sale for the other nine must be found for grading up, or they must be either vealed or raised as beef steers. Breeders of pure bred dairy cattle are vitally interested in arousing the interest of ested in arousing the interest of farmer-dairymen in the betterment of their herds.—Malcolm H. Gard-

lottetown: John McKee; Wm. Stew-

art, reserve.

Pleased with His Start

Chas. O. Richardson, Lanark Co., Ont. When I made my start with pure-When I made my start with pure-breds lees than three years ago, by purchasing a pure-bred sire for my dairy herd, I was going on the prin-ciple that the wise man learns from the experience of ethers. I had no-ticed that other people were breeding cows with great capacity for milk pro-duction, while my herd was stendily retrograssing through the page of give

duction, while my herd was steadily retrogressing through the use of sires of more or iess beef breeding.

I now have a few pure-bred females as well as a pure-bred bull. My oldest helfers are only rising three years, and will not freshen for the first time until next spring, but I am already well pleased with my start into pure-bred slock. I know as certainly as one with experience could know, that my cows of purer breeding will be better milkers and that the caives will be easier disposed of than would the progeny of scrub stock. progeny of scrub stock.

Dairying is a paying proposition. I prefer fruit growing, however, as I am not tied down to the same extent as I would be if milking cows. John Beemer, Brant Co., Ont.

A "Feed" that adds 25% to the value of Stock in a very short period



Caldwell's Molasses Meal

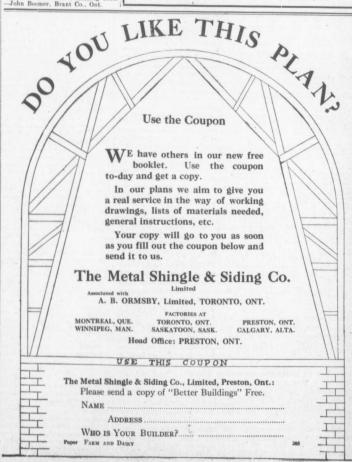
does more than that-it also insures the health of your cattle besides reducing general feeding costs by a substantial margin. It is 84% pure Cane Molasses and 16% edible moss 54% pure Cane Molasses and 16% edible moss selected for its unique digestive action. You know the feeding value of pure Cane Molasses. Caldwell's Meal is the only wasteless form in which it can be fed. It's always palatable and try to the touch. Takes the place of an equal amount of other cereal, making it more palatable and digestible. Most likely your feedman handles it, but write to us at any rate for the facts. rate for the facts.

THE CALDWELL FEED CO., Limited, DUNDAS, ONTARIO.

Next Special will be out March 6th. It will meet the great thirst for the very latest information about Orchards,

will be out March 6th. It will as this Special meets and supplies up-to-the-minute knowledge of Poultry. Arrange now for your service in the issue. Get in early! Think it over and you'll act to-day.

Advertising Department, FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro, Ont.



FARM AND DAIRY

AND RURAL HOMB

Published by the Rural Publishing Company, Limited.



t. FARM AND DAIRY is published every Thursday. It is the official organ of the British Columbia, Eastern and Western Ontario, and Bedford District, Quebec, Dairymen's Associations, and of the Cana-dian Holstein Cattle Breeders' Association.

Create Details Process Association.

2. SUBSCHIPTION PRICE, 51.86 a year.

Great Britain, 81.36 a year. For all counado for the protein of the protein of the protein of subscriptions are sent to all subscribers, who then continue to receive management of the protein of subscription are sent to all subscribers. When the continue to receive the protein of the protei

3. REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office or Money Order, or Registered Letter. Postage stamps accepted for amounts less than \$1.00. On all checks add 20 cents for exchange fee required at the banks.

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

5. ADVERTISING RATES quoted on application. Copy received up to the Friday preceding the following week's issue. 6. WE INVITE FARMERS to write us on my agricultural topic. We are always leased to receive practical articles.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT

CIRCULATION STATEMENT
The paid subscriptions to Parm and
Dairy exceed 14.78. The actual circulation of each issue. including copies of the
paper sent subscribers who are but slightty in arrears, and sample copies, varies
tions are accepted at less than the full
subscription rates.
Sworn detailed statements of the circulation of the paper, showing its distribution by counties and provinces, will be
mailed free on request.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that very advertiser in this issue that very advertiser in this because the advertising columns at less of this because the advertising columns and the reading columns, and because to the state of the

FARM AND DAIRY PETERBORO, ONT.

DAIRYING PROGRESSING

During the past two weeks most of the great cattle breeders' associations of Canada have held their annual meetings. In summing up the main facts brought out at these conventions, one feature stands out prominently. All of the dairy cattle breeders' associations reported increased registrations, increased membership, and improved financial standing. Beef cattle men on the other hand are face to face with a situation so serious that they realize that something radical must be done if their breeds are to continue to take a prominent place in Canadian agriculture. The Shorthorn men are urging their members to pay more attention to the milking qualities of their stock. They realize that it is the superior profitableness of the milking animal that accounts for the lack of prosperity of the beef breed- their former position, and farms from drained land again yielded by far

ers and the very evident prosperity of the dairy cattle men.

A peculiar feature of the dairy situation is that while the pure bred cattle men report a record demand for their stock, the number of milch cows in Canada, according to the Dairy Commissioner's figures, is over 100,000 less than in the year previous. The total production of dairy prdoucts, however, shows an increase over 1911. It would seem that the same factors that are driving the beef men into dairyinghigh land values and scarcity of labor-are at the same time driving the dairymen themselves into a more productive class of cattle. This is a condition, however, that in the end will be of advantage to the average dairy farmer, and of particular advantage to the breeder of pure bred cattle. The condition of the dairy industry is one well calculated to inspire pure, bred dairy cattle breeders with great expectations for the future of their business.

THE HOME SIZED FARM

A community of "home sized" farms, worked by the men who own the land and derive the benefit of all the improvements that they may make thereon is our idea of what an ideal rural community should be. Such a rural population is a safeguard of democracy and means better and more progressive farming than where the land is owned in large estates and farmed by tenants. Schools are better, churches are more largely attended and more strongly supported and municipal affairs generally are better directed where the land is in the hands of small landed proprietors than where the farmer has no permanent interest in the locality. Every factor that will tend to preserve the ideal rural community should meet with our sympathy and support. And yet all over America the tendency is away from, rather than to, our conception of the ideal.

One of the greatest factors tending to drive the land into the hands of tenants, is the increasing value of agricultural land. In the state of Maine in the United States, we find the cheapest land in the Union, and here only fourteen per cent of the farms are in the hands of tenants. In the Corn Belt states, where land is worth over two hundred do'lars an acre, as high as sixty-seven per cent of the farmers of a ccunty are tenants. The size of the farms also is increasing, leading to a diminishing number of farm owners and a great number of farm laborers, which, in itself, is not a healthy social condition. The state of Iowa may be taken as an example of conditions generally in the United States. In ten years the average size of farms has inoreased from one hundred and fiftyone acres to one hundred and fifty-six acres. Farms containing twenty to one hundred acres are decreasing in number. Those containing one hundred to one hundred and seventy-five acres have practically maintained

thousand acres or more, have increased all the way from five decimal seven per cent at the lower level to thirtyseven decimal one per cent at the higher. And this increase in tenantcy and in size of farms is most noticeable, not where land is cheap, but where it is highest in price. We in Canada are tending to this same condition. We may here learn from the experiences of another part of the Empire in dealing with the same problem, only in a more aggravated form

New Zealand once had to face the problem of what to do with large landed estates and the tenant farmer. New Zealand to-day is, for the most part, a land of small farms, independently owned. The result has been accomplished by placing all taxes on land values. This necessitated that all land must be worked to be profitable, and large and poorly worked estates were immediately broken up and sold at reasonable prices to those who would work them properly. This same system of taxation has met with the approval of every farmers' organization in Canada. Its adoption would tend to preserve in Canada the ideal rural community.

When we speak of "the survival of the fittest," we are apt to think of this law of nature as Skilled applying only

Workmen plants, animals or people living under savage conditions. In this we are mistaken. This law applies with equal force to farmers right here in Canada. The unscientific, unbusinesslike and unskilled, must and do constantly give place to the scientific, business-like and skilled workman, be he factory employee or farmer. The men and women who are succeeding on the farms to-day are those trained in agriculture, home making, rural life affairs, business methods and broad citizenship. Those who are constantly leaving the farm because they cannot make it "go," are those who are content to drift with the tide and neglect self improvement. Let us not forget that self improvement is not only a duty but a necessity. Let us take care that we possess the qualities that will enable us to number ourselves with the "fit"

Every year, since the first tile drain was laid in Ontario, underdrainage has more than justified the investment therein. In

the extremely dry sea-Drainage. son of 1911 the increased value of the crops

on tile drained land, taking Ontario as a whole, was estimated to be a little over \$15 an acre. We will not stop here to discuss how tile drains, which are supposed to carry away water, actually increase the supply of moisture in the soil that is available for plant growth. The fact that it does so is enough. In the wet season of 1912, the wettest season in the memory of Ontario farmers, tile

one hundred and seventy-five to one | the best crop. In many cases no crops at all would have been harvested had it not been for the tile drains that carried away the surplus water. There is still much tiling to be done in Ontario and still more in the other provinces of Canada. Surely the lessons taught by the last two seasons are enough to convince anyone of the profitableness of the tile drainage investment.

> We farmers are inclined to stay at home too much. We do not mix enough with our fellow men, and hence the ideas that we might get

from our fellows do Be a not come our way; all progress that we make Mixer.

must come from with-

in ourselves. We were recently visiting an Eastern Ontario dairy farm, and although our host was well up in years, we found that everything around his farm was run on the most up-to-date principles. His methods were more modern than were those practiced on the farms of many of his younger neighbors. He informed us that every year he made a practise of taking a week or two off for sightseeing, making it a point to visit progressive farmers and breeders of whose work he had learned through the farm press. This man was not content to start where his father left off and work on his own ideas only. He is profiting by the experience of all of the best dairymen with whom he comes in contact. And his bank accourt showed that his profit from his travels is in real dollars and cents.

The Dishonoring of Drafts (Commercial.)

The collection of accounts would be a very complicated and expensive procedure if it were not for the faci-lities afforded by the banks for this purpose. The great majority of business houses who have a large number of accounts on their books much prefer collection by draft to any other existing system, and it has come to be almost universally adopted. The passing of a draft on a customer, in some isolated cases causes offence, but this is quite unreasonable as it implies no more lack of confidence in him than merely sending him a state-ment. It shou'd be treated with ordinary business courtesy and if the terms and amount are correct, it should be accepted and honcred at maturity.

If, on the other hand, there is some

error in the draft, the proper thing to do is to request the bank to hold it and communicate at once with the drawer. Should the bank refuse to hold it, the reasons for non-acceptance should be endorsed on the draft and returned through the bank. At the same time a letter should be written the firm, explaining the circum-stances more fully.

For the labor and expenditure that they involve the bees are the most profitable department on my farm.— J. W. Clark, Brant Co., Ont.

The banks pay three per cent, on deposits; savings banks, four per cent.; and investment bonds about five per cent.; but the testing association is a genuine get-rich-quick proposition that will surely pay 100 per cent. up.—Malcolm H. Gardiner.

We ha tant disce bearing o as on th Farm and THE VO TISING REFUSE

Febru

Bonus

If we

first class cloth, we.

suit than

able to Fa Since of refused a this paper clean, w such as our people being abo ion. We hav recognize

sponsibilit

publishers

the use of

umns to o we would crime. We bel publish th Medicine playing w cepting ble as one w abet a mu

While v belief, an we have i Farm and advertisers nor Electr bacco, and other tionable n thought ur WHAT VO commercia WE WERE

It startle checking u our Farm was carry 22% of ad refuse to a Some 3 advertising

advertising Farm and One To daily it has annually \$

vertising n THIS NOT DIST continue in row" path such as we We will co back of the SOLUTE (it on the this week.) tinue to go

for our adv continue to dence and and Dairy,-"A Paper I

Bonus Paid for Good Milk If we ask our tailor to make a first class suit for us out of first class cloth, we expect to pay more for that suit than if it were made of shoddy.

AD. TALK

LXVI.

We have just made an important discovery. It has a large bearing on all who read as well as on those who advertise in Farm and Dairy. It concerns THE VOLUME OF ADVER-TISING offering that is BEING REFUSED, because not acceptable to Farm and Dairy.

Since our first issue we have refused absolutely to publish in this paper anything but straight, clean, wholesome advertising, such as we can recommend to our people without reserve and as being above question or suspic-

We have done this because we recognize that a great moral responsibility attaches to us as publishers and were we to allow the use of Farm and Dairy's columns to questionable advertisers we would be sharing in their

We believe that were we to publish the ads. of the Patent Medicine Fakirs, we would be playing with human lives, -accepting blood-money just as truly as one who has been hired to abet a murder

While we have acted on this belief, and for over five years we have not allowed the use of Farm and Dairy's columns to advertisers of Patent Medicines, nor Electric Belts, Liquor, To-bacco, "Wild-Cat" schemes, and other advertising of a questionable nature we never took thought until recently as to just WHAT VOLUME of this class of commercial advertising offering WE WERE TURNING AWAY!

It startled us to note when checking up recently that one of our Farm paper contemporaries was carrying as much as over 22% of advertising of a type we refuse to accept!

Some 371/2% of commercial advertising ordinarily carried is advertising we will not print in Farm and Dairy

One Toronto leading morning daily it has been reckoned carries annually \$40,000 worth of advertising not above question!

THIS DISCOVERY DOES NOT DISTURB US. We shall continue in the "straight and narrow" path and print only ads. such as we know to be reliable. We will continue to stand right back of them all with OUR AB-SOLUTE GUARANTEE. (Read it on the Editorial page again this week.) Thus will we continue to get profitable business for our advertisers, because we continue to merit your confidence and appreciation in Farm and Dairy

"A Paper Farmers Swear By"

A good housewife who visits her dressmaker expects to pay in propor-tion to the quality of cloth that she selects. Similarly, the coal dealer has a different price for each quality of coal, the retail meat merchant for different qualities of meat and so on along the line. Mr. R. D. Hughes, manager of the Farmers' Dairy Co. of Toronto, does not see why the same principles should not be applied to the sale of farm produce and hereafter the company of which he is the manager are planning to pay a premium to those farmers who deliver to them an extra good quality of milk. Mr. Hughes, when in Peterboro re-cently, called at Farm and Dairy office and outlined to us the plan that the Farmers' Dairy Co. have had in operation among their patrons since Jan. 1st last.

An inspector is sent out who scores the shippers' farm and dairy. All farmers whose places score 75 per cent. or over of the marks are paid cent. or over of the marks are paid a bonus of two cents a can for all milk shipped to the city, and those whose places score 50 per cent. of the marks receive a bonus of one cent a can. Thirty points are allotted for the butter fat content of the milk. Milk testing 3.5 per cent. fat (the standard) is allotted 25 points. For every tenth of one per cent. above the standard of the point is added to the standard of the point is added to the score of the standard of the point is added to the score of the standard, two points are detentions. the standard, two points are deducted. Another 20 points are allowed for sediment and still another 20 points for supply. If a patron sends exactly the amount of milk contract. exactly the amount or mink convacued for he is allowed 15 points. If he increases his contract he is allowed 20 points and for each gallon that he is short half a point is deducted. 20 points and for each gallon that he is short half a point is deducted. Flavor is provided for by a score of 20 points and the general condition of cows, stable and milkers, 15 points. "Surely," we remarked, "most of the members of the Farmers' Dairy Co. have buildings, equipment and milk that will score at least 50 points."

points.

"You would be surprised," said Mr. Hughes, "to know just how care-less some of our shippers are. We have been making sediment tests for the past three months and while our milk is no worse than that received by other dairy companies, in fact it is a lot better, we receive many evidences of carelessness in keeping out dirt. In fact, some of the milk received has such a quantity of sediment that the shipper is not allowed any points at all."

Experience with O.A.C. No. 21

Editor, Farm and Dairy,-We can Editor, Farm and Dairy,—We can vouch for the reliability of your seed grain advertisers. I will let you know how the O. A. C. No. 21 barley, bought from a Farm and Dairy adverbought from a rarm and Dary accer-tiser, has done with us. We seld over 60 tushels for seed of the first year's crop, between 80 and 90 of the second year's crop, and last year we had a yield of 225 bushels from four acres,

yield of 225 bushels from four acres, all good clean barley averaging 56 bushels to the acre turning out better than our cats. We intend to sow six acres of barley this coming season.

We have never been sorry that we ever wont into raising this kind of barley. The straw is immense in barley. The straw is immense in length and of good stiffness, it having length and of good stiffness, it having of over 45 cells. It fill not some years. of over 41/2 feet. It stools cut wonder for over 4% feet. It stools cut wonderfully. We sow with the drill set at one bushel and one peck on rich soil. It does well for us and will do well on mostly any kind of scil.—Edward Fenner, Bruce Co., Ont.

Do not forget the growing stock; they are growing bone, muscle and feathers; and to get them evenly shaped, enough wholesome food must be supplied regularly.

Simplest **CREAM SEPARATOR** Ever Built -DE LAVA EXCELS ALL OTHERS not only in thoroughness

of separation, sanitary cleanliness, ease of running and durability, but as well in its great simplicity.

THERE IS NOTHING ABOUT THE OPERATION, CLEANING, adjustment or repair of a modern De Laval Cream Separator which requires expert knowledge or special tools.

NOR ARE THERE ANY PARTS WHICH REQUIRE FREQUENT adjustment in order to maintain good running or to conform varying conditions in the every-day use of a cream separator.



THERE IS NOTHING ABOUT THE MACHINE THAT CANNOT LERE IS NOTHING ABOUT THE MACHINE THAT CANNOT be taken apart, removed or replaced by any one who can use a wrench or screw driver. In fact, the only tool which is needed in the use or the operation of a De Laval Cream Separator is the combination wrench and screw driver illustrated above, which is furnished free with every machine. Visit the local De Laval agent and see for yourself its simplicity of construction.

DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., LIMITED 178 William St. MONTREAL. 128 James St., WINNIPEG

George Keith & Sons Seed Merchants

124 King St. Cast Toronto, Pob. 20th, 1913

Dear Friend .--

Where will you get good seeds for the foundation of your 1913 Orop? Your theroughness and common sense will urge you to write for our Catalogue, which is sent Pree en request.

This is our 47th year in the Seed Business. We have always made a specialty of farm seeds. Our Stock is excellent, the best we ever had. We make germination tests of every variety and every lot of seed, and send out only seeds that germinate ever 80%

We would like you to come and see us, but since this may not be possible for yeu, we will be pleased to send you samples of identical lots of Red Clever, Timethy, Alfalfa, Alsyke, Oats, Barley, Spring Wheat and Seed Corp, quoting you prices delivered at your nearest station.

Some of our specialties are Clovers, Grasses, Seed Cats, Seed Barley, Mangel Seed, Turnip Seed, Seed Corn, Vegetable Seeds, Plever Seeds, and Poultry Supplies.

State what varieties and quantity you want. Our values, quality considered, will appeal to you. Yours truly,

GEORGE KEITH & SONS.

Ask a Hundred **Creamery Men**

what salt they use. Ninety-nine out of the hundred will tell you "WINDSOR DAIRY SALT". They have tried it out, under every possible condition, and they know

WINDSOR WDAIRY SALT

gives the best results, every time.

It dissolves evenly, works in quickly, and blends perfectly with the butter, giving a delicious, appetizing flavor.

The prize butter-makers of Canada - without exception - use Windsor Dairy Salt.

MORTGAGE SALE

Valuable Butter and Cheese Factory, Plant, etc.

Vasuable Detter and Anese Factory, Task, etc.
Under the Powers of Sale and Seisure
contained in mortgages which will be
offered for sale by P. A. McVisar, Auction
eer, at the Law Offices of J. S. Robertson,
in the Free Library Building, in the Village of West Lorne, Ont., on
FRIDAY, MARCH 7th, BIS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7th, BIS.

at 2 o'clock p.m., the Land, Building Plant, including Fixtures and Chattels of "The West Lorne Cheese and Butter Works." These consist of

works. These consist of 1st—One-fith of an acre in West Lorne, on which is erected a solid brick cement building (shingle roof, cement floor and foundation). 20 x 60 feet, about 10 feet high. Ice house, 14 x 14 feet. Elevated lank and well.

tank and well.

7nd—Pixtures, consisting of boiler and
engine, piping and valves, shafting, belting and pulloys, rotary and plunger
ing and pulloys, rotary and plunger
cock cream tester, refrigerator and others.

7rd—Loose articles, as scales, tanks,
cheese press and hoops, vats, bottles, curd
mill, sink sgitator countershaft and
paddles, Jars, butter boxes and others.

Plans, how going to make up a complete
plans, the going to make up a complete

plant.
The property will be offered in one parcel first, and, if not sold, then in parcels as above or separately. All subject to a special particular and a subsect of the plant is in midst of a good farming and cattle country, the nearest factories being Orinan to north and Dutton to east. West Lorne is on the Pere Marquette and Michigan Central cellities.

cilities.
Fall lists of plant may be obtained from
Mr. C. C. Keele. Manager. Union Bank.
Hilliam Bank. West Lorne; or the undersigned Solicitor. Plant can be seen on
application to Mr. Bale at any time.
Sale to Vendorer Boileitor. Balance in 30
days, without innerest, salistate/orly securred as to chattels. Other terms on day

Dated Perhaman 111. 1821.

F saie.

Dated February 11th, 1913.

J. B. ROBERTSON, Vendors' Solicitor,
P. O. Box 13, St. Thomas.

Receseccessessesses **Creamery Department**

Butter makers are invited to send contributions to this department, to ask questions on matters relating to butter making and to suggest subjects for discussion. Address letters to Oreamery Department. Butter makers are invited to send to some contributions to this department, to the send to set to the send to set to the send to the send

The Cost of Efficiency

The manager of a large creamery told us recently that he was positive he could greatly increase the efficiency of his plant if the firm would allow him only about \$75 to make some few small changes, such as cutting a new small changes, such as cutting a new door, or two, rearrangement of ma-chinery, etc. He stated that by this small outlay he was positive the work of the plant could be carried on with one and possibly two less men.

This gives an idea of what the men

in charge of large plants have con-Efficiency, effitinually in mind. ciency, efficiency,—are you striving for it? It means the difference between success and failure, or between moderate success and great success. Naturally it means more in dellars and cents to the large plant, but no more in proportion, than it does in the smaller factory. Efficiency should be the watch word in every move you make and in the handling of every machine or price of apparatus you have charge of.

A leaky valve here, a loose belt there, a rough floor, a poor door, dirty and sluggish scale, long piping where short would be better, machinery arranged unhandy causing extra ery arranged unnancy cause is steps every day in the year, these are the items that make for inefficient work in the creamery. There are werk in the creamery. There are scores of plants over the country that are losing money every day from just these things,—losing an amount sev-eral times over what it would cost to remedy the cause, besides the extra labor and time required. Ask your-self the question, is your factory a model of efficiency, or is it just one that is run by ordinary slip shod and don't care methods?—Butter, Cheese and Egg Journal.

A Live Creamery Man

A creamery man who believes in keeping right next his patrons all the time and doing all in his power to enourage them in greater production is Mr. P. Pallesen, manager of the Calgary Central Creamery, Alberta. The following letter that Mr. Pallesen recently sent to all of his patrons is characteristic of the timely letters sent out by this live creamery man. "From January Ist until further

notice I am paying: Sweet cream fit for city delivery, 40c a lb. butter fat; sour cream for churning, 34c a lb.

"I wish to call your attention to the necessity of putting up ice for next summer. The season is here, it will pay you."
The first part of this note dealing

with the price of butter fat had to be sent anyway. The seasonable sugges-tion contained in the second paragraph cost practically nothing extra to add and will give the patrons the idea that the creamery man takes an interest in their business.

Mr. Pallesen believes that it is more knowledge of the science of farming that creamery patrons need most and hence this year, instead of sending each patron a calendar as is so ecmmonly done, he sent to each a hand-book that will be useful every day in the year. In this hand book are pages proper'y ruled and dated for keeping the creamery account for each day of the month and each month of the year. These tables are so arranged that at the end of the month, the former can readily com-1 divide pute the value of the cream sold and iner.

can keep a record of the cows in full milk, of the heifers and strippers, and the cost of feed and labor and the average income per cew. In the centre of the neatly bound volume are general articles on farm subjects and general articles on farm subjects and reference tables such as a farmer very frequently makes use of. The back of the book is in the form of a diary and ledger. The publishing of this hand-book must have represented considerable expense for the Calgary Central Creamery, but the manager believes that, in the long run, it will all redound to the advantage of both creamery and patrons.

A Mouse in the Cream

"What would you do if you found a rat or mouse in a can of cream brought by one of your best patrons and if you knew he would quit if you should return it?" This question was asked by a student at the Minnesota Dairy School. Jas. Sorensen in the Dairy Record answers as follows:

"The clean and conscientious buttermaker can only take one stand when he is called upon to decide when he is called upon to decide whether a can of milk or cream with a mouse in it shall be accepted or re-jected. He certainly can do nothing else but reject it. The buttermaker is manufacturing and handling a food product that is consumed and relishby nearly every human being in civilized countries, and it is at least his duty to make a product that is as clean, wholesome and appetizing as it

clean, wholesome and appetizing as it is possible to make it.

"Now, the objection may be raised that a can of cream containing a mouse is still wholesome when the mouse has been removed, which may in a measure be true, but we still contend that it is the moral duty of a buttermaker to reject such cream, not but what he might succeed in making the cream into butter without any-body knowing about it, but no one would eat such butter if they knew that a little innocent mcuse had lost its life in the cream from which the butter was made, and the buttermaker should have enough respect for the tastes of the general public and for common decency to refuse to manu-facture into butter anything that he would not eat himself

would not eat nimsen.
IT SURELY WOULD
"To further preve that the buttermaker is justified in refusing a can of milk or cream with the carcass of a mouse in it, just let him or anyone else try to send out a jar of butter with a mouse in it, and see how quick

ly the butter will be returned.
"A subject such as the above possibly does not merit the short discussion given it here, but still it is one of the many problems that the buttermaker must deal with at times, and maker must deal with at times, and it often happens that a young butter-maker does not know how to deal with such problems owing to the fact that it has never been presented to him from the viewpoint of others, and he simply has to fall back on his own judgment

"A good way to determine whether or not you are right is to apply the golden rule. 'De unto others as you would have others do unto you.' This rule will never fail to be practical to the man of good judgment, and the fellow who lacks judgment should never enter the buttermaking profes-sicn, as he is sure to be a failure."

A farmer who would vigorously resent being taken for a "mark" by a smooth confidence man will day after day patiently attend upon Spot and Brindle, that with some others of the herd, are continually working a confidence game on him. But how long would he allow it if he knew it? And how is he to find it out except by individual testing?—Malcolm H. Gard-



MODERN UP-TO-DATE CREAMERY FOR SALE

Situated in the Banner Dairy District of Central Alberta. For quick sale, cheap P. C. HEPBURN, Lakeview, Alta.

Creamery For Sale

Creamery, ranning summer and winter.
Very large make. Everything in first-class
order. Large house. Good lee house and
order. Large house. Good lee house and
other buildings. 6 acres good land. Close
to town and railroad. This is one of the
best dairy districts in Ontarlo. Write
NELSON SCHATZ. - BADEN, ONT.

Cheese Maker Wanted For St. Paul's Cheese Factory, to make by

the hundred. Apply to J. A. THISTLE, Secretary. ST. PAUL'S CHEESE CO., ST. PAUL'S, ONT

WANTED

Man, experienced in land clearing, and preferably in dairying, to develop New Ontario farm, one mile from Englehart. Good wages and additional future opportunity to the man who can preduce results. None other need apply. Address, with full statement of experience, with RICHARDS, 29 EUCLID AVE., OTTAWA

CREAM WANTED Highest City prices paid for cream. We furnish cans, pay all charges, remit promptly. Haven't paid less than Mo for two months. Write TORONTO CREAMERY CO., LTD., Toronto

CHEESE VATS



A BSOLUTELY the best results in Choose-making are secured when steel Choose Tanks are used. Accord-ngly we direct the attention of Canadian theese-makers to our

"PERFECT" VATS More sanitary than wooden vata, more durable and economical. Our "PERFECT" vats have no corners or cracks and drain out thoroughly. Are strongly made and beautifully finished. Have many exclusive features.

Send for descriptive leaflet and price list THE STEEL TROUGH & MACHINE CO., Let. 6 James St., Tweed, Ont.

Sweet Cream Wanted

Full particulars on application to

The Farmers' Dairy Co. 367 Queen St. W. TORONTO - - ONT.

Mah butio quest chees jects to Ti Two

Feb

CI

-

Jno.

I won discrepa cheese started factory least th of the manufa have be some y source

In m

vas dra dency o ture ch ed by t investig butter weighm it was cheese p suggest nenalty manufac than 10 who pu must, o seller ar It is to will tak The dan nized as in the C larly in petition

every ye Some 7 A. H In the

kinds o days of tell 118 weather country country June wa , the the min and ave talking, these ter my b did like that our care of And yet know, 19

seasons i to keep ward gra all these understa claiming mensurat

penses (2) So derstand volved in

(3) St centive f ers to bu
(4) Th in some

*From t Associatio

************** Cheese Department

Makers are invited to send contributions to this department, to ask questions on matters relating to these making and to suggest sub-lects for discussion. Address letters to The Choese Maker? Department.

Two Dangers for the Cheese Trade *

Jno. A. Gunn, Mantreal, Que.

I would like to draw attention to the increased complaints regarding discrepancy in marked weights in cheese when received in the United Kingdom. A movement should be started to make it necessary for the factorymen to stencil their weights on all cheese boxes with figures at least three inches in height, instead of the small figures now used. Cheese manufactured in the United States have been stencilled in this way for some years, and trouble from this source practically eliminated there.

In my report last year, attention was drawn to the long prevailing tendency of marketing green and immature cheese. This was brought very forcibly to light in the evidence secured by the Royal Commission on the investigation as to the weighing of butter and cheese by the Montreal weighmaster, when it was shown that it was a common practice to ship cheese practically from the hoop. The suggestion has been made that a penalty be provided for the cheese manufacturer shipping cheese less than 10 days old, and also the dealer who purchases same knowing the above to be the case. The penalty must, of necessity, be reciprocal, as seller and buyer are equally to blame. It is to be hoped that the government take steps to stop the practice. The danger is a real one, and is recognized as such by everyone interested in the Canadian cheese trade, particu-larly in view of the New Zealand com-petition which is becoming keener every year.

Some Troubles of an Instructor

A. H. Wilson, Leeds Co., Ont.

In the last soason we have had all kinds of weather known since the days of Adam. All of the weather men tell us that we had the warmest weather in 100 years and yet the milk weather in 100 years and yet the milk came into the cheese factories of this country nine degrees colder than in 1911. The minimum temperature for June was 71 degrees. The maximum 77, the average being 74. For July the minimum was 73, maximum 31, and 74, was good of the three months of the control of the these temperatures myself, and five of my boys in five different sections did likewise. Here is proof absolute that our patrons are taking better care of the milk as the years go by. And yet in the judgment of men who know, 1912 was one of the most difficult seasons in the history of the business to keep matters running on the upward grade. What was the cause of all these difficulties?

(1) A lot of the old makers who understand the game have stopped, claiming that their income is not com-mensurate with their time and ex-

(2) Some of the makers do not understand the scientific principles in-volved in the business.

(3) Strong competition is an in-centive for some of the manufacturers to buy a cheap grade of supplies.

(4) There are a few careless patrons in some of the factories.

*From the annual report of the president of the Montreal Produce Merchants' Association.

In view of the above facts we want show you some of the things which GOOD DAIRY FARM the instructors bump into and how we are guided and instructed and helped in our work of research by the powers that be.

Last spring, before leaving King-ston, Mr. Publow said that he was very anxious that good result should accrue in all departments of our work and above all things, that we be ab-solutely accurate in our deductions before we passed judgment. Finally a splendid chance afforded itself to exercise some of the above functions as five factories went wrong and Mr. Publow sent me there to locate the trouble.

WHERE THE TROUBLE STARTED

The next merning about two a.m. in crossing from one of these factories, I scented an odor which no man could describe, but one that gave In making a flavor me an idea. me an idea. In making a flavor test that day I watched a herd of cattle going down into this river te drink and I got to the place as quickly as they did. Some of them were not satisfied with a good drink, but switched the slush all over themselves. I put into a clean sample of milk about four grains of this vicious filth and when made into curd, I asked the maker it he had ever smelled anything like it before. He said: "Yes, in my cheese." I found that same flavor three miles away, taken home, of course, in the whey and the cans not being proper-ly washed was carried back and forth from the factory to the farm. This was the very factor that caused the We had that day in No. 1 vat 3.191

We had that day in Nc. 1 vat 3.191 lbs. of milk which tested 3.2 fat. The whey tested .17, and from this milk we had 307 lbs. of cheese or 10.39 lbs. of milk per pound of cheese, which was very good. In No. 2 vat we had 4.654 lbs. of milk which lested 3.21 fat. The whey tested .53 and just before salt-ing the whey tested .69. We had in this vat 387 lbs. of cheese or 12.02 lbs. this vat 387 lbs. of cheese or 12.02 us. of milk per pound of cheese, or a loss of 60 lbs. of cheese worth \$7.80. Will it pay the patron and maker to be absolutely accurate in their deductions. as well as the local instructor time has come when the patron who brings to a cheese factory of this country a dirty can filled with dirty milk. try a dirty can filled with dirty milk, should be looked upon as a greater hindrance to the industry than the man who adds water to his milk or abstracts fat therefrom.

ALL SUPPER TOGETHES

And who is it that suffers these losses? Is it not the milk producers themselves. And the unjust part of it is that the innocent or the man who takes care of his milk must suffer with the guilty, or the man who takes no care of it at all. These losses cancare of it at all. These losses can-not be reckoned as lightly as they could a few years ago when cheese were only six cents a pound.

The trcuble in another factory was

traced to the sewer overflowing its banks and running into the well. An-other was traced to the use of a spoon holding three-quarters instead of a full dram of rennet; hence overripe milk and acidy, open cheese. Another trcuble was traced to a very weak, poor flavored rennet, using as high as six ounces which took 55 minutes before it was ready to cut. Hence an acidy, open cheese also. The next fore it was ready to cut. Hence an acidy, open cheese also. The next trouble was traced to bad culture. Every manufacturer and maker should be in a position to know whether his supplies are good or bad.

Twenty factories in my syndicate pasteurize the whey, a phase of the industry for which the farmer is making a peremptory demand, as he has learned of the splendid food value of whey when properly pasteurized.—
A. H. Wilson, Dairy Instructor,
Leeds Co., Ont.

Having the opportunity to get our old Homestead, I will sell my good Dairy Farm where I have lived 5 years, in Smith Township, Lot 22, Con. 11, Peter-borough Co., Ont.

100 ACRES, MORE OR LESS New Barn, Cement Stables throughout, endid and abundant Water. Red Brick use. Priced low for quick sale, Particulars

JAS. ISBISTER, R.R. No. 3., Lakefield, Ont. FOR SALE

SEED CORN THAT WILL GROW

Send for Prices.
P. D. CAMPBELL,
AMHERSTBURG, ESSEX CO., ONT.

Good Seed Barley O. A. C. No. 21

85c per bus., f.o.b. in lots of 10 bus

Special price for large quantity. Good

R. B. BROCK - BOX 10, JARVIS, ONT.

Seed Corn, Barley, Oats FOR SALE

High Grade Seed of Improved Learning Corn. Newmarket Oats from Pedigreed, Annd-selected stock, and O.A.C. No. 28 Barley. Satisfaction assured. Write for samples and prices to W. A. BARNET, Mgr., Gov. Exp. Farm, Harrow, Essex Co., Ont.

SAMPLE ENGINES AT SPECIAL PRICES. 1½, 3½, and 6 H.P. sizes. They have been only slightly used. They will be adjusted and in perfect condition and to the second sec



Royal Dublin Society

Spring Show

Ball's Bridge, Dublin

April 15th to 18th, 1913

The largest collection of Pure Bred Bulls at any Show in the United Kingdom.

Auction Sales of Cattle For particulars apply to the

AGRICULTURAL SUPERINTENDENT

Leinster House

DUBLIN IRELAND

ERTILIZERS

The mark of quality. Write for booklet THE WILLIAM DAVIES CO., LTD. Commercial Fert, Dept

Farm Help

Farm Laborers will again be brought out this year by our Immigra-Also Boys and Domestic Servants

We are making a special effort this year in country districts and will have the best class of immigrants. We seek desirable places for these. Apply early for application form to

The Salvation Army Immigration Dept. Albert Street, - -

Seed Grain Clover Seed, Alfalfa, O.A.C. No. 21 Barley, Oats, etc; Seed Potatoes. We buy; also sell. Write for prices and quotations. Eight years at it. Satisfications server. CRAMPSEY & KELLY, DOVERCOURT RD., TORONTO, ONT.



Free Farrier Book Given Away

What would you give to know how to cure anyone of your horses, or cown, when it is elick, without having to call in the Horse Doctor? It would save you many dollars. It would save you many dollars it would save you many dollars. It would save you many dollars. It of one of your valuable horse or cowe, which might otherwise die while you are driving for the farier.

Too can learn how to treat and cure Too can learn how to treat and cure Sheep, Swine and Poultry from

Gleasons' Veterinary

and Horse Taming Book
It contains 500 pages, illustrated,
gives all the medicines, does not
know even if you do call the
lorse Doctor.
Paper bound edition given free for
Paper bound edition given free for
send us for Farmian and the you are
send us for Farmian and the you
conte extra to over cost of mailing.
Handsome cloth bound edition, on
Get the New subscriber and send
promptly. Only a limited number of
these visitable books are available. FARM AND DAIRY, PETERBORO, ONT.

"Monarchs" Make Farm Life

Easy For You

Buy a "Monarch" on easy terms, and have it do the drudgery—pumping, grinding, feed work done for a few cents in the lability big work done for a few cents in full himself by the work done for a few cents in full himself by the farmengines come in sizes 1; to 35 h p., with far superior bearings, equipment, and depart to ordinary farm engines. Your wife or daughter can operate it.

Get our "red-circle" folder for a post card. Sent free.



CANADIAN ENGINES Limited DUNNVILLE, ONT.

East of Peterboro, Ont., our Sole Selling Agents in Canada are

THE FROST & WOOD CO., Limited, . - SMITHS' FALLS 208



TITHILE we send our influence abroad as much as possible, we should live so that we shall be benedictions to those nearest to us .- Rev. J. R. Miller.

. . . Rose of Old Harpeth

By MARIA THOMPSON DAVIESS

"Copyright, 1912, The Bobbs-Merrill Company"

(Continued from last week)

Tobe the adventurous.

'I believe he did, Stonie, and how thankful I am," exclaimed little Miss Amanda, with real relief at this deliverance of young Tole, who was her especial, both self-elected and chosen,

especial, both self-elected and chosen, knight from the General's cohorts.

"Yes'm," answered Stonie. "Come on now, Rose Marie! Put your hand on me, Aunt Amandy, and I'll go slow with you," and presenting his sturdy little shoulder to Miss Amanda on one side and drawing Rese Mary along with him on the other, Stonewall Jackson hurried them both away to

the house.
"Well," remarked Uncle Tucker to himself as he took up a measure of grain from a bin in the corner of the grain from a bin in the corner of the feed-room and scattered some in front of a row of half-barrel nests upon which broaded a dozen complacent setting hens, "well, if the Lord has to pester with the affairs of Swech-briar to the extent Stonie and the sisters, Roe Mary, too, are a-gyung Him the credit of doing looks like we width the acceptance more hard Him the credit of doing looks like we might be a-getting more'n our share of His attentions. I reckon by the time He gets all the women and children doings settled up for the day He finds some of the men have slipped the bridle and gone. That would ac-cunt for some of these here wild cavortings around in the world we

carortings around in the world we hear about by the rewspapers. But Hill git em some day sure as—"
"Am I interruting any confidence between you and the Mrs. Biddies, Mr. Alloway?" saked Everett, as he stood in the barr. door with a pan in one hand and a lucket in the cther. "No, oh, no," answered Uncle Tucker with a lugh. "I was just remarking how the Almighty had the lasso of His love around the neck of all that.

of His love around the neck of all the wild young asses a-galloping over the world and would throw 'em in His own time. Well, I hear you're a-go-

own time. Well, I hear you're a-go-ing to get a sochul baptism into Sweetbriar along about a hour before sundown. Better part your hair in the 'middle and get some taller for your shoes."
"I will, most assuredly, if that's what's expected of me for the cre-mony," answerd Everett with a de-lightful laugh. "Hore's a pan of de-licacies for the hen, and this bucket is for you to bring some shelled corn for Miss Rese Mary to parch for them, when you come to the house."
"I'm not a-counting on going any

is for you to bring some shelice corn
for Miss Researcy to parch for them,
when you come to the house.'
"I'm not a-counting on going any
time soon," answered Under Tucker
with a shrend glance up the Tucker
way; it might kinder overshadow the
with a shrend glance up a doceway
has he came an district the short of the party;
he is came and for the party;
he is the came and the county and the short of the party;
he came and short of the party;
he came and the county and the short of the party;
he came and the county and the short of the party;
he came and the county and the short of the party;
he came and the county and the short of the party;
he came and the county and the short of the party;
he came and the county and the short of the party the short of the party and the short of the party that the short of the party that he list the short of the party that he list the party and the short of the party that the party

THE General paused, and an experiment of devote thankfulness great, gray, mystic eyes that peered came into his small face at thus out from under bushy while brows, being saved the necessity of administration of the peer o defiantly upon his wide, high brow.
At all times his firm old mouth was
on the eve of breaking into a quizzi-

him

"Well, yes, there was a young fellow came poking around here not so
long ago with a little hammer pecking at the recks. I didn't pay much
attention to him, though. He neger
stayed but one day, and I was a-outting clover hay, and to busy to notice him much 'cept to ask him in to
dinner. He couldn't seem to manage
his chicken dumplings for feeding his
even with Rose Mer. and he idn't eyes with Rose Mary, and he didn't have time to give up much informa-tion about sech little things as oilwells and phosphate beds. You know, they has to be a good touch of frost over a man's ears before he can tend to business, with good-looking dimity passing around him." And Uncle Tucker laughed as he resumed the

Tucker laughed as he resumed the puffing of his pipe.

"And after the frost they are not at all immun—to such dimity," answered Everett with an echo of Uncle Tucker's laugh, as a slight coler rose up under the tan of his thin face. As he spoke he ruffled his own dark red mop of hair, which was slightly sprinkled with gray, over his temples. Everett was tall, broad and muscular, but thin almost to gauntness, and his face habitually wore the expression of deep wasriness. His eves were red-deep wasriness. His eves were red-

cal smile, and he bestowed one upon deep weariness. His eyes were red-

"That's What Comes from Letting that Shoot run Catawaumpas"

Everett as he remarked further: "The barn is man's instituted re-fuge in the time of mon and broom cyclones in the house. I reckon you

brown and disillusioned, except when brown and distillusioned, except when they pinde with his well-cut mouth in a smile that brought an almost boyish beauty back over his whole expres-sion. There was decided youth in the glance he bestowed upon Unde Tuck-er, whose attention was riveted on the manoeuvers of the General and Tobe, who were busy with a pair of old kitchen knives in an attack upon the grass growing between the cracks of the front walk.

"So you have had no report as to

his cigar from the cob pipe the old what that survey was?" Everett ask gentleman accommedatingly handed of Uncle Tucker, again bringing him back to the subject in hand. The world in the subject in hand. what that survey was? Everett as-ed Uncle Tucker, again bringing him back to the subject in hand. "Do you know who sent the man you speak cf

"Never thought to ask him," answered Uncle Tucker, still with the where the rucker, still with the utmost unconcern. "Maybe Rose Mary knows. Women generally carry a reticule around with 'em jest to poke facts into that they gather together from nothing put pure wantin'-to-know.' Ask her."

And as he spoke Uncle Tucker be-gan to busy himself getting out the grease cans, with the evident intention of putting in a morning lubricat-

tion of putting in a morning lubricating the farm implements in general.

"Your friend, Mr. Gideon Newseme, said something about a rumor of paying phosphate here in the Harpeth bend when I met him over in Boliver before I came to Sweetbriar. In fact, I had tried to come to look over the fields just to kill time when I nearly killed myself and fell down upon you. Do you suppose he could have sent the prospector?" Again Everett brought Uncle Tucker back to the uninteresting topic of what might lay under the fields, the top of which he was so interested in cultivat-

ing.
"Oh, I reckon not," answered Un cle Tucker, puffing away as he laid out his monkey-wrenches. "The Honcrable Gid is up to his neck in this here no-dram wave what is a-sweeping around over the state and pretty nigh rising up as high as the necks of even private liquor bottles. Gid's not to say a teetotaler, but he had to climb into the band-wagon skiff or sink outinto the band-wagon skiff or sink out-en sight. He's got te id down his sent in the state house with a white ribbon, and he's got no mind for fooling with phosphate dirt. He's a mighty fine man, and all of Sweet-briar thinks a heap of him. Do you want to help he lift this wagon wheel want to this jack, so I can sorter grease to the property of the property of the pro-tact of the protact of the pro-tact of the property of the pro-tact of the property of the pro-tact of the pro-tact of the pro-tact of the protact of the pro-tact of the protact of the pro-tact of the pro-tact of the protact of the pro-tact of the pro-tact of the pro-tact of the protact of the pro-tact of the pro-tac

ser up against the next time I use her?"

"Say, Uncle Tuck, Aunt Viney says for you to come right there now and bring Mr. Mark and a spade and a time string with you," came just at the string with you," came just at the string wages wheel, in Stonewall Jackson's young veice, which held in it quite a trace of Miss Lavinia's decisive tone of command. Stonie stood in the barn door, poised for instant return along the path of duty to the front walk, only waiting to be sure his summons would be obeyed. Stonie was sturdy, freelded, and in possession of Uncle Tucker's big gray eyes, Rose Mary's curled mouth and more than a tinge of Aunt Viney's austerity of manner.

"Better come on," he further ad-monished. "Rose Mary can't hold that vine up much longer, and if she lets go they'll all fall down." And as he raced up the path Everett followed alamost as rapid'y, urged on by the vision of Rose Mary drooping under some sort of unsupportable burden. Uncle Tucker brought up the rear with the spade and a long piece of twine.

"Oh, I thought you would never come," laughed Rose Mary from half way up the step-ladder as she lowerany up the step-ladder as she lower-ed herself and a great bunch of bud-ding honeysuckle down into Everett's upstretched arms. "I held it up as long as I could, but I almost let it tear the whole vine down."

tear the whole vine down."
"That's what comes from letting
that shoct run catawumpas three
years ago. I told you about it at the
time, Tucker, said Miss Lavinia with
a stern glance at Uncle Tucker, who stood with spade and twine at the

corner of the porch.

Miss Lavinia sat in a large, calico(Continued on page 24.)

**** The ***** Ou

Febru

If God bus?—Rom What st

have than not fill us terminatio them? An though we promises a we can tu We read i nal God is are the ev strength, trouble," "God is lig ness at all

quoting pa derful love dren and o us safe in But how for us" un His keepin close to H this not wh we do not prayer as 1

seem to pr

us?-Rom. 8:31

******************** The Upward Look

Our Strong Fortress If God be for us who can be against

What stronger assurance could we have than these words? Should they not fill us with new courage and dethem? And yet what weak, frail beings the majority of us are, even though we have many such blessed crough we have many such blessed promises as this in the Bible to which we can turn in every time of need. We read in Deut. 33: 27, "The eter-nal God is thy refuge and underneath are the everlasting arms"; in Psalms 46:1, "God is our refuge and 46:1, "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble," and again in 1 John 1:5, "God is light and in Him is no dark-ness at all," and so we might go on quoting passages telling of the won-derful love God has for all His childerful love God has for an ansature dren and of His great power to keep dren and of His hand.

us safe in the hollow of His hand.

But how can we expect God to for us" unless we give ourselves into His keeping and continually keep close to Him through prayer? Is this not where we are lacking, in that we do not seek the Lord through prayer as we should? When burdens seem to press heavily upon us and

everybody and everything appears to be working against us, we are so quick to assume that we have a much harder lot than most of our fellowharder for than most of our fellow-men. If we could at such times keep the motto, "If God be for us who can be against us," ever before its, surely be against us, ever perore us, surely we would realize that after all we have nothing to fear when God is near. We quote Teresa Beatrice

Nothing to fear at morning, nothing to fear at night; Why should we care for the searchlight's

Why should we care for the scarchingurs glare If all within be right? Nothing to fear from malice, nothing to fear from wrath. If our hearts are pure, our conscience

And our feet in the narrow path. Nothing to fear from slander, nothing to

fear from loss, Our souls but gain from the passing pain And lighter will be our cross.

Nothing to fear from envious tongues,
nothing to fear from scorn;

If our hearts are right, peace comes at night
And joy in the early morn.

Nothing to fear, Oh trembling heart, hushed be each murmuring sigh; Through loneliest ways and darkest days

God hears His children cry; Nothing to fear, Oh perfect love, poured down in bounteous store, Nothing to fear when God is near To love us for evermore.

R. M. M.

What Life Really Means

What is life?-a chance to look at the blue of the sky; to see its fleecy clouds; to hear the first swinging lilt of the wild bird in the spring time; to see the opening bud; to hear the bleating of the lambs on the hillside; to look at Gcd's green earth and rejoice in it; to enjoy nature in its minor moods and to enter into those experiences with it when solemn experiences with it when worlds seem to be coming into ex-istence and universes seem to be dancing about you in the thrilling mightiness of storm; to see innocence in the eyes of a child and serenity and peace in the eyes of old age; to begin every morning heroically and to close every day nobly; to lift the load of the world a wee bit; to look with of the world a wee bit; to look with love on all men; te have faith and still to have faith; to fall and to rise again; to love the good and to set one's self to achieve it; te make flowers grow in the waste places of the heart; to strive for success in every honorable way; to have hours when converse is held with the Spirit who it is use and do the selfwho is in us and about us and above us; to grow rich in heart however poer or rich we may be in property; poer or rich we may be in property; to learn to suffer without complaint; to have a few friends and to prize them as the spring in the desert is treasured; te come to old age genially and sympathetically, losing the acid of spring in the ripeness of autumn, and finally to go down to the noise-

less gates of death without fear, less gates of death without lear, feeling that we have played a man's part in bringing to the world its best morning—this is life—this is life immortal.—Releft J. Locke.

Unkissed Children

This world's a rare and joyous place For those who deem it so, With smiles enough for every face-

This is no tale of woe. But yet, when all's been done and said, Some little children creep

t cuddling time unkissed to bed, And sob themselves to sleep. eir daddy's off at work, somewhere

Their mamma's tired and worn, Both burdened down with carking care

From the first break of morn. Each love-starved young one on the list

Has troubles by the heap, Yet each must go to Led unkissed, And sob himself to sleep.

Oh! world of sunshine mixed with

storm, Oh! werld of tears and joy, Oh! world of frozen hearts and warm, Oh! world of tears and joy, Less were your sorrow, less your dread,

If, when night's shadows creep, Each little lad went kissed to bed And smiled himself to sleep.



Dainty, Disappearing Doughnuts. Devoured near as fast as you make 'em.

Golden - tooth - teasing - able - bodied nuts of dough.

Made from dough that Tastes Like Nuts, you know.

Use FIVE ROSES flour.

Get that individual toothsomeness of Manitoba wheat kernels.

Doughnuts with a Palate-Pleasing Personality. See 'em bob up in the rich deep fat-swelling, softtextured.

A hole entirely circled with Light Digestible Food. Fat without being fat-for FIVE ROSES is the sturdy glutinous flour that resists fat absorption. Just enough to brown deliciously, to crisp quickly.

No greasiness, heaviness, sogginess Filling a vacant place so pleasantly with never an outraged stomach

Like these make YOURS Use FIVE ROSES

Not Bleached



LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, MORTHEAL

Not Blended

Shop by Mail, at Scroggie's,

We prepay transportation charges on all orders of \$5 and over in Quebec, Maritime Provinces and Ontarlo except north and west of Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie.



s, attractive, semi-tailored, very popular just now; of finest quality sheer lawn; front has dainty idery and fastens with round pearl buttons, front linen collar and cuffs, Sizes 32 to 44. Our Low Price 98c



A-Z-17 WOMEN'S RAINCOATS

Special-A handsome new style coat, and one of the best values we have seen this season, made of good quality Paramatta cloth. Colors: Fawn and tan. Closefitting collar. Loose - fitting back. Sizes: 32 to Our Low 4.9 Price

\$4.98



Exceptional Value in Men's Juits at \$9.95

A-Z-5

very dressy, and will give excel-ent wear and satisfaction. are made fine Eng from English Tweeds in the fashionable brown and grey mixture, showing faint thread shapes, cut in the latest sinin the latest sin-gle-breasted sack style, with nicely shaped shoulders and lapels, tailor-ed and finished in the very best possible manner 24 to 42 sizes, 34 to Special value

Sults that are

A-Z-3. - Women's - Made of Skirts - and Pa-good quality Panama cloth. Colors or navy, attractive style. Waist band 23 to 29. Length, 36 to 43. 43. \$2.98

A-Z-4.-Near Silk Petticoat-Splen-Petticoat—Splendid new style, made of fine quality near silk, shirred flounce, edged with pleating, colors, black, navy, brown and green. Our low price.. \$1.25

A-Z-8 A BAG SPECIAL A special purchase of 500 only of real leather hand bags in seal grain effect, hav-ing a nine-inch frame, silver platframe, silver plated, nicely leather lined, small inside purse and flexible handle, wonder-\$1.00 only 500 in lot. Order early.

226

A-Z-9 Easter Footwear at Exceptionally Low Prices when Quality is Considered.



the newest American lasts; style and fit perfect; in tan, calf, gun metal, patent colt, with plain toe and cravenette top, button and lace; styles Cuban heels; sizes 216 to 7.

Special .



value for 79c.
Special Easter
Offer at
All eizes; colors, tan, brown,
white, black, etc.

Our New Spring Style Book will be ready for mailing soon. Copies will be sent free on request. Write for one. It's the greatest ever published.

ORDER TO-DAY.

Montreal

The Processing State of the Pr

That idea brought out by "Your Uncle Henry" in Farm and Dairy, January 9th issue, appeals to me greatly. Why should a farmer not business from year to year, make it grow so as to accommodate his sons in the business.

his sons in the business. Why should it be necessary for the father to retire and go off to the town or village in order that the son may have the business or the farm? Why have the business or the farm? should not the father stay right on the farm until the very end and give of his valuable experience, in the way business which he has built big enough to make two or three real big

enough to make two or three real big-jobs for his sons, who, let us pre-sume, are real "big" men?

I like the tone of "Your Uncle Henry's" writings. I hope we may hear from him often. Here's more power to his elbow!—"The Son."

. . . Country Life-An Appreciation

I recently took a trip through Montreal. I did not see much of the city, but I saw enough to convince me that the country was the only place for a poor man like myself to live. Ranged along on either side of the railway track were tenement houses four to six storeys high, and dirty looking places they were. were occupied by working men like myself. The only opportunity that they or their families had of enjoying the fresh air was from the bal-conies, in some cases 50 or 60 feet above the earth. Their children never had an opportunity to get next to nature. Their view of life is limited to another row of dirty tenements such as they themselves live in across the railway track or the street. What kind of a conception of life can these children get? What slight blessings they enjoy compar-ed with our children who have the freedom of God's green fields and the blue sky above them.

I was on y in Montreal one day. But I went away thanking God for the country and that I and my children had an opportunity to live the free and natural life that only the country affords.—"The Philosopher." . . .

Painful Neatness

. I do believe that any woman can be a reasonably neat housekeeper without making a bosom companion of the broom, the scrubling brush and the dust-pan. I believe that cleanli-ness is next to Godliness, but I do not believe that it is necessary for a not believe that it is necessary for a woman to clean the same thing on the same day of the week every month in the year just because she has a system to carry out, whether the thing needs cleaning or not. It is not the constant cleaning, but the as not the constant cleaning, but the keeping clean that tells for good housekeeping. One woman may work tall the time and her house never looks neat or in order, while another teems to have plenty of leisure for treat and reading and recreation, and test her young are made and order. 'yet her rooms are neat and orderly 'and her house always reasonably

The first will scrub her floors until The first will scrub her floors until they shine, and before they are dry the will begin to spill and alop and trirake dishwater and milk and grease. From table to stove, and from stove to pantry, and the next day her floors need scrubling again, and so she scrubs them. She will blacken her stove until you could see your face in it, and then let things beil ever while socking, spill water on the ahe scrubs them. She will blacken there store until you could see your face in it, and then let things beil germants from doors.

Recessessessessesses shining surface and let the meat spatsaming surface and let use meat spat-ter as it fries, until another on-slaught with the blacking brush is necessary. When getting a meal, everything she uses is laid down where it is used, instead of being put back in place and when she bakes, the table, stove, door-knobs and dishes all bear the marks of dough, flour, lard and sugar, and so it is necessary that they should all be cleaned, and that they should all be cleaned, and the daily scrubbing goes merrily on, and this woman never has any time for anything else.

A SLAVE TO SYSTEM
Another woman is so devoted to "system" that she will sweep every

room in the house on Friday, whether it needs sweeping or nct, and so she will go through the house with broom and dust-pan, and sweep and dig and raise a cloud of dust that will settle on everything in the rooms must all be dusted in turn, when a few passes with the carpet sweeper was all that was necessary

sweeper was all that was necessary to reasonably good heusekeeping and the comfort of the family.

The reasonably good housekeeper manages to keep her house clean and comfortable and whelesome without slaving all the time. She may not always have "a time for things," but she has a place for things and keeps them in their place. She is careful about making work for berself, and so has a little time for other things. so has a little time wor other taings than cleaning and scrubbing, and her home is a place of comfort and good cheer, even if it is not so painfully neat as some of her neighbors.—Exchange. . . .

The Home Courtesies

"We have careful thoughts for the stranger

And smiles for the sometime guest, But off fcr our own the bitter tone, Though we love our own the best."

—Margaret E. Sangster.

Too often it happens that that ourtesy and the pleasant little attentions accorded to guests are forgetten or neglected in the family. There is sometimes to the family a tendency relax the standard of conduct and to indulge selfishness. It is too much indulge selfishness. It is too much trouble to be polite all the time. Yet the courtesy accorded guests by peo-ple like this is apt to be stiff and awk-ward and to show that it is unaccus-

tomed.
All the little polite attentions given a guest will add quite as much to happiness when shown toward the family and are of much more importance there. The happiness of a guest is for a few hours or days. Your family is with you all the days and years. It matters nuch whether they are happy or otherwise. A contant practice of happiness strengthens family affection. It makes home the labprace of the property of the strength of the streng affection. It makes home the nap-piest place of all. It gives one happy memories to take with him when obliged to be away from home. The exercise of the little courtesies when habitual smoothes the way among strangers.

Pleasant attentions are usually begun before marriage. Let them con-tinue after marriage and with even more thought in the best wal. Practised constantly, they become a habit and are given unconsciously. They are acquired by the children and give them so much the more for which to They be grateful to their home training. They add to the jey and the grace of life.—Columbia Citizen.

. . .

Try oatmeal for cleaning white paint in bedrooms. Dip a damp paint well over with this . Then wipe February

A Succe

M. B. Tre Our socia owvale "For ganized in had two ver has begun t ished intere club is to tastes and to develop ! manifest, ar ents whose wise never club aims literature ability, to o ive a litera the young I

and and and AF surrou bright

lage and a gives an op weeks throu joying an a program.
The office
President, V tary-Treasur The work

Levere

for each eve an executive ing the poet and recitation debates, imp vocal or instions. We h tion in our others who study. We read and rec whom contri literary part and sometime tion such as ter, while an last spring c the club me

amusement o INSTRUME We have a bers, six vio club poet as ary talent is found in an but for many literary socie seventies. T the many so have precede seems to be and talent de as it comes a old society of

are met by cents each e on piano ren season, fue speakers' speakers' e special meeti and other exincidental to The place of school house. The execu

the program ahead to give who take pa

A Successful Country Club

M. B. Trevorrow, Peel Co., Ont. Our social club, called the Mead-vvale "Fortnightly Club" was or owvala ganized in the fall of 1910. It has had two very successful seasons, and has begun this season with undiminhas begun this season with undiffun-ished interest. The object of our club is to cultivate the individual tastes and talents of its members, to develop by practice gifts already manifest, and to bring to light talents whose existence would other-wise never have been known. Our club aims to interest its members literature, to cultivate musical ability, to create an interest in the general topics of the day, and to give a literary drift to the minds of the young people, who furnish the program. To the people of the vilthoroughly conversant with their numbers. The convener or each numbers. The convener or each meeting is held responsible for any meeting is held responsible for any vacancy in his line, which he or she is expected to fill in, with a reserve number, in case of absence or fail-ure from any source. This gives the audience confidence that they will not be disappointed, and the club prides itself in always giving a full program.

OUTSIDE SPEAKERS

Good addresses are also arranged for, to be given on popular subjects for, to be given on popular subjects by speakers exceptionally well qualifined in their line. We have had one such already this season on the "Navy," by the editor of the Toronto "Sun." The character of these speakers has a good influence over the club and relieves and encourages the executive in their work, for it

THIS WASHER MUST PAY FOR ITSELF.

A MAN tried to sell me a hor it was a fine horse and had ter with it. I wanted a fine horses much. And I didn't know the man very well nothing the mat-horse, but, I didn't

inow the man very well either.
So I told him I wanted to try the horse for a month. Try the horse for a month try the horse for a month try the horse first, and I'll give you back your money if the horse fan t all right."
Well, I didn't like that Well, I divid the the was n't "all right" and that I might have to whistle for my money if I once parted within. So I didn't but the within the work of the

he had a recognitude as the history of the second thinking.

You see I make Wash.

You see I make Wash.

And I said to mivel lote of proble may think and to mivel to the second the second to the horse, and about the man who owned it, which had been the seen to the second the second to the second

than the control of t

Gravity" Washer what I wanted the man to do with the boxe. Only I won't wall for people to with the boxe. Only I won't wall for people to with the boxe. Only I won't wall for people to the wall of the people wall of the wall for people wall of the wall for people wall for the wall for people wall for the wall for people wall for the wonderful Clogs before ordering wall for the wall for the wonderful Clogs before ordering wall for the wall for the wall for the wall for any own pocket, and if you don't want the machine action prove used it as month. I'll take it back and pay the freight too. Surely that is fair Doesit' it in prove that the #100 Gravity" Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say it is?

Washer must be all that I say

F. P. siORRIS, Manager, 1900 Co., 357 Young St., Toronto, Can.

BOOKS at lowest prices you can get through latest books on agricultural subjects. Write for our Book Calalogue.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Special Cruise Around the World

(23)

Special Cruise Around the World HPRESSS of "MISIA" AN "ASIA"

NEW C.P.B. Pacific Steamslipe)

There of the World Port Steamslipe of Public Steamslipe of Public Steamslipe of Public Steamslipe of Public Steamslipe of Port Stady Proceeding via Steam Colombo, Singapore, or will be supported by the Public Steamslipe of Public RATE FOR ENTIRE CRUISE, SESPING EXCULUSIO OF maintenance between arrival time in England and departure of "Empress of Russia," and stop over at Hong Kong.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Particulars from Canadian Pacific Security of the Computer of the

NO MORE WET OR COLD FEET!!

With Health Brand Clogs on,



\$1.75 Higher 3 buckles ... \$2.25 High-legred Wellingtons ... \$2.75 and 3.12 Children's lace, "s to 2's 1.45 Children's lace, "s to 2's 1.45 these wonderful Clogs before orderis, write to us for catalogue booklet celliba-how Health Brand Clogs are made, etc., etc. Bealers, write for proposition.

Do you want to be a doctor, law-yer, minister, dentist, druggist, civil, mechanical, or electrical engineer— do you want to enter any profes-sion? The matriculation examina-tion is the First Step. We fit you for this at home by mail. Write for circular.

Canadian Correspondence College Limited TORONTO, Canada. Dent. J.

******************************* AFTER all that has been said about rare treasures of art and nature that may lend attraction to a home and its surroundings, it remains that the fairest home ornaments are bright joyous faces; and where these are wanting, all else ones for little.

lage and surrounding country it | must not be conceived that the getgives an opportunity once each two weeks through winter months of en-joying an attractive and edifying

program.

The officers of the club are the President, Vice-President and Secre-

tary-Treasurer.
The work of providing a program for each evening is in the hands of an executive committee, to each of whom is allotted the part of procurthe poem studies, the readings and recitations, essays, addresses debates, impromptu speeches, or the vocal or instrumental musical selec-tions. We have a professor of elocu-tion in our membership, and several others who have made elocution a We have many others who study. and recite quite creditably. We have two artist members, whom contribute to the musical and whom contribute to the musical and literary part of the entertainment, and sometimes they illustrate in crayon on the blackboard a recitation such as the Tay Bridge disaster, while another recites it. One of our artists at the closing meeting last spring cartooned half a dozen of the club members, much to the amusement of the audience.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC PROVIDED

We have an orchestra of 10 mem-bers, six violins, a flute, trombone, 'cello and piano. We have also a club poet and a press correspondent. We do not think that our literary talent is better than that to be found in any other country place, but for many years there has been a literary society of some kind or oth-or in Meadowvale, as far back as the seventies. The present "Fortnightly Club" is but the outgrowth of the many societies of its kind that have preceded it. There always seems to be sufficient literary taste and talent developed by each society as it comes and goes to carry on the old society or create a new one. The expenses of running the club

are met by charging a fee of 10 cents each evening. This is spent cents each evening. This is spent on piano rent of about \$30 for the season, fuel, lights, stationery, speakers' expenses, advertising, speakers' expenses, advertising, special meetings, postage, caretaker and other expenses that are always incidental to societies of this kind. The place of meeting is the public school house.

The executive endeavor to have the program planned far enough ahead to give sufficient time to those who take part in them to become view.

must not be conceived that the getting up of a good program every
two weeks for six months is a light
undertaking. There are many disappointments in programs, many
thinus to be adjusted, and much
need for tactfulness at all times.

The main factor leading to success in clubs of this kind, is to have

cess in clubs of this kinu, is to an executive of determination, resourcefulness, tactfulness and with high ideals; a club never rises high-

r than the ideal of its executive.

The conveners of debates and addresses claim that it is by keeping the club up to a high standard that they are enabled to procure the best people in any community where they ask for speakers or debaters. . . .

Making Comforts

By Cora B. Williams.

It is practical to plan to make some article of tedding each winter, as in this way a supply may be on hand without the hasty and necessary replenishing of a number of articles when the supply has been neglected until it is scant

In every household there generally are pieces of material left from vaare pieces of material art from various articles of apparel, which make up very nicely into soft, warm comforts. When such material is used it is better to lessen the work as much as possible by cutting it into some design or form that can be easily and quickly made up. It does, in-deed, seem good to get the scraps out of the way by skillfully converting them into something useful.
I have just completed a comfort

from goods that had been used for curtain drapery and, therefore, was of good quality. One side of the comfort is of gray outing flannel, the comfort is of gray outing finned, the other of pretty red calico baving a black and white design, with a wide border of the gray outing finned, there being just enough of the ma-terial to make the two sides. I laundered and pressed these. One large roll of cotton, the kind that unfolds in the size of a comfort, was used for filling and the complex was used for filling, and the comfort was closely knetted with white carpet warp, making a serviceable article for

Calico and calico remnants, outing flanne', cotton led blankets, cheese cloth and silkolene, all make up satisfactorily the darker and heavier ma-terial for heavy service, the lighter ones for dainty use.—Farmer's ReORO

Take A Handful Of "St. Lawrence" Sugar Out To The Store Boor

-out where the light can fall on it-and see the brilliant, diamond-like sparkle the pure white color, of every grain.

That's the way to test any sugar - that's the way we hope you will test

awrence Sugar

Compare it with any other sugar-compare its pure, white sparkle-its even grain-its matchless sweetness.

Setter still, get a 20 pound or 100 pound bag at your grocer's and test "St. Lawrence Sugar" in your home.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REPERERIES LIMITED, . MONTREAL

THE CO-OPERATIVE FLOUR AND FEED CO.

Temporary Offices: 33 Castle Bldg., Ottawa

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR FARMERS' CLUBS

This Company has been organized to cater especially for the needs of Farmers' Clubs, in providing for them at absolutely the lowest prices the retailers can obtain direct from the mills

ALL LINES OF FLOUR AND FEED

By communicating with the Secretary of the above Company, complete information and plans regarding this co-operative selling organization will be furnished. Our services are also at the disposal of farmers in unorganized districts in establishing Farmers' Clubs

Have You Anything for Sale? Thave You Anything for Sale?
Once a month or sometimes oftener you have a buyer come along and salt you this question! You cannot afford to depend on the chance buyer coming along. It will pay you to go out to seek the market. This you can do to your greatest heart to be a supported by the company of the

Situations Wanted VI

Experienced Farm Hands and Married Couples require positions. Send full particulars with stamped addressed en-velope for quick reply:

140 Victoria Street, TORONTO

Arriving February, March, April FARM EMPLOYMENT AGENCY Apply: BOYS FARMER LEAGUE

DRAWER 126 WINONA, ONT.

Prove the "BISSELL" by Its Work

crowd together and raise out of the ground if it is hard? They won't do this on the "Bissell." The "Bissell" is so designed that THE GANGS CAN'T CROWD OR BUMP together no matter how hard the ground may be, Tough soil won't stick the

Tough soil won't stick the "Bissell." It stays right down to its work and pulverizes the ground We ask you to take a

out into the field and test it be-side other Harrows. Then you

ON HARD LAND-THAT IT PULVERIZES THE BEST-and that it is the lightest draught.

Post yourself fully on Harrows before buying. We put our name on every Harrow so that you will know it is genuine. Ask your local dealer, or write to Dept.

for free Catalogue.

T. E. Bissell Company, Limited, Elora, Ont.



NEW COAL OIL LIGHT

Beats Electric or Gasoline

Powerful white incandescent mantle light. Replacing common oil lights everywhere. Burns 70 hours on one gallon of coal oil (decrosenes). No odor or noise, simple, clean. Tests by Prof. McKergow, McGill University, Montreal, on leading oil burning lights show this gives over visice as much light as the Rayo and other round wick lamps and uses less than half as much oil. Thousands of satisfied users endorse it as the best light in the world. To introduce this modern white light quickly, we will let you

TRY ONE TEN DAYS At Our Risk

We want one person in each locality to whom we can refer customers. Write quick for agents wholesale prices and special introductory offer, which entitles you to One FREE. MANTLE LAMP CO.

724 Aladdin Building,

Montreal and Winnipeg

AGENTS

Experience un-necessary. Make Money evenings or spare time. Write quick.

Rose of Old Harpeth

(Continued from page 20.)

cushioned rocking-chair at the end of the perch, and had been issuing orders to Rose Mary and little Miss Amanda about the readjustment of the frag-rant vine that trailed across the end of the porch over her window and on out to a trellis in the side yard. Her high mob cap sat on her head in an angle of aggressicn always, and her keen black eyes enforced all commands issuing from her stern old mouth.

"Now, Amandy, train that shoot straight while you're about it," she continued. "It comes p'umt from the roots, and I don't want to have to look at a wild-growing vine right to look at a wild-growing vine right here under my window for all my eighty-second and maybe last year." "I've gone and misplaced my glasses and I can't hardly see," answered Miss

and I can't hardly see, answered Miss Amanda in her sweet little quaver that sounded like a silver bell with a crack in it. "Lend me your'n, Tuck-

"You are a-going to misplace your eyes some day, Sister Amandy. Then you'll be a-wanting mine, and I'll have to cut 'em out and give 'em to you, I suppose,'' said Uncle Tucker as he handed over his huge, steel-rimmed

"The Bible says 'an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth,' Tucker, but not in a borrowing sense of the word, as I remember," remarked Miss Lavinia in a meditative tone of voice. "And that would be the thing about "And that would be the filing about my getting the new teeth. Don't either of you need 'em, and it would be selfish of me to spend on something they couldn't anybody borrow from me. Amandy, dig a little deeper me. Amandy, dig a little deeper around that shoot, I don't want no

around that shoot, I don't want no puny vine under my window!" "I'm a-trying, Sister Viney," an-swered Miss Amanda propitiatingly. "I've teen a-bending over so long my es are in a kinder tremble."

"Let me finish digging and put in the new dirt for you, Aunt Amandy," begged Rose Mary, who had given the armful of vine to Everett to hold while Uncle Tucker tied the strings in the exact angle irdicated by Miss Lavinia. "I can do it in no time." "No, child, I reckon I'd better do it myself," answered Miss. Amanda as she sat back on the grass for a mo-ment's rest. "I have dug around and the string of the string of the string of the string and the string of the string of the string of the latest veck." I have dug around and the string of the 'Let me finish digging and put in

trained this vine the last week in April for almost sixty sears now. Mr. Lovell breught it by to Ma one spring as he hauled his summer groceries over the Ridge to Warren County. By such care it's never died down yet, and I have made it my custom to give sprouts away to all that would take 'em. I'm not a-doubting that there is some of this vine a-budding cut all over Harpeth Valley from Providence Not to the River bend."

over Harpeth Valley from Providence Nob to the River bend. No. Amandy," interrupted Aunt Vix.y, "it wasn't sixty-years ago, it was jest fifty-seven. Mr. Lovellbrought the switch of it with him the first year Mr. Roberts rode this circuit, and he was a-holding that big revival over to Providence Chapel. Mr. Lovell came into the fold with Mr. Lovell came into the fold with
that very first night's preaching, and
we all were rejoiced. Don't you remember he brought you that Maiden
Blush rose-bush over there at the
same time he brought this vine to
Ma? And one bloom came cut on the
rose the next year jest in time to put
it in his coffin before we buried him
when he was taken down with the
fever on the Read and died here with
us. Fifts-six wear account. The us. Fifty-six years ago come June, and him so young to die while sc full of the spirit of the Lord!"

(Continued next week.)

. . . Subscribe for Farm and Dairy now. GUAR

MANY USE ON LARGE

Capal Do Part Febru

The Guild and 47 Pe

A quantity MRS. M. MC

GRAN ARE

The Gra the short tween Wir Fast tra 6. 8.45 a.

Portage Melville Watrot Tofield Wainw Ask near full informatic A. onto, Ont.

and h energy tub co profita It migi butter, The "l



AGAINST DIRT IN HOME, OFFICE OR FACTORY

d Dutch eanser

MANY USES AND FULL DIRECTIONS

Capable Old Country Domestics

Parties arriving about February 18th and 28th APPLY NOW

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

FOR SALE quantity of Bees in first-clase shape, and stranteed free from disease. Apply to

MRS. M. MORRISON. . ELMVALE, ONT.

GRAND TRUNK PAILWAY

ARE YOU GOING WEST?

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route be-tween Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton. Fast trains leave Winnip

6.00 p.m. Daily 8.45 a.m. Daily Except Sunday

Portage la Prairie
Melville
Watrous
Toffeld Regina Saskatoon Camrose Wainwright Edmonton

Smooth Roadbed Electric lighted sleeping cars. Superb dining car service.

Ask nearest Grand Trunk Agent for Ask nearest Grand Trunk Agent for full information, literature, etc., or write A. E. Duff, D.P.A., G.T.R., Tor-onto, Ont.



Means a saving of money to the farmer and his wife. The time and energy spent over the wash tub could be employed more profitably in some other way. It might mean more and better butter, poultry, fruit and eggs. The "Playtime" is adapted to either hand or power operation.
In either case it eliminates the
HARD work of washing and
saves wear and tear on the

"Sunbeam's" Advice for 1913

We are now fairly launched in the New Year. We have bidden farewell to the old year with its joys and sor-rows, its wrongdoings, etc. We cannot recall one moment or live it over not recall one moment or live it over again. We cannot undo any of the past. So we need not brood over lost opportunities, but rather look ahead and earnestly strive to im-

One month is now gone, but yet there is ample time to make new resolutions—not to break, as we so resolutions—not to break, as we so often do, but with a determination to keep. In so many ways can we advance. In matters pertaining to our spiritual welfare that inward our spiritual welfare that inward monitor, our conscience, is our best guide. But aside from this, in re-gard to our temporal state, let us make an improvement; for which make an improvement; for which there is always room, no matter what our occupation in life is. We can establish a more thorough system, reach a higher standard of perfec-tion in our work. If we are in busition in our work. If we mess in a shop, store, office, or ness in a shop, store, let us give ness in a shop, store, omce, or wherever we may be, let us give some thought to the artistic, not al-together the prosaic. The dollars and cents, though quite necessary, are not all. We should cultivate a are not all. We should cultivate a love for the beautiful, for order and system. If we are agriculturists, the same rule applies to farm management

STRIVE FOR THE BEST

While it is true we can go through with most careless shiftless habits, with little knowledge of the proper methods of conducting our business, yet the result is failure. We cannot be successful in the true We cannot be successful in the true sense of the word, and we cannot afford genuine pleasure and enjoy-ment to our fellow beings on whose behalf it is our duty to do our best. We should ever strive to do our work

as nearly faultless as possible.

Let us study Nature, the Universe, and see God's handiwork. All is All is perfect, no flaws, no errors. The world and all therein was perfectly created. When we consider this great and wonderful creation, should great and wonderful creation, should we not follow the great example set for us and try to perform our little life work to the best of our ability? "Whatever is worth doing at all?" No work, no work doing well." worth doing well." No work, no matter of how minor importance, should be neglected; the slightest details should be carefully attended to

REAP THE REWARD

We can, if we will, make our work We can, if we will, make our work so interesting, and nothing is more conducive to happiness. "The re-ward of a thing well done is to have done it," says Emerson. What a grand privilege to reap this reward. The prize is open to all, but we need strong purpose and willing hands. Take, for example, the neat, well-kept home, and compare it with the untidy one, where reigns disorder and confusion. The reward in the first case surely must be comfort and happiness; in the latter, the very reverse; the first means gain, the latter loss.

Before scraping new potatoes al-ways soak them for half an hour in salt and water. The effect after-wards is wonderful. Not only do the skins come off much more easily, but the hands will then not be stained

Dripping used for frying, which has become brown, can be cleared perfectly by adding water and a pinch of carbonate of soda to it and putting it in the oven to boil. When it is cool pour off the water, and the dripping will be clean and white, ready for used. ready for use

********************************** SPECIAL PATTERN SERVICE

We realize the great interest that all of our readers take in the substitution of the state of t



that are made with V-shaped necks are very smart this sea son and this one is unusually lo give graceful and becoming lines to the fig-ure and the deep, pointed girdle is most unusual and distinctive. If the same bodice is want-ed for daytime wear, a yoke and long sleeves in place of the short ones.

For the medium size, 21.8 yards of material 27, 4 3-4 ards 36 or 11.2 yards 44 inches wide with yards 36 or 114 yards 44 inches wide with 12 yard 18 inches wide for the girdle, 218 yards of lace 812 inches wide for the bretelles and 218 yards of banding, to make as shown on the figure, 11-6 yards of -allover lace for the yoke and sleeves to make as shown in the back view. This pettern is out in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure.

SEMI-PRINCESSE GOWN, 7616



SSE GOWN, 7616
Simple gowns in semi-princesses style are greatly in vogue for all the simple occasions of life and this one gives the prettiest possible lines. The collar the catends well over the shoulders. shoulders is a smart feature. The sleeves cut in one piece are cut in or sort, but they are inner arms that give comfortable fullness for the elbows.

For the gown made with two-piece akirt 71-2 yards of material 27, 41-2 yards 36, 4 yards 44 inches wide: for the four-piece skirt 8 yards 27, 5 yards 36 or 44 inches wide, the vest 5-8 yard 21 and the fancy collar 1-4 yard 18 inches wide. To make the fancy collar and high neck vest of all-over lace will be needed 7-8 yard 18

all-over lace will be needed 76 yard 26 inches wide.

This pattern is cut in sizes for a 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inch bust measure.

KIMONO WITH SET-IN SLEEVES, 7614

The model illustrated is an excellent one. It takes pretty lines and is so simple ince and is so simple it can be made in a few minutes. If a perfectly loose, straight effect is liked, the back can be ed, the back can be made plain, but wo-men who prefer a slight shaping will be glad to use the seam at the centre back that curves in slightly at the waist

For the medium size, 6 1-8 yards of 1-8 yards 41 inches wide without the seam at the back: 1-12 yards 27 or 36 inches wide with fix yards 27 or 36 yards 44 inches wide with 1-8 yards 47 for the bands in the with 1-8 yards 44 inches wide with 1-8 yards 44 inches wide with 1-8 yards 47 for the bands. For the medium

for the bands This pattern is cut in three sizes, small 34 or 36, medium 38 or 40, large 42 or 44

Here are three pretty, dainty laprons that can little used in a number of ways. Many pretty, dainty materials will

adanty materials will suggest themselves to the woman who is clever in the making of such things.

No. 1 will require 1.

or 34 yard 8 or 44 inches wide with 32 yards of edging; No. 2 will require 1.14 yards 27 or 1 yard 80 or 44 inches wide with 214 yards of insertion and 3 yards of such gray of the suggest of the such a yards of such a yards of such a yards of the such a yards of beading.

This pattern is cut in one size only for each apron.

each apror

GIRL'S DRESS, 7611



The dress that is closed for its entire length at the back is closed for its entire length at the back is a leave a practical one of the control of the control of the control of the case of the kind can be casily opened out and alaundered. This one casily opened out and laundered. This one casily opened out and the case of the kind can be casily opened out and laundered. This one casily opened out and laundered. This one casily opened out the case of the case

tern is cut in sizes for children of 2, 4 and 6 years. BOY'S OVERCOAT, 7618



ERCOAT, 7818

No overcoat is better shaped to cold weather wear than this one this one that buttons up closely about the throat. It can be made with the belt, as in this instance, or with the belt across the back only or without either, and, in whichever and. and, in whichever way it is treated, it is exceedingly smart and essentially mas-culine in effect. The sleeves are the regu-lation sort with up-per and under por-tions and are finish-

tions and are insistent of with his cuffs.

For the 6 year size, the coat will require 334 yards of material 27, 234 yards 40 or 214 yards 55 inches wide.

This pattern is cut in sizes for boys from 2 to 8 years of age.

STRAIGHT SKIRT, 7627



Finely plaited skirts Finely plaited skirts are among the novel-ties of the season. This one can be made-with perfectly flat knife plaits, turning backward so that they backward so that they form a little how plait form a little box plait at the centre, or it can be accordion plaited by machinery in whatever way it is treated, it is charm

treated, it is charm-inst'y attractive.
For the medium size the medium size the property of the medium size that the property of the medium size that the property of the prop

yards when plaited.

This pattern is cut in sizes from 22 to 30 inches waist m

LYNDEN HERD

Bulls, fit for service, one a son of Spoted Lady De Kol. 27.35, and all sired by son of Lulu Glaser, 25.77. Also Bull

tod Lady be not, 27.00, and all aired by a son of Lulu Glacer, 25.77. Also Bull Caives.

Also any Female of a milking age has a price. Write or come and see them.

S. LEMON. . . . LYNDEN, ONT.



Purebred Registered
HOLSTEIN CATTLE
The Greatest Dairy Breed
And Post REEL ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

Concentrates Meal. Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Meal. Gutter feed Testing Feed. Bran. Shorts, etc. Carlondsor small lots. Frices. F. O. B. We handle the quantity and can quite inducing prices. Write for price on quantity you want. CRAMPSEY & KELLY, Dovercourt Rd., Toronto, Ont.

Offers 10 HEIFERS, rising 1 yr. old. 10 HEIFERS, rising 2 yrs., 6 bulls, rising 1 yr. old, sired by

SON OF PONTIAC KORNDKYE

FOR SALE!

To make room I offer for sale 15 Heifers, due to freshen in March and April. They are coming 5 years old and are carrying their 2nd calf, after a son of a 29-lb. 5 year-old

HOLSTEINS

A HERD HEADER FOR SALE

Sir Woodland Sarcastio (6821), a son of Netherland Aggie De Kol (champion R. O, P cow in Canada for 1999). He is 4 years old, sure, quiet and in the pink of condi-tion. Has 3 R. O. M. dauptters: Have also out of E. D. F. cows. Write for prices and breeding. EDGAR DENNIS. · NEWMARKET, ONT.

GRANDSON OF

GRANDSON OF
TIDY PAULLINE DE KOL
I am offering for sale. IMPERIAL MERCEDES POSCH, born March 15th, 190°. a
grandson of Tidy Pauline De Kol and Joseo
Prides Panah. He has stood at the head
of my herd for three years, and has been
way. He is of strictly dairy conformation,
active and a sure breeder. Nicely marked,
more black than white. Weighs about
been helfers and they are a nice streight jet.

lot.

About 15 of his daughters will be tested at Lynn River Stock Farm as fast as they freshen. This is an opportunity for someone to secure a high-class sire at a largain. Price, \$125.00. Write for extend-ALEX. WALLACE, LYNN RIVER STOCK FARM, SIMCOE, ONT.

LAKESIDE DAIRY AND STOCK FARM Present offering, Bull Calves from Record of Performance

dams; also a few females. W. P. BELL, BRITTANNIA HEIGHTS, ONT Ottawa Bell 'Phone

Holstein Bull For Sale MAY ECHO BLOOD

If you want results, buy a proven Stock Bull, 5 years old. Close relative to May Echo. For a good one write to F. R. MALLORY, . FRANKFORD, ONT. Long Distance 'Phone.

MARKET REVIEW AND FORECAST

n. Toronto, Monday, Feb. 17. "More seasonable seating in raide. Wholesaid desilers and earlier in raide. Wholesaid desilers and seating in raide. Wholesaid being a residual of the raide wholesaid in the raide wholesaid in the raide wholesaid in the raide with the raide wholesaid in the raide with raide with the raide with

difficult.

So far as farm produce is concerned the market is decidedly dull. What price changes there have been in the inst week have tended toward lower levels. Poultry producer may be cited as an exception to this general trend as prices there have steadied and in the case of strictly fresh eggs, advanced. Cattle also are higher. WHEAT

The sum total of trading on the grain exchange this week has been small and prices are down several cents. Shipments from the Argentine to the Old Country have been heavy and as they supply the have been heavy and as they supply the same markets as we do, prices at Canadian points were uneasy. The Indian crop also is reported as in unusually good condi-tion. The war situation is failing to exert its usual influence. We quote as follows: No. 1 Northern, 95 1-2c; No. 2, 86c; No. 5, 96c; feed wheat, 65 1-2c; Ontario No. 2, 59c to 56c, down to 70.

COARSE GRAINS

The coarse grain market has shown some revival in the last couple of days, but taken as a whole trading has been unsatisfactory. No serious price changes are to be noted, but what changes there are show a tendency to lower levels. Most of the changes, however, are to the advantage of the farmer who buys grain for feeding. We do not look for a continufeeding. We do not look for a continu-ance of low prices, however, and trade is ance of low prices, however, and trade is already improving. Quotations are as follows: Oats, C. W. No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 91-2c; No. 1 feed, 99-2c; Ontario No. 2, 35c to 34c outside; 37c to 33c on track here; corn, 56c; peas, 81.20 to 81.25; bar-ley, malting, 60c to 62c; buckwheat, 55c to ley, matting, 60c to 62c; buckwheat, 82c to \$5c. Quotations at Montreal are: Oats, C. W., No. 2, 41.42c; No. 1 extra feed, 40.42c; corn, 50c to 61c; pear, No. 2, 84.50; boiling, 82.35 to 82.65; barley, malting, 72c to 76c; feed barley, 52c to 54c; rye, 62c to 66c; buckwheat, 55c to 58c.

MILL STUFFS

Decreased demand has lowered the price of mill feeda. Manitoha bran, \$19 to \$29; shorts, \$21.50. Prices on Ontario feed similar. At Montreal bran is \$19 to \$20; shorts, \$23 and middlings, \$24 to \$25.

HONEY

Honey is scarcer than was anticipated, and wholesale quotations are firm: Clover honey, 121-20 a lb. in 60-pound tims: 12 3-4c in 10-pound tims; 13b in five-pound tims; 14b in five-pound bloop, catta, 84; No. 1, 82-60; No. 2, comb honey, catta, 84; No. 1, 82-60; No. 2,

HIDES AND TALLOW

The hide market is quiet and quotations ower. Quotations for country hides paid lower. Quotations for country indees paid by city dealers are: Hides, cured, 11c; green, 10c to 1012c; horse hides, \$3.50; horse hair, 37c; calf skins, 14c; lamb skins, \$1.10 to \$1.50. City prices on hides are: No. 1, 1512c; No. 2, 1212c; No. 3, are: 5

HAY AND STRAW

Local dealers are quoting baled hay, 50c to \$1 less; too liberal receipts the cause. Wholesale quotations are: No. 1, hay, \$12 to \$13; No. 2, \$9 to \$10; No. 3, \$8 to \$9; baled straw, \$9 to \$9.50. Loose \$8 to 99; baled straw, \$9 to \$3.50. Loose hay is in large supply, selling on the Farmers' Market at \$15 to \$16 for No. 1 timothy; clover and mixed hay, \$12 to \$15, and straw in bundles, \$34 to \$15. At Montreal also the market is over supplied. No. 1, \$14 to \$14.50; No. 2, \$12 to \$15.50; No. 3, \$10 to \$11. SEEDS

Merchants are paying for small seeds at country points as follows: Alsike, No. 1, \$11.50 to \$12.50; No. 2, \$10.50 to \$11; No. 3, \$9.50 to \$10; timothy, No. 1, \$1.65 to \$2; No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.60; thax seed, \$1 to \$1.90; red clover, No. 3, \$7 to \$8.

FRUIT Wholesale quotations are: Apples, Spies, No. 1, \$5 to \$5.50; No. 2, \$2.50; No. 3, \$1.50; Kings, No. 1, \$3 to \$5.50; Greenings, \$2.50 to \$3; Baldwins, \$2.50 40 \$3; cranberries, EGGS AND POULTRY

Wholesale dealers have been letting down prices on eggs a little too fast and the downward trend has now been brought to a standstill. During the mild weather to a standatill. During the mild weather receipts increased rapidly, but the return of ecasonable sweather seems to have examined as a second of the same of the s

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH IN BUYING YOUR

Berkshire Brood Sows, Young Berkshire Pigs White Leghorn Cookerels, White Wyandotte Cockerels and Jersey Cattle, including Beauty's Princess, a Prize Winner. From

MAXWELTON FARM ST. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, -QUE. Apply to the Manager

AYRSHIRES

LAKESIDE AYRSHIRES

We are offering a number of fine Young Bulls of different ages, sired by "Barch-ekils Cheerful Boy" (Imp.) No. 28,79. Two of them are from dams already entered in the Advanced Register, while the dams of a number of the others are at present un-der test for the Record of Performance.

LAKESIDE FARM. PHILIPSBURG, QUE. GEO, H. MONTGOMERY, Prop. 164 St. James St., Montreal

TANGLEWYLD AYRSHIRES

Special offering, Yearling Bull: dam. Primrose of Tanglowyld Ind. B. of P. as a 2year-old, 8,9975 be mill, 3622 be fall, sevenge test 4.41 grand-dam. Primrose of Tanglowyld. B. of P. 6,5955 bis milk, 625.62 be, fat. sire, Royal Star of Bonnie Brao, son of Elleen. B. of P. 1,2625 be. milk, 6354 be. fat. WOODDINSE BROS. BOTHSAY, ON.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE AND YORKSHIRE PIGS ATROHIRE LAILE AND VINNAPIRE FILE.
For Salo-Ayrshire Calves and Bulls,
ft for service. Yorkshire Figs. 8500
at for service. Yorkshire Figs. 8500
at for service. Yorkshire Figs. 8500
and for service from first prize stock. Send
in orders now, with instructions re
shipment later. Apply to
HON. W. OWERS, Prop., or QUBERT SINTON, Mas.
Elverside Form, Most Bells. Que.

AYRSHIRE BULLS Of choicest individual merit, siered by Duke of Ayr, the particularly good son (one of of P. cow (16.55 lbs. milk and 730 lbs. butter), and from dame of heavy milking strains. All ages. State about what age strains. All ages. State about what age ages are all the strains of the state of the strains of the state of the strains. All ages. State about what age ages ages. All the state of the sta

Burnside Ayrshires

Winners in the show ring and dairy tests. Animals of both sexes, Imported Canadian bred, for sale. Long distance 'Phone in house.
R. R. NESS. - HOWICE, QUE.

SUNNYSIDE AYRSHIRES

Imported and Home-bred, are of the choicest breeding of good type and have been selected for production. THRES Young Bulls dropped this fall, stred by "Nother Hall Good-time"—25.64—(Imp.), as well as a few fomales of various ages, for sale. Write or come and see.

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

TROUT RUN AYRSHIRE BULLS Toffer four particularly choice Ayrshite Bulls
ft for service, all from high record performance
dama, and sired by follohous #File (Im. Can
dama, and sired by follohous #File (Im. Can
ages, some now freehend others due to freshen
Frives low considering quality. Also one &X.
hibition pair of large Foulouse Gees &B.P.
Rock Cockerell &B. For particulars write
WILLIAM THOM, Troot Run Stock Farm
L. D. Phone in louse LINEDOGR, ONT.

26 MAIL SEALED S

Febru

BARBE We have plargest maisurplus stood Wire Nails, prices. All wire. Some in some ree Our prices lar prices.

Our prices
lar prices.
2000 Reels I
reel. 2c
100 Rolls I
9 wire.
100 Kegs I
sizes 2

per keg All deliver Send order

out.
All orders
order as reo
Also bargs
otc. Cata

IMPERIAL MET

"FARN

Postmaster of Ottawa until March, 1913. Majesty's Ma for four yea Rural Mail R Ontario, to o the Postmast Printed not mation as to tract may be Tender may

Post Office 12th F

Fertil zers. Compl Potash, Sup your needs a **CRAMPSEY & K**

OXFORD F

90 Acres in trict in Coun mile from church, post blacksmith, tion. One i cheese and by 12 miles from Good orchard, spler and good hou

tiled, the ow in tile drain years. PRICE county-built r FARM AND

FOR SALE-R Choice stock Box 5, West



Farmers S Pa

Drain you Tile Mach Price \$25. justable Tile to 13 in. A chines. For ture write W Napanee, Or

High Testing HOLSTEINS For Sale

Holstein Friesian Asso., Box 148 Battleboro Vt

INKERMAN DAIRY FARM

Also Bull and Helfer Calves. nished in pairs not akin. Write, 'phone or come and inspect.

WM. HIGGINSON, . INKERMAN, ONT.

Registered Holsteins

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

Glenside Farm, Gorrie, Ont.

Holstein Dispersion Sale

EDWIN W. LAMBKIN, Prop. Offers for sale at

PUBLIC AUCTION At 12-30 p. m. at his farm

Wednesday, Feb. 26th

Fifteen head of registered Holstein-Friesian cattle (6 cows. 5 heifers, 4 young bulls).

40 head of Grade cattle.

One Registered Clydesdale Brood Mare, a winner whereever shown, and safe in foal.

6 Horses, also Farm Implements.

The cows are large producers, and will weigh from 1200 to 1600 lbs.

The young stuff is all sired by the Imp. Bull Highland Veeman Korndyke, whose 3 nearest dams average 26 lbs. of butter in 7 days. His first dam on sire's side is the great cow Jessie Veeman A. considered to be the best dairy type of Holstein cow in America. He is also grand son of De Kol and Butter Boy 3rd, 118 A. R. O. daughters. Look up gossip this issue Farm and Dairy.

Ten Months' Credit on bankable paper

Farm is one mile South East of Gorrie, (Huron Co.) on C.P.R. Teeswater Branch. Trains met at Station. Lunch served at Farm.

EDWIN W. LAMBKIN

GORRIE (Huron Co.)

ONTARIO

BARBED WIRE BARGAINS

We have just purchased from one of the largest manufacturers in Canada, their surplus stock of Barb Wire, Fencing and Wire Nails, at a hig reduction off regular prices. All anade of best galvanized steel wire. Some of the barbs are alightly loose wire.

our prices are 20% to 40% less than regu-

Our prices are 20% to 40% sees than regular prices.

2000 Reels Barb Wire, about 100 lbs. per neel. 50 per lb.

9 wire apaced 65-25-22, 150 per rod.

9 wire apaced 65-25-22, 150 per rod.

10 keps New Wire Nalls, containing sizes 2 in. 5% in. 3 in. and 4 in. 82.56

All delivered free to the cars here.

Send order at once before stock is sold out.

out.
All orders filled promptly and only in Also bargains in Belting, Iron Piping, te. Catalogue free.

IMPERIAL METAL CO., 65 QUEEN ST., MONTREAL

"FARM DAVIES" WAY"

THE WILLIAM DAVIES CO., LTD.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ortizawa until Noon, on Friday, the 28th March, 1913. for the conveyance of His Majostr's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over Barral Sail Rotes No. 1, from Springbrook Barral Sail Rotes No. 1, from Springbrook of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Sprin, brook, and at the office of the Post Office Impector, Kingston.

H. MERRICK, Post Office Inspe Post Office Inspector's Office, 12th February, 1913

Fertilizers Complete fertilizers, Nitrate of Soda.
Potash, Superphosphate, etc. Write us of your needs and ask for prices. CRAMPSEY & KELLY, DOVERCOURT RD., TORONTO, ONT.

OXFORD COUNTY, ONT., FARM FOR SALE

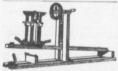
90 Acres in heart of the best dairy district in County of Oxford, Ont, located 1 miles from hustling village, school, church, post office and general store, blacksmith, grist and sear mill and station. One and onehalf miles from 2 tion. One and onehalf miles from 2 tion condensor; 4 miles from good town, 12 miles from city

12 mires from city.

Good orchard and splendid young fruit
orchard, splendid barns and outbuildings,
and good house. Farm is well fenced and
tiled, the owner having spent over \$500
in tile drain and fencing in the last 2
in tile drain and fencing in the last 2
county-built road. For further particulars
and EMT and the first particulars
and EMT and the first particulars

FARM AND DAIRY, PETERBORO, ONT.

GFOR SALE—Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. Choice stock for sale. Eggs in season.— Box 5. Westwood, Ont.



Farmers Should Profit by Their Past Experience.

Past Experience.
Drain your land with cement tile and got an early crop. A Sure-Shut Tile Machine will do the trick. Price \$25. Agent for the Acme Adjustable Tile Machine; all sizes, 8 in to 13 in. Also Silo and Block Machines. For information and literature write WILLIAM JOY, Box 278.
Namanee. Contario. Napanee, Ontario.

the egg market. Quotations are: Selects, 20c to 21c; No. 1 grade, cold storage, 18c; fresh eggs, 32c to 33c.

fresh eggs, 32c to 35c Dressed poultry is a scarce commodity and quotations are steady. Wholessle dealers quote: Live chickens, 32c to 15c; fowl, 12c to 15c; fowl, 12c to 15c; fowl, 22c to 15c; fowl, 12c to 15c, higher excepting dressed poultry, 2c to 3c higher excepting dressed turkeys at 25c to 15c.

POTATOES AND REANS

Receipts of potatoes continue liberal and quotations at the same levels that have prevailed for some weeks. New Brunswick's are quoted at 95c out of store Brunswick's are quoted at \$60 out of store and \$60 in car lots. Ontario potatoes go at \$50 to \$65. At Montreal the market is used supplied. Green Montreal the market is well supplied, Green Montreal with some extra choice actors at \$75 to to 150. Beans are quoted at \$2.6 for primes and \$2.6 for hand picked. At Montreal three-pound pickers are \$2.56 cight-pound pickers.

DAIRY PRODUCE

DAIRY PRODUCE

There is little of mote in connection with the butter trade. The recussory make is increasing slightly as it recussory make is increasing slightly as it was a confunction of the second to the secon

LIVE STOCK

Receipts of cattle this last week have been rather light and of fair to medium quality. Prices generally are at a she level, although there are few changes from last week. Extra choice animals brought an average top figure of \$7\$, with correspondingly firm prices all the way down. At average of quotations would be about the state of the stat

There has been a good demand for mich cowe, but prices have not been high. Good animals can be secured for \$50 to \$66 and the common sorts at \$50 to \$66 and the common sorts at \$50 to \$60. Springer of the common sorts at \$50 to \$60. Springer of \$60 to \$60. Springer of \$60 to \$60 to

Hogs have again reached the \$9 Hogs have again reached the 89 mark. packers now quoting \$91.5 to \$92.5 fed and watered on the market. High prices are making them unusually careful as to the quality of the stock, and anything heavier than choice basen type is at a discount of 26c if to 1.6 th and 592 to 82.5 for heavy.

MONTREAL HOG MARKET

MONTRIAL HOG MARKIT
Montreal, Saturday, Feb. 5.—The market here is firm at the level reached last
week, and selected lots of live hogs were
quoted freely at \$9.40 to \$35.60, we weighed off care. The market for dressed
hogs is firm, fresh killed abbattoir coubeing quoted at \$15.25 to \$13.50, with
country dressed light weights at \$3.5 to
\$13.55.

EXPORT CHEESE TRADE

EXPORT CHEESI TRADE

Monitreal, Saturday, Feb. 15—The market here for cheese is steady, with prices unchanged from the property of the propert the new season.

the now season. The market for butter is much stronger this week, and prices are advanced, especially on lower grades. He supply of which is steadily diminishing, good winter made being quoted at 38e, and late fall made at 35e. Finest early fall made is the stronger of the stronger of

RENNIE'S SEEDS



NEW EARLY TOMATO

Rennie's "Ninety Day" The earliest, smoothest, hardest and best early Tomato grown. In this New Variety we have very smooth deep fruits which are ready for market five to seven days earlier than Spark's Earliana.

This northern-grown strain of Tomato is undoubtedly the very best earliest scarlet-fruited Tomato.

0z.....80c. 1/2 oz.....50c. Pkt.....15c.

RENNIE'S SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1913

Full of interesting and instructive information for the Farmer and Gardener. Tells what and how to plant. A bright book— profusely Illustrated. Shall we send you a copy? If so, write to-day to nearest address.

WM. RENNIE Co. LIMITED, TORONTO

190 McGILL ST. MONTREAL

394 PORTAGE AVE. WINNIPEG

1138 HOMED ST VANCOUVER

Eastlake Metallic Shingles

Economy

"EASTLAKE" METALLIC SHINGLES CHEAPER are economical not only on account of their TO LAY service and long life, but in many other ways.

"EASTLAKE" METALLIC SHINGLES can be laid twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other shingles on the market.

NO Due to the special construction of "EAST-LEAKAGE LAKE" METALLIC SHINGLES it is impossible for water, snow or sleet to back-wash or seep through. This prevents rotting of the timbers underneath, and contents of building are never

CAN BE BENT OVER HIP ROOF

"EASTLAKE" METALLIC SHINGLES can be bent over the hip of the roof instead of can be bent over the hip of the roof instead that having to be cut off and half the shingle wasted as with many others. This not only saves material, but saves a break in the roof, preventing a possible opening for leakage and damage

"EASTLAKE" METALLIC SHINGLE Roofs cost less than wooden shingle roofs equipped with lightning rods. With an "EAST-LAKE" roof you do not need lightning rods, as they not only act as a lightning conductor, but are lightningproof and fireproof.

INVESTI-GATE

LIGHT-

TION

NING PROTEC

Before roofing your buildings, investigate carefully all kinds of roof-ing, including "EAST-LAKE." The more closely you investigate, the stronger you will be in favor of "EASTLAKE"

EASTLAKE METALLIC

If you want the best you will use "EASTLAKE."

Write for free booklet to-day

MANUFACTURERS TORONTO & WINNIPE

216



Good in Type -Rich in Breeding

This bull, Prince Hengerveld of the Pontiacs, which is heading my herd, is about all you can ask for in the way of type. Note it for yourself! This illustration is made from a photograph taken by one of the editors of Farm and Dairy.

As regards his breeding, it is very rich, he being a son of the great King of the Pontaics—the greatest living Holstein bull—sire of a great list of A. R. O. daughters—big, strong, straight Holsteins, two of which made over 30 bs. of butter in y days, these records having been made as three-year-olds. This bull, you will remember is a son of the great Pontaic Korndyke, who lately died

Thus you see my bull, Prince Hengerveld of the Pontiacs, is a grandson of Pontiac Korndyke,—3 daughters over 37 lbs. butter in 7 days; 4 over 36 lbs.; 12 over 30 lbs.; 77 with A. R. O. Records, etc., etc.

The Manor Farm is sold out of surplus Holsteins. I am now booking orders for the coming crop of bull calves from my great bull as shown in the illustration heading this ad. Get your order in early for the one you want.

There are over 100 Holstein females in my herd, any of which I will put a reasonable price on for you.

THE MANOR FARM

GORDON S. GOODERHAM, - - BEDFORD PARK, ONT.

FREE-FARM ACCOUNT BOOK

WINGATE CHEMICAL CO., Canadian Distr's, 8400 Notre Dame St. W., Montreal, Can-

************************************ BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Cards under this head inserted at the rate of \$4.00 a line per year. No card accepted under two kines nor for less than six months, or 26 insertions during twelve months.

YORKSHIRE FIGS, all ages, either sex.

Choloe Young Boars, at for service. Also pig.—H. O. Bennied, Woodstock, Ontario.

FOR SALE—2 Some of King Fayne Segie Clothilds, from B. O. P. cose Also three Clyde Pillies and 3 Stallions, Yearlings.—A. M. Holty, Manchester, Ont.

All Holty, Manchester, Ont.

FOR TAMWORTH SWINE-Write John W. Todd, Corinth. Ont., R. F. D. No. 1.

CLYDESDALES, Imp. Stallions and Fil-lies. Fresh importations always on hand. Every mare guaranteed in foal. —J. & J. Semple, Milverton, Ont., and Luverne, Minn., U.S.A.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN NEWS

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

THE GREAT SALE OF TUBERCULINE TESTED HOLSTEINS

Editor, Farm and Dairy,-In offering our Robteins to the public as advertised we do so with the firm conviction that this is the best lot of dairy cattle, from more than one point of view, that was ever offered to the dairymen of Canada, and we fully believe that the public will appreciate the opportunity to augment their herds with these choice animals. Such is our confidence in their judgment that we are offering cattle that we never priced privately for we believe that is no fairer way to set the value on really choice stock than the auction sale

stock than the auction sale.

Our cattle are younger than are usually offered, which means that the purchaser will buy sattle that will increase in value for him and give the largest possible value for his investment as most of them have all their years of usc./lness ahead of them. As individuals they are a splendid lot, large, straight and handsome, and showing good dairy capacity and strong constitutions. Those in milk carry beautiful, well-balanced unders, and the completed seaks, of good size. As a varies only large the same and the same areas, and while we lay no claims to having world beaters we believe that for average production there are few herds average production there are few herds in Canada that will equal them.

The breeding of these cattle is also su-perior. Never before was there an opperior. Never before was there an op-portunity to est your own price on so much of the blood of the world's best pro-ducers. There are more grand-daughters of Hengerveld De Kol, Pietertje Henger-veld's Count De Kol, De Kol 2nd's Butter Boy 3rd, Johanna Rue 4th's Lad, King of the Pontiacs and King Segie than was over offered at one sale before. We have not since our last sale bought a cheep of the control of the control of the control of the country of the control of the control of the control of the country of the control of the control of the control of the country of the control of the control of the control of the country of the control of the control of the control of the country of the control of the control of the control of the country of the control or an inferior animal; we have been careful in the selection of our herd bulls; we have reared our calves well; and the re-sult we are offering to the public. These cattle have been subjected to the

These cattle have been subjected to the tuberculine test, and the buyer of each animal over six months of age will receive a certificate to that effect without expense. This is also something new, but expense. This is also something new, but we are sparing no pains to give the public an absolutely square deal and the best opportunity to buy at their own prices cattle that are dependable in every way.—Monro & Lawless. Thorold, Ont.

Note.—If you have not sent yet for catalogue and you are interested in this great sale, write at once for your copy.

ANOTHER HOLSTEIN SALE

Editor, Farm and Dairy,—Owing to ill-health I have decided to sell my herd of pure-bred Holsteins by public auction at 1.39 p.m., Feb. 26th, 1913. On account of scarcity of help and until now not having anything but a few male calves to ing anything but a few male calves to sell. I have not tested any of my cows. However, what has been my loss will be the buyer's gain. All that is necessary is to take these cows home and test them. They are the kind that all the pail. All my herd are bred from the two grand old cows. Sherwood Aaggle and Triste De Kol. both of whom are still in my herd. Sherwood Aaggle is in her 20th year, and looks to be good for several years of the still t

milk cow of any breed in a strong class at Howick Agricultural Fall Fair. Sher-wood Aaggie weighs about 1,500 lbs., and in her day has produced 75 lbs milk in one day private test. She was bred by Mr. Matt. Richardson. Caledonia, Ont. Mr. Matt. Richardson, Caledonia, Ont. Her sire was Stratford's Blackbird Aaggie No. 7ii, sire of five A. R. O. daughters. He was one of the first bulls to qualify for the R. O. M. in Canada. All of the old cow's helfers in milk to date are excellent milkers, large, and of good dairy

Trixie De Kol. the other foundation cow, is a vory persistent milker. She was bred by Mr. Beck, of Cayuga, Ont.

bred by Mr. Beck, of Cayuns, Ont.
My young stuff and all sired by W. d.
Lambkin's imported bull, Highland VecLambkin's imported bull, Highland Veclow of the control of the control of the control
lambkin's the control of the control
lambkin of the control of the control
lambkin of the control
l My young stuff is all sired by W. G. another such cow?

another such cow?

Highland Veeman Korndyke's dam is

Mondamins Pietertje De Kol, who has produced 34.6 lbs. butter in seven days.

Cross up in her being seven days.

Cross up in her being seven days.

Cross up in her being seven days.

But 2 days and setting 56.8

Ibs. butter in seven days. Bella Korndyke, mother of the great Pontiac Korndyke; Pietertje day, who produced 34.06

Ibs. milk in one year as a four-year-old, and several other good one.

and several other good onea Since writing my advertisement one of the Aaggie heifers has dropped me a dandy bull calf, making me two yearling bulls and three bull calves for sale. Be-sides my pure-bred Holsteins I have 40 head of choice Holstein and Durham grade cuttle for sale.

You can make no mistake in buying these cattle at almost any price Every-thing will be sold at your price as I have thing will be sold at your price as I have sold my farm and am moving to town. Trains met at Gorrie, C.P.R., on day of sale. Lunch served at farm. See ad-vertisement in Farm and Dairy.—Edwin W. Lambkin, Gorrie, Ont.

FIRST SHIPMENTS TO AUSTRALIA

FIRST SHIPMENTS TO AUSTRALIA Editor, Farm and Dairy, —Ip Farm and Dairy, January 9th, I find that Mr. Tanahill, of white-8 feation, June, is claiming credit for making the first shipment of Holstein cattle to Australia. I may say that I have made two shipments of 17 and cight animals during the last season to New Zealand with good results, and expect to make another one early and expect to make another one early and expect to make another one early next summer when weather conditions are favorable. There is a great demand for our stock, but the difficulty is the ship-ping facilities, which are almost pro-

Holsteins are very much in demand in Holsteins are very much in demand in British Columbia at the present time, and some very good animals are being imported. I think, comparing them per head, that our stock here would make a very good show against competitors else-

where.

I have just begun teeting my own herd
and expect to have most of my animals
in the Record of Performers' list during
this coming season—Thomas R. Pearson,
New Westminster, B. C.

UR Stallion Policies, covering against loss by Death through Accident or Disease, are more liberal and afford more

protection to owners than any issued by Competing Company. They contain no vexatious clauses, having been drafted to cover the special conditions met with in this Country. They cover the horse no matter where he might be and not merely in his own stable, as certain Companies do. This is very important during

the Breeding Season as the horse might die while being on the road. Do not take any chances by insuring with others, insure with us;

The insurance premium represents only a small proportion of the service fees earned. Better risk the loss of the premium than the purchase price of your beast if it dies without insurance.

Better have and not need than need and not have.

All kinds of live stock insurance transacted.

THE GENERAL ANIMALS INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

Write for particulars and address of nearest agent.

Head Office: 71a ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL, Que.

RESERVA

Februar

RICHMOND very mild w again. Stock plentiful. That Charlottete 500 students structors are: Cooke, Bensor markets are roads. Eggs, 40c to 44c; po J. D. McL.

co COMPTON lar spring we ran freely las not been abl Feed has bee get, but ther cheaper than Prospects lool year, as the ter.-H. G. C DANVILLE, ing a spell of very little sn

drop to 25c pe scarce and his BRITANNIA of farms seem Hay is last. wheat, 90c; p for heavy; 11c a doz.; fowl, \$1.50; turkeys.

any distance hard to get t Prices for all although egg

GRE DOMVILLE, very cold wes Only a few fa wood at all s sleighing. Ti sleighing. Ti cows in our d still separatin tion sales are bringing a fai fair price, \$12 Brockville; eg. brockville; egg to 85c a pair; \$26; bran, \$22 oats, 40c a through and calvee.—G. W. t

AYR, Feb. 10 very severe frost into the market for ca getting stronge manding more so much is bein able trade is such as corn as wheat; short of buying feed.—(



Resessessessessesses OUR FARMERS' CLUB

r sasassassassassassassassas

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
PRINCE CO. P. E. I.

RICHMOND, Feb. 4.—We are enjoying
very mild weather. Wheels are going
again. Stook is wintering well. Feed is
plentiful. The agricultural short course
at Charlottechown is now in ession. About
contained the present. Among the inprinciple of the property of t ow students are present. Among the in-structors are: Clark, Ross, Reid, Mitchell, Cooke, Benson, Robertson and McEay. The markets are quiet on account of the roads. Eggs, 20c; butter, dairy, 24c; oats. 40c to 44c; bork, 101-8c; hay, 810 to 811.— J. J. McL.

QUEBEC
COMPTON CO., QUE.
COMPTON, Fob. 5.—We have had regular spring weather so far this winter. Sap ran freely last week, and lumbermen have not been able to do any teaming yet.
Feed has been very scarce and hard to be

ter.—H. G. C.

RICHMOND CO., QUE.

DANVILLE, Feb. 13.—We have been having a spell of severe winter weather, with very little snow. Lumbermen who are very little snow. Lumbermen who are any distance out from the town find it hard to get their lumber to the market. Prices for all farm produce remain high, although eggs have taken a decided drop to 25c per doz. New milk cows are scarce and high in price—M. D. B.

ONTARIO

CARLETON CO., ONT.
BRITANNIA HEIGHTS, Feb. 7.—Produce BRITANNIA HEIGHTS, Feb. 7.—Produce of farms seems to be duller this year than last. Hay is \$10 to \$14; oats, \$5c to \$5e; what. \$9c; potatoes, 75c to \$8e; a bag; what. \$9c; potatoes, 75c to \$8e a bag; beef, \$6c for frontar; 76 for hinds; pork, \$9c for heavy; 116 for light; eggs, \$36 to \$4e a dox, fowl, \$1.5t to \$1.50 a pair; geese, \$4.50; turfacesov; 12..., \$6.00.\$7.

a dos.; lowi, St.25 to \$1.50 a pair; greee, \$1.50; turkeys, \$56-.04\$. A.D MT.

DOMYNILLE CO., ONT.

DOMYNIC CO., ONT.

OXFORD CO., ONT. OXFORD CO., ONT.

AYR. Feb. 10.—The past week has been a very severe one, the wind driving the frost into the stables and cellars. The market for cattle and hogs is gradually getting stronger. The home market is de getting stronger. The home market is de-manding more and better beef, and not so much is being shipped out. A consider-able trade is done in shipping of feed, such as corn and oats. It has been a hard year on most farmers, with little or no wheat; short of straw and some of them buying feed.—G. C. S.

MIDDLESEX CO., ONT.

APPIN, Feb. 10—The apple growers of this district, profiting by the experience of SSL in relation to apple marketing. The state of the state

from the Old Land.-O. M. M.

MINGOE CO., ONT.

ELMVAIE, Feb. 8.—We have had exceptionally fine weather until last week. It has become very stormy, but the temperature is not excessively cold. Prices of fodder range considerably below last winter: Hay, 81 to 80; straw, 83: oats, 26: potatoes, 78c a bag. Marketing profile of the Mingold Conference of the M

People Who Want Your Stock

There is a great demand for good, pure-bred stock amongst the readers of Farm and Dairy.
Mr. Jno. C. Brown, of Stamford, Ont. recently advertised a Hotstein bull in these columns, and he has since written us saying;
"I had answers from all parts of the province in ready to new.

"I had answers from all parts of the province in reply to my ad., even getting one from Chicago, III, which shows that your paper has an extensive cir-culation, so I have every reason to be pleased with the result of my advartagement." my advertisement."

It will pay you to advertise your Your ad. will cost you only \$1.40 per inch for the space it occupies, and it will go out to upwards of

and it will go out to upwards of 15,000 possible buyers.

Fix up your advertisement to-night and mail it to Farm and Dairy in time to catch next issue. Have it in for several issues and it should pay you well.

while others are almost blocked with snow.-O. S. B.

BRUCE CO. ONT.
HEPWORTHI. Feb 12.—Through the month of January, farmers here thought they would not be able to get a supply of ice this winter, but since February came in they have changed their minds at the weather has been rough and cold. A large quantity of kilm wood is being taken out this winter. Buyers are pay-taken out this winter. Buyers are pay-taken over the second of BRUCE CO., ONT. logs.-J. K

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NEW WESTMINSTER DIST., B. C. NEW WESTMINSTER.—Our winter NEW WESTELINSTEEL—Our winter has been an easy one on coal bills, but not as satisfactory to trade in general as is colder weather. Eggs, however, have been in unusually good supply, and probably the supply of milk for city consumption is better than it would otherwise have been. There are great openings here for dairying. We don't meet our own de-mands-F. E.

HOLSTEINS

Lilac Holstein Farm Offers young Cows and Yearlings

at moderate prices. W. F. STURGEON

Bellamy Sta., C.P.R. Brockville, G. T.R. Glen Buell, Ont.

CAMPBELLTOWN HOLSTEINS

A few some of Korndyke Veeman Pontiac for sale. Also a number of Cows and feliefus bred to him. Come to Tillsonburg if you want to buy Holsteins and I will see that you got them. Farm, North Broad-way, Tillsonburg. B. J. KELLY. TILLSONBURG, ONT.

ELMDALE DAIRY HOLSTEINS

A few Females for sale. Calves, Year-lings or Cows. 86 head to select from. Moreover, 1985. Service bulls, Paladin Ormsby (1985). Service bulls, Paladin Ormsby and Highland Calamity Colantha 12,425).

FRED CARR. BOX 115, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

The Graceland Farm Holsteins Grand dams of King Lyons Hengerrel Average nearly 34 lbs. Their best daug ters average 32 lbs. V. B. H. (7546) at 1 head 1911 and 1912. His 2 grand sires ha 30-lb. daughters. R. O. P. cows a specialt ELIAS RUBY.

CLOVERLEA HOLSTEINS

CLOVERLEA HOLSTEINS
Herd headed by Rag apple Korndyke
sith. a double grandson of Pontlac
Korndyke. This is the blood that will
increase the butter fat test fof your
herd. Last year's bulls all
the beautiful for the beautiful
setting females. Write us.
John J. Tannahill. Whites Station, Que.

GLENDALE HOLSTEINS

Entire crop of Pure-bred Holstein Bull Oalves and a limited number of Helfers, whose three nearest sizes have aired May whose three nearest sizes have aired May of the size o able. wered.

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

(29)HOLSTEINS

Lyndale Holsteins

Offers 3 Young Bulls, fit for service, sired by "Prince Hengerveld Pietje" and "King Pontiac Artis, Canada." Good individuals, nicely colored. The records of their 3 nearest dams average over 27 lbs. butter each in 7 days. Females, any age. BROWN BROS.

Holstein Dispersion Sale

Watch Farm and Dairy for big announcement of my dispersion sale.—Horses and Implements, of my dispersion sale.—Horses and Implements, Feb. 26th; Holstein Cattle and Tamworths on the 12th of March.

J. McKenzie. - Willowdale. Ont.

Avondale Stock Farm A. C. HARDY, PROPRIETOR. HERD SIRES

Fines Heard Wilson (26,581).

Sire, Pietic 2nd Woodcrest Lad.

Sire, Pietic 2nd Woodcrest Lad.

Dam. Princes Hengerveid De Kol.

Highest record daughter of Hengerveid

King Pontine Artis Canada, 18,82 (7,284)

Sire, King of the Pontines.

Dam. Pontine Artis, 31.7 lbs. butter 7

days, 1,678 lbs. 38 days.

Low are offering buils from those great
sires and high record dams, and also a

limited number of cows in easi to them.

Address all correspondence to De.

B. LORNE LOGAN, Mgr., BROCKVILLE

HOLSTEINS

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

He is always prepared to furnish anything in Holsteins.

Write, or come and inspect

T. H. RUSSELL Geneva, Ohio

HIGH-CLASS HOLSTEINS

If you are looking for high-class Holsteins, plan on making a visit to Vaudreuil, Que., to make your selections.

Vaudreuil is on main line of G. T. R. and C. P. R., twenty-four miles west of Montreal. Telephone 34 R.

LES CHENAUX FARMS, VAUDREUIL, QUE.
RWOOD, Proprietor
GORDON H. MANHARD, Manager Dr. L. de L. HARWOOD, Propi

FAIRVIEW FARMS HERD

Offers a splendid son of Rag Apple Korndyke, the young bull we recently sold for \$6,000,00, and out of a \$4-pound daughter of Pontiac Korndyke (record made at

Calf is five months old, nicely marked and straight a string, and I will sell him. Well worth the mone WRITE ME FOR PRICE, ETC.

E. H. DOLLAR, Heuvelton, New York (PRESCOTT)

"IDEAL" FENCE---- "MADE-TO-LAST"

stay taut and staunch year in, year out, without needing repairs every spring
And you get fence that lasts when you choose "IDEAL" Farm Fence-it's made with you in mind-made to be THE fence for the man who invests his money wisely. Every inch of every "IDEAL" Fence is FULL SIZE STANDARD Number Nine Gauge hard drawn steel wire-hough, highly tempored, springer, heavy wire of the heat quality possible. Some fencemakers use 9 gauge for the horizontals and softer, weaker write for the stages, but not "IDEAL" Fence. Re ALL heavy hard wire-data's why "IDEAL" is the fence that outweight all others; and THAT'S why you get more unive and more newer for your dollars when you buy this perfected farm fence.

When you invest good money in a wire fence you want that fence to LAST-

Just Trust "Ideal" Woven Wire Fence The galvanizing stays with it; the lock woult looses under any strain a fence ever conceivably will have to stand; and the strength, the tautness, the springiness, the SERVICE is THERE—there every time in every foot of "IDEAL" Fence. Look into the matter carefully and you'll agree that here's the fence that WILL last.

Glad to send you details of all the many "IDEAL" styles -there's one for every fence Drop a card for catapurpose. log 126

The McGregor Banwell Fence Co. Walkerville, Ontario



218



20 Head Registered Jersey Cattle

Also Registered Oxford Down Sheep, Horses, Farm Stock, and Implements will be sold at

Credit Sale, March 7th, 1913

The property of the late Thomas Weir, lot 16, concession 4, Scarboro; 1 mile from Brown's Corners, C. P. R.; 3 miles from Malvern, C. N. O.; 4 miles from Markham, G. T. R.

W. W. IRWIN, FRANK WEIR,

Executors

Agincourt, P. O., Ont.

AN ACTIVE TRADE IN AYRSHIRES

AN ACTIVE TRADE IN AYBSHIRES
At the meeting in Montreal last week
of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, the following report of registrations and transfers of Ayrshire cattle
and of membership fees from the different provinces, as well as of receipts and
expenditures at the National Record Office

expenditures at the National Record Omerant of the National Record Office:

Regis- Trans- Dup & New Membership trations fors. Certificates. Rec. 5.111 1487 62 81,200.00

Total number of pedigrees recorded to

Dec. 31, 1912, 44,688

Distribution b		
Registra	Me	embers
tions.	Transfers.	Rec.
Ontario 941	450	8410.00
Manitoba 48	26	36.00
Saskatchewan 33	16	18.00
Alberta 109	150	56.00
British Columbia 53	16	20.00
Quebeo1649	700	560.00
New Brunswick , 117	59	32.00
Nova Scotia 119	44	34.00
Prince Ed. Island 42	15	30.00
United States	11	4.00
3 Registrations	vere Ances	tors.

Cash received at the Nutional Received Office and deposited in the Imperial Bank to the credit of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association. January 1st to December 31st, 1912: For registrations and membership.86668 34 For Herd Books

Peccints and Expenditures

For conducting Ayrshire record. Receipts
Received from Association to pay .. 8 720.00 .. 264.67 mittee, by Association

\$1865.22 Expendture Salaries to December 31st, 1912 Refunds to December 31st, 1912 Audit to December 31st, 1912

WANTED

Capable Headman for Farmers' Union Cheese Factory, Married Free house and garden to board help. Apply F. J. HUMPHREY, UNIONDALE P.O., ONT

HOLSTEINS

Lakeview Holsteins

Letancylic W FIOISTEINS
We have a few Buile let that are about ready for service, and must sell now, as our barns are full. They are sized by Count Hengerveld Payue De Kol, or out of Mona, and all their dama are in the Record of Merit, For immediate sale the prices will be greatly reduced. A past card will bring extended pedigrees Builting Country of the property of the property

E. F. OSLER. . . BRONTE, ONT.

Alfalfadale Holsteins

We offer Male Calf, born Dec. 1912. Dam has a record of 3287 lbs. milk and 14.05 lbs. butter at 1 yr. 8 mos. old. Her dam is now giving over 80 lbs. a day and 22 lbs. butter a week. He has R. of Merit sire. All our cows in R. of M. Will WILBER C. PROUSE, TILLSONBURG, ONT

Bulls and out of SIR LYONS HEMGERVELD SEGIS bulls ster each made full sister each made and dam's. Write for selection and price.

Also 4-yr-old Faforit Posch De Kol,—will sell right because many of his daughters are in herd. R. F. HICKS, - Newtonbrook

(York Co.) Ont.

Would you hustle if paid well? We want a representative,—a real live one,—for the winter in your distribute to call on farmers. We will pay you well for work in spare time, or a steady job. Write to-day for the pro-position we have for you.—Circula-tion Department, Farm and Dairy, 81865.22 Peterboro, Ont.

OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFE-T



Holstein Heifers

Of Richest Breeding and Young Cows in Calf to a Great (Imp.) Bull



Two years ago four of my neighbors and I went over to New York State and bought, paying \$1,500, a Bull Calf-the best that was available and which money could buy. His dam and her full sister each have A.R.O. Records over 33.5 lbs. butter in 7 days. His stock have proved to be even better than our most sanguine expectations. At my

GREAT DISPERSION SALE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12th, 1913

I will sell absolutely without reserve 9 of his Heifers and 5 of his Bull Calves (two months up to one year). They are quality stock, every inch of them, and are out of good dams.

Nearly 30 Head of the Females of producing age-all fine individuals-in my herd are

ALL IN CALF TO OUR GREAT IMPORTED BULL

My Horses, Jull line of Implements, Hens, Harness, etc., will be sold on first sale day, Wednesday, February 26th. You can come to this sale and see the Holsteins, also my Tamworth Swine, one week before the day that the Holsteins and Tamworths will be sold at auction.

Watch Farm and Dairy Holstein reading columns for full particulars. Send Now for Catalogue giving full particulars of breeding, etc. My farm is easy of access from North Toronto. Take the Metropolitan Electric Cars out to Willowdale (14c fare), and ask conductor to put you off at my farm.

JOHN McKENZIE, WILLOWDALE, Ont.

HOLSTEINS pwards of stein cattle. on the farm Lochiel, Ont. one of the section, from from active all of which pensate Mr. 30 years has in building a cattle. Not of ity well repre came a long ent breeders posed of hor brought out a

Februa

Lyster of Or to Ed. Welsh, S. A. Kenned Lancaster; Li Peveril; Ellis town, Que.; McPhee, Vanl M. McCuaig. Corelia, \$175, ter; Sir Robe Lancaster; Or er; Duke of iel: Fame, 820 \$76, D. T. Mc \$180, D. E. Mc Douglas, pull, ville: Corerin Sproule, Domi \$75, N. Trot 875, N. Trot Lorne Corrinn Hill: Queen I Glen Roy: Lac Vankleek Hill Snyder, Bains 895, N. McRae

> 10 Co

are a

Perform R. of M will req All good

HOLSTEINS SELL AT GOOD PRICES HOLSTEINS SELL AT GOOD PRICES
Upwards of 500 persons were present
Upwards of 500 persons were present
upwards of 500 persons were present
in the farm of Mr. Francis Trotter,
Lochiel, Ont. In many ways this sale was
one of the greatest ever held in that
section, from point of numbers present,
section, from point of numbers present,
all of which must have gone far to mod.
all of which must have gone far to mod.
you have been supported to the section
you have been supported by the section of the section
you have been supported by the section of the section o cattle. Not only was the immediate vicin-ity well represented at this sale but many came a long distance, and some promin-ent breeders of Holsteins were noticed in the crowd. After the auctioneer had dis-posed of horses, farm implements, car-rages, waggons, etc., the cattle were brought out and the sales resulted as fol-

Lyster of Ormstown, bull, price \$200, sold to Ed. Welsh. Apple Hill: grade cow, \$73, \$5. A. Kennedr's Nedda, \$160, Scott Fraser's Neda, \$160, Scott Fraser's Nedda, \$160, Scott Fraser's Nedda, \$160, Lyster of Ormstown, bull, price \$200, sold

Sproule, Dominionville; Prince Edgar, bull, 875. N. Trottier. Glen Norman: Lady Lorne Corrinne, 8166, N. McCann, Vankleek Hill: Queen Bees Benola, 8169, S. Fillion, Glen Boy: Lady Patrleia, 8162, N. McCann, Vankleek Hill: Olive Pauline, 8190, J. P. Snyder, Bainsville: Artis Pietze Maud. Sch. N. McCanke, Lochlei; grade cow. 875, Z. Sb. N. McManke, Lochlei; grade cow. 875, Z.

Clement, McCormick; grade bull, \$44, B. Trottier, Lochiel.

The total amount realized from the sale WOR \$5,385.50

MR. LAMBKIN'S HOLSTEIN SALE MR. LAMBRIN'S HOLSTEIN SALE
Farm and Dairy readers will take note
of the Holstein sake to be held at Glenside Farm, Gorrie, Huron Co. Ont., on
a consider Farm, Gorrie, Huron Co. Ont., on
ary Edward Stating at 12.39 pm. Pebruary Edward Stating at 12.39 pm. PebruBrusher Holsteins, as well as 40 by the
grade cattle, registered Olydendale brood
mare and other horses, etc., as described
to advertisement this Issue for Edth the young nurselyned Holstein, offered

win W. Lambkin.

The young pure-bred Holsteins offered in the sale are sired by the imported bill. Highland Veeman Korndyke, whose three nearest dama average 26 lbs. butter in seven days. This stock is connected up with the best breeding available in the Holstein world, and will make excelent buying for some one. Plan to attend the same properties of the same one with the same properties.

THE VALUE OF ENSILAGE

THE VALUE OF ENSILAGE Sliage keeps young stock thrifty and growing all winter. It produces fat beef more cheaply than does dry keep to the cables cows to produce milk and butter more economically.

It can be a more conveniently handled than dry fodder.

Waste of corn stalks is prevented, sav-ing one-third of the food value of the entire crop.

entire erop.
When silage is fed, the corn stalks do
not bother in the manure.
Fed that would not otherwise be
eaten will be made palatable by the silo.
When the silo of the s

Fairmont Farm



"KING SEGIS PONTIAC ALCARTRA" The \$10,000.00 Bul!

and "Johanna King Segis," a son of "Johanna DeKol Van Beers," the New 40-th. Cow.

I have a few Bull Calves sired by the "King" from cows with A. R. O. Records from 25 to 30 lbs. or better. These calves are all straight and handsome.

I will gladly send Farm and Dairy readers Pedigree and Photo of individual that will suit you, if you will tell me the pr ce you are willing to pay. I will then offer the very best I have for that money.

JOHN ARFMANN

Fairmont Farm - - Midddletown, N. Y.

Ourvilla Holstein Herd

Offers Ourvilla Sir Starlight, whose 7 nearest dams average 25.16 lbs. butter in 7 days and 4.1 per cent fat. If you want to increase the test of your herd buy this felone from 291/4 lb. 4-year-old, one from a 24.50 lb. 4-year-old, one from a 21.84 ib. 3-year-old and another from a 21.33 lb. Write your wants in young

LAIDLAW BROS. AYLMER WEST -ONT.

RIVERVIEW HERD

Offers Ball Cair, dam 15.% ibs. fr. 2-year-old: her dam a 27 lb. cow and G dam a 32 lb. cow. Sire King Isabella Waiter, whose dam and her daughter, dam and G. dam of his sire svorage for the four 50.17 each. Also a few A. E. O. cow.

P. J. SALLEY . LACHINE RAPIDS, QUE.

YOUNG COWS AND HEIFERS HOLSTEINS of different

Safe in ealf to a son of the great bull De Kol the 2nd's Butter Boy the 3rd. Also Yearling Heifers, and Heifer and Bull Calves for spring delivery. Write for prices.
W. W. GEORGE, . CRAMPTON, ONT.

Heifer Calves

100 HEAD HOLSTEINS All Tuberculine Tested

TO BE SOLD

No faulty udders Nothing to apologize for





At Public Auction





Elmdale Farms, Thorold, Ontario, February 25th, 1913

These Holsteins are mostly young; 55 Head are of milking age; they are mostly fresh or springing.

Twenty-five (25) are Heifer Calves; 10 are Yearling Heifers; 5 are choice grades, in milk. There are also 5 Choice Bulls of various ages.

Many of these Cattle have Record of Merit, or Record of Performance, records; some of them have records in both R. of M. and R. of P. None have faulty udders, not a one will require any apology. All are Tuberculine Tested. All good cattle and a square deal assured.

Our sale affords you the best opportunity yet to add richly bred females, all young cows and helfers, to your herd. Descriptions and records in catalogue. Write now for your copy.

Rallway Facilities—Horold is easily reached by Grand Trunk and by trolley every hour from St. Catharlnes, Merriton, Niagara Falls, Welland, Welland Janction and Port Colborne, which gives good connections with all 0.P. R. M.C. B. T. H. & B. Wabash, Pere Marquette. Buffalo & Goderich, and Buffalo and St. Tho mas points.

We believe that no such lot of such uniform excellence was ever offered to the public before in Canada



Munro & Lawless THOROLD, ONT.

B. V. KELLY, Syracuse, N.Y. Auctioneers R. E. HAEGER, Algonquin, Ill. L. V GARDNER, Welland, Ont.



Your Choice of the Superb Edisons. All Shipped FREE



We will send you

the new model Edison



Mr. Edison's Pet and Hobby

He realizes the wonderful value of his phonograph as a cementer of home ties and as a maker of happy homes. And for this reason-the worked for years striving to produce the most perfect phonograph; and the product of the product of

Wonderful NEW Edison Shipped

Write today for our new Edison catalog that tells you all about the wonderful new model Edison with Mr. Edison's new Model R Reproducer and the new parlor grand equipment. With this catalog we send full explanation of free shipment offer.

The Offer

Phonograph and your choice of over a thousand records on an absolutely free loan. We want you to have all the waltzes, two steps, vaudevilles, minstrels, grand operas, also the sacred music, etc., etc., by the world's greatest artists. Entertain your family and your friends. Give plays and concerts right in your own parlor. Hear the songs, solos, duets and quartettes, the pealing organs, the brass bands, the symphony ordestras, the choirs of Europe's great cathedrals, the piano and violin concerts, virtuoso—all these we want you to hear free as reproduced on the new Edison. Then, when you are through with the outfit you may send it back to us.

The Reason Why should we make such an ultra-liberal offer?

Why should we go to all this expense and trouble just so you can have all these free concerts? Well, we'll tell you: we are tremendously proud of this magnificent new instrument. When you get it in your town we know everybody will say that nothing like it has ever been heard—so wonderful, so grand, so beautiful, such a king of entertainers—so we are pretty sure that at least some one, if not you, then somehody else, will want to buy one of these new style Edisons (especially as they are being offered now at the most astunding rock-bottom price and on easy terms as low vs. \$2.00 a month). But even if no one buys, there is no obligation and we'll be just as glad anyway that we sent you the New, Edison on our free trial; for that is our way of advertising quickly everywhere the wonderful superiority of the New Edison.

Mr. Edison Says:

Mr. Edison Says:

ograph in every home."

this remarkable

Read this remarkable Free Shipment offer on the first lot

of the new style Edison Phonographs; these new Phonographs to be shipped **FREE** on this special offer **NOW**.

A Happy Home

Happiness is life—and real happiness is found only in a real home. And by a real home I do not mean a house with a yard or farm around it. Oh, no! A real home is the place where the happy and united family gather together for mutual enjoyment and recreation. A real home is the place where young and old alike have everything in common and grow nearer and dearer to each other as the days go by. And the Edison makes this possible, for it stands supreme as the greatest home entertainer. It will mean more than entertainment and merriment, more than an hour of amusement - yes, it will mean genuine pleasuse of the lasting sort—helpful entertainment and culture of the most beneficial kind. It will mean the family united-a new home.

FREE COUPON

BABSON BROS., Edison Phonograph Distributors Dept. 9672, 355 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba Gentlemen:—Please send me your New Edison Catalog and full particulars of your free trial offer on first lot of the new model Edison Phonographs.

Address .

FREE: Our New Edison Catalog Write today for our new Edison Catalog and learn how thous-

and so people are entertaining their friends by giving Edison concerts—
learn how the boys and girls are kept at home and all the family made
happy by the wonderful Edison. No obligations whatsoever in asking for
this magnificently flustrated catalog, so write now.

BABSON BROS., Edison Phonograph Detributors U. s. Office; Edison Plock, Chicago, III.