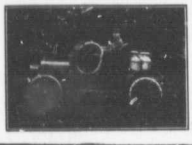


FARM AND DAIRY & RURAL HOME

DEVOTED TO
BETTER FARMING
AND CANADIAN
COUNTRY LIFE

Peterboro, Ont., Feb. 12, 1914



Evidences of Substantial Prosperity in Western Canada.

ISSUED EACH WEEK

Rural Publishing Co., Ltd., Publishers

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An Increase in Membership, an Improvement in Finances, and Greater Interest in the Breed Proved Causes of Satisfaction



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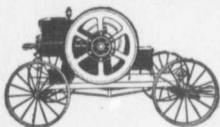
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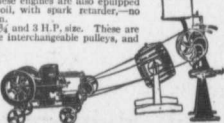
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ANOTHER mile post in the history of Holstein-Friesian cattle in Canada was passed last week on the occasion of the holding in Toronto of the annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Cattle Breeders' Association. The reports presented were encouraging. They showed increased membership, and increased registrations. Under the new secretary, Mr. W. A. Clemons, the office of the Association has been re-organized, and its efficient management was a matter of frequent favorable comment during the meetings.

Feeling that the time had come when the work of the Association should be placed in the strongest possible position the members took two important steps when they adopted practically unanimously a motion introduced by Mr. George A. Laidlaw, of Aylmer, Ont., cancelling the existing rules governing the Record of Merit and substituting therefor a new set of rules. These rules provide among other things, that when breeders find that animals of theirs entered in the test are making more than a usually good test they must immediately advise the secretary of the Association in order that he might arrange to send another supervisor to conduct a new test in order that the authenticity of the test should be beyond dispute. The new rules provide also that during the official test no condiments, condition powders, tonics or drugs may be given any cows, nor any other liquid than pure water. It will be permissible to moisten dry foods with water but not with any other liquid.

A resolution introduced by Mr. R. F. Hicks was also adopted. It provided that Holstein cattle exhibited at any fair or exhibition must be the bone-fide property of the exhibitor, and recorded in his name in the books of the Association, before they can be exhibited. Any animal that has been owned by the exhibitor for a period of less than 12 months prior to the date of being judged at a fair or exhibition shall not thereafter be eligible to be transferred to any previous owner, provided that objection has been made in writing to the secretary of the Association within 10 days following the date upon which the animal was judged. Breeders violating these rules will be subject to a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$100, and in default of payment may suffer the forfeiture of all rights or benefits from the Association.

MOTION DEBATED

A motion introduced by Mr. H. Bolter, of Cassel, regarding the importation of bulls from the United States was defeated. A report of the discussion will be given later. A motion by Mr. Herrick to prevent by-bidding at public sales was laid over. Mr. Herrick was not present to introduce it. The motion of Mr. T. W. Richardson favoring the obtaining of legislation tending to discourage the running of grade bulls at large, was carried.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The following officers were elected: President, R. F. Hicks; Vice-President, Brooks; Ist Vice-President, D. C. Platt, Millgrove; 2nd Vice-President, M. L. Haley, Springford; 3rd Vice-President, J. W. Richardson, Caledonia; 4th Vice-President, N. Michener, Red Deer, Alberta; Secretary-treasurer, W. A. Clemons, St. George;

Directors, Dr. Tolmie, Victoria, B. C.; W. B. Allison, Chesterville, Ont.; G. A. Brethton, Norwood; F. H. Sangster, Ormstown, Que.; A. Arditors, B. Mallory, Belleville; A. C. Hallman, Breslau.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

President James Rattie of Norwich, in his presidential address, stated that on account of the great decrease of business being done by the Association, it had been found necessary to close the books at the end of the calendar year, thus only 11 months work was shown in the financial statement. In spite of this, gains had been shown in almost every department. January had been one of the busiest months in the office and its exclusion from the year's report was responsible for the great decrease in the annual dues collected as well as in other branches of the work. In spite of this over \$1,000 had been added to the assets during the eleven months following the year. \$4,073.55 had been expended for the purchase of bonds of the city of Waterloo, which made the total securities of the Association exceed \$12,000. The new bonds will yield a return of 5 per cent. per annum.

The increase in the number of official tests entailed the expenditure of more prize money. Larger and larger tests were being made and in order to guarantee their accuracy Mr. Rattie advocated the adoption of new rules to be proposed by Mr. Laidlaw, which had been drafted in cooperation with the president and secretary. Their adoption will necessitate the making of provision for the services of a supervisor to make re-tests when desired by the secretary. Lengthy extracts from the president's address will be published in a later issue of Farm and Dairy.

Secretary W. A. Clemons read the annual report. Two hundred and sixty-seven new members were admitted during the year. In the Record of Merit 676 official tests had been accepted, an increase of over 140 over the previous year. During the year 134 cows qualified in the Record of Performance bringing the total number to 435. Ten bulls qualified for admission by siring four tested daughters, all from different dams.

In the dairy test 1913 proved a banner year for the Holsteins. As far as it has been possible to discover the highest standing in every dairy test held in Canada during the year had been taken by a Holstein. These included contests at Winnipeg, Brandon, Calgary, Red Deer, Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Brook, Charlottetown, Toronto, Guelph and Amherst. The demand for Holsteins continues unabated. Good cows were never so high in price before. Grade Holsteins had sold at auction for as high as \$275 a head. During the year Mr. Neil Sangster had made two shipments of Holsteins, numbering 57 head, to New Zealand.

REGISTRATIONS

The secretary reported as follows:
 Total number of animals registered in 1913 654
 Registry of animals under one year (no number) 492
 Registry of animals under one year (no number) 74
 Registry of animals under one year (no number) 98
 Registry of animals over one year (no number) 117
 Re-registry of Canadian bred animals under one year 26
 Duplicate certificates 26
 Certificates on new form 26
 (Concluded on page 7)



We Welcome
Trade Increases

Vol. XXXII

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FARM AND DAIRY



We Welcome Practical Progressive Ideas

& RURAL HOME

The Recognized Exponent of Dairying in Canada

Trade increases the wealth and glory of a country; but its real strength and stamina are to be looked for among the cultivators of the land.—Lord Chatham

Vol. XXXIII.

FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 12, 1914

No. 7

The Feed Unit System of Figuring Cow Profits

An Explanation of the Simple Method Followed by Danish Farmers in Keeping Account with their Cows. The Merits of the System Enumerated. Should we Adopt it in this Country?

PROF. F. W. WOLL, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS, CALIF.

taken from Circular No. 37 of the Wisconsin Experiment Station. These units have been obtained largely as the result of Danish cow feeding experiments supplemented by results of American trials and feeding experience, and are worthy of the most careful attention of the reader.

THE Feed Unit System furnishes a convenient and practical method of comparing the feed consumption of different farm animals and of determining the relative economy of their production. The quantities of different feeding stuffs used for the nutrition of farm animals are reduced to a certain standard, the so-called feed unit, and a definite numerical expression is thus obtained for the total amount of feed eaten during a given period. By comparing the production of the cows and the feed required for this production, the farmer may therefore determine by this system which of his cows are economical producers and which are not.

The feed unit system originated in Denmark, and is now generally used in European cow-testing associations for ascertaining the relation between the production of different cows or herds, and the feed consumed. The system was originally elaborated for dairy cows, but it has also been adapted to other classes of farm animals, especially calves, swine and horses.

By the feed unit system a simple definite figure for total feed eaten by farm animals is obtained, including that eaten on pasture. Another advantage of the system is that it is independent of market values of feeds, the relative value (units) for the different feeds being small and easily applied figures that do not vary from year to year. The feed unit adopted in different countries differs somewhat, but in most cases a pound of mixed grain (or of corn, barley, wheat or rye) is taken as a unit and other feeds are given values relative to this standard, based primarily on the results obtained in the extensive feeding experiments with cows or swine that have been in progress in Denmark during the last 30 years under the direction of the Copenhagen Station. A simple example will readily illustrate the application of the system.

For instance, it has been found that 1.1 pounds of wheat bran or 2.5 pounds of hay of average quality, can be substituted to a limited extent for a pound of grain in ordinary rations, without changing appreciably the yield or the composition of the milk produced by the cows, or influencing their live weight or general condition. These quantities of the different feeds are, therefore, considered of similar value and equivalent to one feed unit. If a cow during a certain month ate 750 pounds of hay, 150 pounds of corn, and 90 pounds of ground corn, she received 750 divided by 2.5, or 300 feed units in the hay eaten, 150 divided by 1.1 or 136 in the bran and 90 in the ground corn, making a total of 526 feed units eaten.

If she yielded 1.0 pounds of butter fat a day in her milk on this feed, or 30 pounds for the month, she produced 30 divided by 5.26 or 5.70 pounds of butter fat per 100 feed units consumed in her feed. There are, as you all know, great differences among cows in the returns made per unit of feed, and data obtained in this way show in a striking manner whether a cow is an economical producer or whether it required an excessive amount of feed to make her production.

In the same way at the end of the year the production of the different cows in the herd and the amount of feed eaten by each, expressed in

AMOUNTS OF DIFFERENT FEEDS REQUIRED TO EQUAL ONE FEED UNIT

Feed	Aver. amt. lbs.	Range, lbs.
Concentrations		
Corn, wheat, rye, barley, hominy feed		
dried brewers' grains, wheat, mid- bleed pump		
Cotton seed meal	1.0	
Oil meal, Alax Flakes (dried distillers' grains), gluten feed, soy beans	0.8	
Wheat, bran, oats, dried beet pulp, barley feed, malt, sprouts, Internat- ional Sugar Feed, Quaker or Sugar- corn Molasses or Dairy Feed Succinea Schnapper Stock Feed, molasses grains	0.9	
Alfalfa meal, Victor feed, Luno Past- ure, alfalfa molasses feeds	1.1	
Hay and straw		
Alfalfa hay, clover hay	1.2	
Mixed hay, oat hay, oat and pea hay, red top hay	2.0	1.5-3.0
Timothy hay, prairie hay, sorghum hay	2.5	2.0-3.0
Corn stover, alfalfa or fodder, marsh hay, cut straw	3.0	2.5-3.5
4.0	3.5-6.0	
Softing crops, silage and other suc- culent feeds		
Green alfalfa	7.0	6.0-8.0
Green corn, sorghum, clover, peas and oats, canney refuse	9.0	7.0-10.0
Alfalfa silage	5.0	
Corn silage, pea vime silage	6.0	5.0-7.0
Wet brewers' grains	4.0	
Polishes, skim milk, butter milk	4.0	
Sugar beets	7.0	
Carrots	2.0	
Rutabagas	2.0	
Field beets, green tops	9.0	8.0-10.0
Sugar beet leaves and tops, whey	10.0	
Turkey manure, fresh beet pulp	12.5	10.0-15.0

The value of pasture is generally placed at 8 to 10 units a day, on the average, varying with kind and condition.



The Rising Tide

Farmers, men who work for wages and men on salary find the high cost of living a problem that ever becomes more pressing. The holder of city lands is being greater rents than ever before. May there not be a vital relationship between the two conditions—High Cost of Living and Land Monopoly?

feed units, may be compared and the production per feed unit for each one thus obtained. Cows with a large and economical production so far as feed production is concerned, are the kind of animals to retain in the herd. By breeding these to the best pure bred bull that the farmer can afford, of the breed that he has adopted, he will lay the right foundation for building up the production of his dairy and getting good returns on his investment in animals and equipment.

UNIT VALUE OF DIFFERENT FEEDS

The list of feed units given herewith has been

I shall not take the trouble to justify here the figures given for the different classes or kinds of feeds, or to discuss the relative merits of the feed unit system and other methods of arriving at the same goal, like chemical composition, digestible components, starch values or energy values, all of which fall back on the customary methods of chemical analysis and digestion experiments. To any one who has been in the habit of looking at the results obtained by these methods as "the whole truth and nothing but the truth," the feed unit system may seem unscientific and too flexible but the flexibility of the system is really one of its advantages, for it enables the man on the



Representatives of the Wealthiest Breeders' Club in Canada, the Holstein-Friesian, who Gathered in Annual Convention in Toronto, Last Week

Photo may be had from Galbraith Photo Co., Toronto.

farm or the supervisor of the cow-testing association to charge the cows with feed according to the quality of each kind, where this is likely to vary, and to use his judgment as to the feeding value which the animals derive from them.

A SYSTEM OF PRACTICAL VALUE

There can be no doubt as to the practical value of the feed unit system to the dairy farmer. As suggested, there are other ways of reaching the same results, but it would appear that for general applicability and simplicity, this system must be placed first. It has the advantage over any system based upon the market values of feeds in the fact that it does not fluctuate; it may be applied everywhere, and holds good for all ordinary conditions of feeding dairy cows. It may be a question whether correct units have been taken for all separate feeds, but this is a matter of minor importance, which does not affect the value of the system itself, and can be readily remedied on further study and experimentation.

The system was elaborated in response to requests from dairy farmers for information as to how they might best meet changes in the supply of home-grown forage crops from year to year; for instance, a scarcity of the hay crop; or what substitution might be made for a feed, the supply of which happened to be exhausted, or how feeds of abnormally high market prices might be replaced by other feeds in the rations fed without suffering a loss in production.

HOW PROTEIN IS FIGURED

The feed units given for the different feed stuffs are only meant as equivalent values under ordinary conditions of feeding farm animals, when fed in mixed rations that would contain over a certain minimum of digestible protein. This, in the case of milk cows, may be placed at half a pound for a 1,000-pound cow, and .45 pound of digestible protein per pound of four per cent. milk produced. Given this amount in the rations, it is now apparent that an additional supply of digestible protein is not of much greater value even for milk production than a similar amount of digestible non-nitrogenous components. This explains why feeds of different nutritive ratios are given equivalent values in the table of feed units, e.g., corn, peas, and wheat middlings, green corn and green clover.

It is a question how far the equivalent figures can be carried in replacing feeds of different character with each other, like replacing a concentrate with roughage, or a starchy feed with one high in protein. But the feed units were elaborated under ordinary European farm conditions, with rations that never varied greatly from those regularly fed to the animals, and were

always made up of a mixture of common feeds with a fair supply of protein. The system should, therefore, be applied only under similar conditions. In the case of rations composed largely of starchy feeds, like corn stalks, timothy hay, corn, or other small grains, preference should always be given to the protein feeds among those of equivalent feed value.

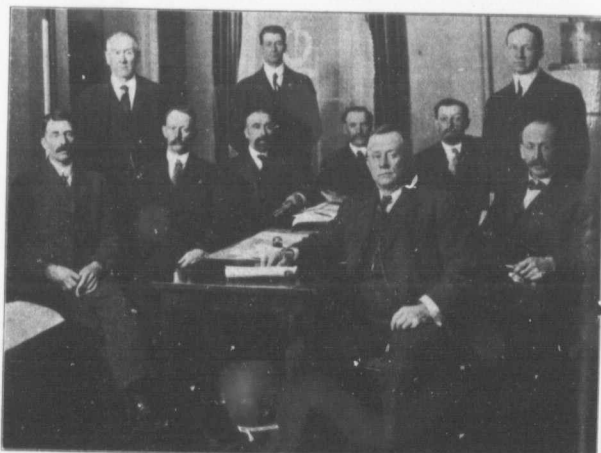
SUCCESSFUL IN EUROPE

The feed unit system has stood the test of practical feeding experience in European countries for nearly two decades, and has proved its usefulness to farmers in this country who have become familiar with it, in connection with cow-testing association work, and in the study of various phases of this system not only as to the economy of the production of dairy cows and other farm animals, but in regard to the value of different forage crops.

It showed Danish farmers that they could largely increase the production of feed from their land by growing more root crops and less grain than was the practice until recent years,

and it may in the same way tend to impress on the minds of our farmers the great value of the corn plant and alfalfa for feed production, and the fact that larger quantities of food materials may, under the conditions presented in the central states at least, be secured from a certain area of land, by growing and feeding especially the former crop than from any other crop. In addition, the system will aid in determining the relative efficiency of different feeding stuffs and enabling the farmer to provide against a shortage of certain feed.

Professor Henry, one of our leading authorities on matters pertaining to the feeding of farm animals, says after a close study of the feed unit system, "The Scandinavian system of using feed units for studying and comparing individual cows, herds and associations, and the cooperative efforts of these associations toward better results, merit the highest praise. This system is simple, easily understood, and capable of the widest usefulness. It should be adopted in America."



A Group of Farmers who Handle Business on a Large Scale

The day before the annual meeting of the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Cattle Breeders' Association, held last week in Toronto, the retiring board of directors was photographed. Here they are. They were practically all re-elected. This Association is the strongest cattle breeders' association in Canada. Including records for the month of January, 1914, it has assets of approximately \$20,000, with no liabilities. From left to right the President, Ed Deer, Alberta; J. W. Richardson, 3rd Vice-President, California; G. A. Brothen, Norwood, Ont.; the Retiring President Jas. Bettie, Norwood, Ont.; 1st Vice-President, D. O. Platt, Milgrove, Ont.; ex-President Stanley A. Logan, Amherst Point, N.S.; Secretary-Treasurer W. A. Clemons, St. George, Ont.; M. L. Hale, 2nd Vice-President, Springford, Ont.

Mr. M

DOES the editor and consultant make more than the highest attended to and such was the article appeared in print Mr. H. Co., Ont., well of high production in at the Farm and Mr. Macdonald were discussed by an editor of Farm

"There is nothing the best of raising inferior Hamill's first cow depends on the feed. "I admit should not have They couldn't hardly to produce registered cattle now and wouldn't would not produce per cent. milk in I haven't a cow hasn't qualified for performance with 8,500 506 lbs. of fat. more, but I come cows attention and donald, do not make who gets \$27 a cow \$1

Mr. Hamill then a cow a little po herd and also the Here are the revenues
\$100 lbs. of 4% milk
\$500 lbs. of skim milk

Total

To this sum must be added a calf. Mr. Hamill is a nine-months-old farmer with good capable of production could not secure Mr. Hamill did not mate. His expenses follows:

30 lbs. ensilage a
Threshed clover, of
Roots, 20 lbs., 30 d
Chop, 12 lbs., 30 d
Pasture, 4 months

Total

Profit

In discussing this he did not consider justice. "I have paid 25 cts. a cow, \$1 from me for less than that much for feeding I have placed the value of the labor of milking this I consider quite my estimate of grain low. The most of the farm and would not cost a pound delivered for less than I could farm we consider labor cash, and when labor cost, one cent per pound estimate. I have pay as the average times I feed half as fresh and feed val

Mr. Macdonald's Conclusions Criticised

regard my farm as a factory, and the greater my total production and total net revenue, the more advisable is the course that produces that revenue. Following my system of dairy farming combined with the sale of alsike and red clover seed, I find that by feeding good cows well and returning the manure to the soil, I am improving my farm factory, increasing my output on the other products of the farm, such as clover seed, and deriving a much larger total revenue than I could have did I follow Mr. Macdonald's system of keeping only a few cows to consume surplus food."

After all, the proof of the merit of any system is in its success. When Mr. Hamill started on his present farm eight years ago his bill for threshing was less than \$50. His system of dairy farming has so enriched the soil that his threshing bill and silo filling bill now amounts to \$113. He can grow as much grain as he did when he first secured the farm with all of the clover seed and corn in addition. The man who regards cows as an unimportant sideline for consumption of rough feed seldom has a record such as this to show. His farm factory is each year decreasing in producing power, while a farm factory run as is Mr. Hamill's is ever increasing its productivity.

In every part of the country we may see the evil results that follow a system of farming that does not give live-stock first place.

A great majority of farmers in Ontario understand the value of barn-yard manure but a very small number understand how to care for or to apply the manure to the best advantage, consequently there is a great loss every year in this respect.—F. C. Nunnick, Commissioner of Conservation.

DOES the cow producing 2,700 lbs. of milk and consuming the rough feeds of the farm make more actual net profit for her owner than the higher-producing herd more carefully attended to and fed on more expensive feed? Such was the contention of J. A. Macdonald in an article appearing in Farm and Dairy last week. Before the article appeared in print Mr. H. C. Hamill of York Co., Ont., well known as a breeder of high producing Ayrshires, called in at the Farm and Dairy office, and Mr. Macdonald's conclusions were discussed by Mr. Hamill and an editor of Farm and Dairy.

"There is more money in raising the best of anything than in raising inferior stock," was Mr. Hamill's first contention. "Much depends on the man," he continued. "I admit that some people should not have registered cattle. They couldn't handle them properly to produce results. I have had registered cattle for eight years now and wouldn't keep a cow that would not produce 8,000 lbs. of four per cent. milk in a year. In fact, I haven't a cow in my herd that isn't qualified for Record of Performance with 8,500 lbs. of milk and 306 lbs. of fat. I suppose, therefore, that I come in the class who give their cows attention and who, according to Mr. Macdonald, do not make as much money as the man who gets \$27 a cow in a year. \$113.50 a cow

Mr. Hamill then worked out the revenue from a cow a little poorer than the average of his herd and also the cost of producing her milk. Here are the results:

2,700 lbs. of 4% milk at 30¢ a lb. fat	8%	27.00
300 lbs. of skim milk at 15¢ a cwt		4.50
Total		\$31.50

To this sum must be added the value of the calf. Mr. Hamill was recently offered \$300 for a nine-months-old calf, and did not take it. The farmer with good grade cattle, however, that are capable of producing 8,000 lbs. of milk a year could not secure such prices for his calves, so Mr. Hamill did not include the calf in his estimate. His expenses for feed he figured as follows:

30 lbs. ensilage a day, at \$3 a ton, 240 days	\$120.00
Threshed clover, one ton	12.00
Roots, 25 lbs., 200 days, 85¢ a ton	21.00
Chop, 12 lbs., 240 days, at 5¢ a lb.	10.00
Pasture, 4 months at \$2	8.00
Total	\$171.00
Profits	\$34.10

In discussing this estimate, Mr. Hamill said he did not consider that he was doing his cows justice. "I have placed skim milk," said he, "at 25 cts. a cwt., whereas no one could buy it from me for less than 50 cts., as it is worth that much for feeding to my pure bred calves. I have placed the value of the manure against the labor of milking and tending the cows, and this I consider quite just. Some may think that my estimate of grain at one cent a pound is low. The most of this grain is grown on the farm and would not sell for much more than one cent a pound delivered. I can chop it at home for less than I could deliver it for, and on our farm we consider labor as of equal value with cash, and when labor is taken into value into account, one cent a pound for grain is a reasonable estimate. I have taken 12 lbs. of grain a day as the average for the whole year. Sometimes I feed half as much again when a cow is fresh and feed very much less before she

goes dry. Before freshening again I start to feed heavily on grain.

WINTER MILK THE CHEAPEST

"Mr. Macdonald, I notice," continued Mr. Hamill, "considers that summer milk is the only cheap milk to produce. I figure that I can produce milk cheaper in winter than in summer. I



Valuable at Present and Destined to be Equally Valuable in the Future

On the small farm it can not well be displaced. On the congested city street also the heavy horse is proving as economical as the motor truck. All hail to the horse—they are good ones like this magnificent team of prize-winning Glydes.

don't want to milk cows in summer. There is too great a rush of other work. I hire my man the year round and have profitable work in the dairy herd for him in winter. I had my last man for four years and the one I have now has been with me for two. To get help on such a satisfactory basis as this is a big argument for milking cows in winter.

"The final test, however," Mr. Hamill opined, "is how much can we make from 100 acres? I

A Secorder for Mr. Macdonald

D. Marshall, Huntingdon Co., Que.

AFTER reading J. A. Macdonald's letter on "How the Profit is Made," I begin to wonder if we had not all better quit the business. Although there is a vast difference in the returns of the two methods mentioned by Mr. Macdonald, there is also a greater difference in the expenses incurred in feeding and labor. As wages for some time past have been so high, something would need to be done to increase the price of dairy products to the producers to make intensive farming profitable. There is no other business with so much money invested that pays so little interest that is able to stand. If farm help can make an easier living at other work with shorter hours, what encouragement is there to be a farmer.

Some employments need men only in summer, but they pay enough in wages that their men can afford to go idle in winter. But when does the time come when there is nothing to do on a dairy farm. It is a business that has to be closely attended at all times to keep everything moving. It is not always hard work, but it is the incessant work that makes it tiresome as so many things have to be looked after. If nothing can be done to increase the profits on the dairy farm things will naturally have to fall into old channels, fewer cattle have to be kept, and the hay and grain now being fed will be sold at a greater profit for the labor.

The products of the farm have been commanding good prices. It is generally thought, there-

fore, that the farmer is coining money. But when you know a dairy farmer consumes all he grows and may buy in large quantities, but will see that he needs considerable of profit to pay for labor. By selling the feed off the farm the fertility is not improved, but other methods will have to be adopted to make up for the decrease.

Some will make a success at most any line of work, but few at this business that entrust it all to the hired help. If a man has the money to buy a farm he had better lend it where he gets his interest, and work for somebody else. He will have more money than by ownership of land. It used to be considered the most independent occupation of all, but it is hard to make folks believe that now, as the hired help on a farm is more independent than the owner. Anyone who denies this is quite at his liberty to do so.

To give a table of figures in support of my contentions would not be satisfactory, but just let one own one take the value of 100 acres in his own neighborhood, comfortably built houses, and machinery to work it, dairy cattle to use the feed on the place, also help to work it. Now see how much you will need to make to pay interest on investment and taxes, without counting repairs on buildings or wear of machinery as these all have to be renewed continually, and sometimes loss of stock. There are exceptions to all rules, but if a young man buys a farm to-day thinking to make it pay for itself, it is a risky job for somebody; or he will have to find a gold mine.

MANGEL TURNIP CARROT SEED

Did you ever miss your Mangel or Turnip crop through seed that did not germinate? If you have had this experience you will appreciate getting fresh seed. We know our seeds are full of life. We have tested them all. No guess work. Then again there is a saving in the price. Do not put off till seeding time, when often you are at the nearest store to get doubtful seed direct. Our Mangels and Turnips are put up in 1-lb cotton bags. There is nothing better to be got. Our Catalogue describes fully the best fresh seeds. (See if you have misplaced it or did not get one—drop us a line. It will be furnished by next mail. It is of interest to everyone who earns a living on your Mangels and Turnip seeds can go along with them at 50 lbs less than prices herewith quoted.)

MANGELS—Keith's Prisetaker, Danish Slender (A New Intermediate very fine). Price for both Postpaid, 1b, 35c-5 lbs, or over at 30c.

MANGELS—Keith's Yellow Leviathan, Yellow Intermediate, Mammoth, Long red, Giant Red Sugar, Swiss, Post paid, 1b, 30c-5 lbs, or over at 30c.

SWEDS TURNIPS—New Century, Scottish Champion, Elephant. Price, Postpaid, 1b, 30c-5 lbs or over at 35c per lb. Keith's Prisetaker. Price, Postpaid, 30c-5 lbs or over at 30c.

MAMMOTH SMOOTH WHITE INTERMEDIATE CARROT—Price, per lb., 60c Postpaid.

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Does it? On land farmed for centuries, England raises 33 bushels of wheat per acre. We raise but 14. Europe imports 100% active Nitrate of Soda. You use dried blood, tankage only 60% to 70% active and you pay more for it.

"Home Mixing" is a book to help you increase your yields. Send your address to me on a postal card.

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in one month of Hamilton—22 acres choice land, high in fertility—20 acres fresh seeded—50 acres fall wheat. House, frame, barn, good well at door, stone basement cattle barn—anchors for horses; drive shed; 2 silos; chickens.

Farm always well stocked—milk ships to Hamilton School, and church convenient. Good roads.

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STANDARD. Write today for our outstanding
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HAMILTON, ONT.

Gambling at Fall Fairs Roundly Condemned

THE elimination of questionable features from the midways of fall fairs was the subject of paramount importance at the Fourteenth Annual Convention of the Ontario Association of Educational Institutions held in Toronto last week. Along with this discussion was conducted another on how to make the annual fair a grand affair of agricultural schooling. Heated discussions were considered the course of the debate and always it was evident that the delegates as a whole were in favor of stringent legislation for the cleaning up of fall fairs. Something of the spirit of a convention may be gathered from a resolution that was carried asking the Attorney-General to summarily dismiss any legislator who on finding a fair trickster guilty of gambling allows him to go on suspended sentence.

Superintendent J. Lockie Wilson announced that a number of directors of agricultural societies in 1913 had permitted the use of gambling devices on their grounds. In the past his department had inclined to leniency in dealing with such cases, but it had not had the desired effect. He announced that from now on fairs permitting such features on their grounds will be deprived of the government subsidy. In fact several fairs have been so deprived of their subsidy. Mr. Wilson also made reference to the work of the magistrates who render of no avail the efforts of the special detectives from the Provincial Police Department who round up fair gamblers only to see them let go on suspended sentence.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

The convention decided to ask the government to change the act in the matter of fall fair grants. The present system is to make up loss by giving a percentage of the average receipts for the previous three years.

The delegates felt that the government should strike an average from three normal years instead, arguing that three consecutive years are no criterion. It was also suggested that the government should make the balance of the \$10,000 yearly weather insurance grants for use in a very disastrous season should beset the fall fairs. Mr. Neil McDougal of Tara, and Mr. Archibald Crow, brought in

a resolution asking the Hon. Martin Burrell to appropriate 100,000 for fairs in the different provinces of Canada part of the \$10,000,000 grant for agricultural educational work. The motion and second of the resolution considered that fall fairs must be considered educational institutions.

An attempt was made to have the treasurers of fall fairs in Ontario bonded. This suggestion met with the marked opposition of fair secretaries, who considered that their secretaries were honest men.

AVIATOR COST \$900

Mr. J. A. Fraser of Prescott complained that not enough attention was given to agricultural features. Speed trials are, the speaker declared, "The idea of amusement is carried too far in some cases," said he. "I know of one fair directorate which employed an aviator to give flying exhibitions costing \$900, which was more than the prize list totalled." John Fancy of Carleton stated that their air man had not been a financial success as the people outside the grounds of agriculture were not well as those who paid to go inside.

"The one feature of the average fall fair that has impressed me," said Mr. J. H. Grisdale, Director of Experimental Farms, "is the paucity of agricultural information to be derived by a visit to the fair fair." Mr. Grisdale then offered a couple of suggestions as to how the educational value of the fair might be increased. In the first place he advocated that the interest of everybody in the place be stimulated by having township or school section exhibits competing one against the other. To such exhibits everyone might contribute something in the line of fruit, garden or field crops. A second feature might be prizes for the best articles on farm management, the articles to apply directly to the farm of the writer. Mr. Grisdale also expressed that the judging of such articles is a difficult task by the results would present it.

Lack of space this week makes no mention of other addresses presented throughout the greater part of the day by over 30 delegates, representing every section of the province.

Ontario Corn Growers Have Big Exhibition

CORN was king in the town of Chatham, Kent Co., Ont., last week. The occasion was the Sixth Annual Exhibition of the Ontario Corn Growers' Association. The growth since the first fair six years ago has been wonderful. Instead of a few dozen exhibits and a few hundred visitors, exhibits this year were numbered by the hundred and the visitors by the thousands. In addition to the best of the corn grown in the three counties of Essex, Lambton and Kent there were individual entries from Middlesex, Elgin, Norfolk and Prince Edward counties. It will thus be seen that the Fair is at last becoming truly provincial.

Much gratification was felt at the quality and quantity of the exhibits should be on a par with last year. Early frosts in both Essex and Kent counties interfered with the proper maturing of much of the corn. Probably there is never a higher class seed exhibit this year, but the general quality was good and the number of exhibits well up to preceding years.

INGENIOUS DISPLAY FROM KENT
The Farmers' Club of Kent county staged the main attraction of the Fair. In a central position, immediately fronting the main entrance to

the Armories, was their large booth enclosing an immense corn cob consisting of a central axis. The floor of the booth formed a shallow shell of the county contour. Embedded rock marked the boundaries and separated the townships. Continually travelling in a circle, the corn was a miniature railway train, the cars being loaded with shells.

Individual exhibits were shown also by the county of Lambton, Riverside Corn Growers' Club and the Essex Farmers. The Riverside exhibit took the form of an enormous concrete steamer plowing through a sea of shelled corn. All of these displays represent a large outlay of cash and labor and testify to the enthusiastic interest taken in the one-day event by the farmers of Ontario. "Corn Belt." The preparation of the Kent Centre exhibit, for instance, represented three weeks of continuous labor and \$500 in cash.

Second only in interest to the corn exhibits was the display of the Provincial Hydro Electric Commission. Here visitors had an opportunity of seeing just how electric power may be used on the farm. Various farm implements were driven all day by electric power. Of even more interest

est were the electric power household in London. The exhibitor showed draught people of Eastern title participation is reported to be more than any in Prof. McCree's school exhibit features in a road exhibit methods of the THE R

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FARM AND DAIRY

est the demonstrations of how electric power may be used to reduce household labor. An exhibit made by the Ontario Agricultural College showed drainage plans in which the people of Essex might be expected to take particular interest as that county is reported as having done more than in any other county in Ontario.

The business meeting was held on Wednesday evening. The report of Treasurer Coatsworth showed that the organization is advancing nicely. Mr. A. Everett again introduced the topic so earnestly debated last year on the advisability of expanding the Fair to take in small seeds and poultry.

The Yorkshire Banquet

The annual banquet of the Yorkshire Breeders' Association in the Prince George Hotel, Toronto on Wednesday evening was characterized by addresses of unusual merit.

try. To make this possible it was urged that increased appropriations be made from the Provincial Government. No definite action was taken at this meeting.

The old officers were re-elected. They are: President, Warden Byron Robinson of Wheatley; First Vice-President, R. W. Knister, Comber; Second Vice-President, Lester Gregory, Chatham; Secretary, W. E. J. Edwards, Essex; Treasurer, J. H. Coatsworth, Kingsville.

LECTURES WELL ATTENDED

In no other way was interest in corn more fully displayed than in the constant attendance of several hundred at all of the corn lectures. Canada's two greatest authorities, Prof. C. A. Zavitz, of Guelph, and Prof. I. S. Klinko, of Macdonald College, were on hand and delivered several instructive addresses. One of the basic essentials emphasized by Prof. Zavitz was thorough under-drainage. Next came proper rotation and last the selection of a few good varieties of each crop instead of the production of many varieties, some of them of indifferent quality.

It may be well said that the progress that is being made by the Corn Growers' Association is but the forerunner of still greater progress in the corn growing district of Ontario which may be destined to become the corn seed centre of the continent.

The Winter Fair idea is catching on in good style. The management of the Western Fair Association at London are considering a Winter Fair in addition to the regular fall fair.

A big problem for dairymen of the future is the elimination of tuberculosis from the dairy herd. A good time to start is now. A good way to start is to have a skilled veterinarian test the herd for the disease twice a year.

Holstein Breeders' Meeting

Table with financial details: Import certificates (bulls) 56, Total transfers for year 7043, Transfers (members) 2564, Transfers (non-members) 330, etc.

Table with financial details: Printing account 8 549 85, Record of Merit tests 1 730 00, Salaries, Secretary Treasurer and Auditors 2 850 00, etc.

Table with financial details: Balance on hand, Dec. 31st, 1913 1 110 79, Assets: Farnam Bond 4 317 29, etc.

minutes of the meetings of the Executive Committee were read and later dealt with clause by clause. The committee recommended the adoption of the same scale of prizes for Record of Merit tests as was in force during 1913.

The minutes of the meetings of the Executive Committee were read and later dealt with clause by clause. The committee recommended the adoption of the same scale of prizes for Record of Merit tests as was in force during 1913.

It was recommended that the secretary of the British Columbia branch be requested to O.K. the list of winners of prizes at the fairs that province, this list to be forwarded to the secretary of the Association for payment.

It was unanimously recommended that the sum of \$3,000 be voted for the salary of the secretary of the literary work, for office rent, and as one of the auditors, spoke in the highest terms of the work effected in the work in the secretary's office and of the manner in which it was conducted. The recommendation was carried with applause.

235 Straight Spring Scales TO BE SOLD CHEAP

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This is an exceptional opportunity for you to pick up one or two very useful Scales for an exceedingly low price. These Scales are like Standard Chatham scale, and Government stamped. As for example the following:

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79 No. 30 Straight Spring Scales, capacity 30 lbs. Marked in 1/2 lbs. Price, post paid. \$1.50
69 No. 40 Straight Spring Scales, capacity 40 lbs. Marked in 1/2 lbs. Price, post paid. 98c
27 No. 30 Milk Scales, graduated in ounces, as used by organized cow testing associations, with red loose pointer for giving weight of pail. Price, post paid. \$3.50

Send your order at once with Express or Post Office Money Order, and we will ship the scale by return Address:

W. A. DRUMMOND & CO. 214 KING ST. EAST TORONTO

Comfortable Cow Sties Increase Milk Production



BT Sanitary Steel Calf-Pens and Galvanized Steel Stalls, while keeping the cow lined up to the gutter, give her absolute comfort. There is no weight on her neck, nothing to jerk her head when she lies down, she can turn her head to either side, lie down on either side and ease herself on any part of her body.

BT Galvanized Stable Equipment

BT Steel Stanchions and Galvanized Steel Stalls are easier to install than wood—we send you blue print plans to show you how. Last 100 years, because they're galvanized and rust-proof, they've saved you a single year by increasing milk production, saving barn-work, preventing disease.

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Water is the time the horses need International Stock Food three times a day.

They are barned up, don't get exercise or green feed as in summer—and they must have a tonic like International Stock Food to help digest, regulate the bowels, keep the blood clean and circulation active, and bring them through the cold weather in prime condition for spring work. 102

If you will write and tell us how many head of stock you own, we will forward to you free our \$1.00 Stock Book. INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.



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FOR SALE—Iron Pipe, Pulleys, Belting, Rails, Chain, Wire Fencing, Iron Posts, etc., all sizes, very cheap. Send for list, stating what you want.—The Imperial Works and Metal Co., Dept. F. D., Queen Street, Montreal.

SEED BARLEY

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Choice Samples, Pure and Clean. Yield this season 52 bush per acre, 8c per bush, in an all lots. Ten bushel lots or over 8c.

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Dollar-Saving Facts

Before buying any fence, consider the following points carefully: Then you'll discover why so many shrewd farmers declare the

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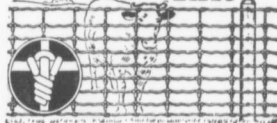
Canada's Best Fence, worth more than it costs

We manufacture every inch of wire woven into FROST FENCES in our own mills right here in Hamilton.

Therefore we know the Quality of both Laterals and Stays.

Our process of galvanizing is thorough and assures a thick, even coat—so we can guarantee it to be free from the

Frost Fence First



The Laterals are deeply waved in the making—hence we can guarantee that heavy spring, the come-back qualities

for which the FROST FENCE is famed.

The Stays, you will see, are straight and uniformly spaced. That's the reason why we can guarantee even distribution of strain,

The Tie Wire is wrapped around both Laterals and Stays several times, making a permanent lock—a double surety of strength and lastingness.

Examine fences every chance you get—Study the FROST FENCE in particular—Then, when you buy, you'll make a good investment.

If you do not know the FROST FENCE man, write us—we may need an agent in your locality.

Frost Wire Fence Co. Limited
HAMILTON ONTARIO

News from the Live Stock Conventions

At least one week in each year is farmers' work in Toronto—the week when the stock breeders hold their annual conventions. This year the gatherings were larger than ever before, and topics in connection with Canada's greatest national industry, the breeding and rearing of live stock, were the subject of conversation in every hotel lobby. Taken all in all, the year 1913 has been one of record prosperity for breeders of pure bred stock. Prices have been good on all markets and a demand for stock in general always reflects itself in an extra demand for stock in particular, that is, re-stocked stock.

ONTARIO HORSE BREEDERS

The provincial Stallions Enrolment Act of Ontario was the cause of much and often heated discussion at the meeting of the Ontario Horse Breeders' Association. There was considerable discussion as to the merits of the Act, but the consensus of opinion was that legislation should be extended to include compulsory inspection, and recommendations for stallions be not permitted to stand for service or fees be collected for them. The financial report of this society showed total receipts of \$760.75, and an expenditure of \$366.55.

Representatives were elected for the following year as follows:

Clydesdales—W. F. Batty, Brooklyn; Job White, Ashburn; Wm. Smith, Columbus; J. A. Boag, Queensville; A. Scarf, Cummer's Bridge; Geo. Gormley, Unionville; Wm. Graham, Claremont; J. Torrence, Markham; J. Henderson, Bolton; T. H. Hassard, Markham; T. D. Elliott, Bolton; Peter Christie, Manchester; R. E. Gunn, Beaver; A. E. Major, Whitevale; R. Graham, Claremont; and W. Milne, Green River. Shires—John and J. M. Gardhouse, Weston. Percherons—E. C. H. Tisdale, Beaverton; and M. Hamilton, Simcoe. Hackneys—J. W. Allan, Morrisburg; and Harry Boag, Barrie. Standard Breds—O. B. Sheppard, Toronto, and G. W. Pepper, Toronto. Thoroughbreds—Col. Wm. Hendrie, Hamilton, and Col. D. Macrae, Guelph. Ponies—Harry Robinson, Toronto, and T. A. Cox, Branford.

CLYDESDALE BREEDERS' RESOLVE
The horse is replacing traction power in the West. Consequently draught horses are in more general use and in greater demand than ever before. Such was the satisfactory opinion of the directors of the Canadian Clydesdale Association.

The boiler explosion at the Howick Pavilion, Ontario, from which the Clydesdale men suffered severely, was discussed. The meeting was of the opinion that the Government, in the best interests of the live stock industry, should reimburse to some extent, at least, those who lose live stock in the disaster. Western breeders desire fuller representation on the directorate of the various stock breeders' associations. The memorial presented to the Clydesdale Association resulted in the appointment of President Boag and Messrs. Smith and Miller to take the matter up and report on it later on.

The following officers were elected: President, John Boag; vice-president, William Graham. The directors elected were: James Henderson, A. G. Gormally, James Torrence, W. Grant, Frederick Richardson, T. D. Elliott, and Walter Millan. The retiring president, Robert Graham, was made a life member of the association, along with other past presidents, Col. McCrae, Peter Christie, Robert Davies, and Thos. A. Graham.

Vice-presidents for the Provinces:

Ontario, Peter Christie, Manchester; Manitoba, John Graham, Carberry; Saskatchewan, W. H. Bryce, Arcola; Alberta, John A. Turner, Calgary; British Columbia, Captain Watson, Quebec, Robert Ness, Howick; Nova Brunswick, Maurice Scovill; New Scotia, R. S. Starr; Prince Edward Island, Theo. Ross, Charlottetown.

PONIES MORE POPULAR

Not less than 359 ponies were imported into Canada in 1913, 328 from Great Britain, and the remainder from the United States. Few were imported in 1912. Such was the story of growth told at the Canadian Pony Association annual meeting. Mr. Green, the secretary, took occasion to throw some light aside. "Get a child," said he, "a Shetland pony, and when he is older a pony of a larger breed, and thus you will inculcate a love of horses in the rising generation."

Charles Lovejoy, Mimico, was the choice of the pony men for their president. W. J. Langdon, Toronto, is first vice-president; J. M. Gardhouse, Weston, second vice-president; G. de W. Green, secretary-treasurer.

ONTARIO SHEEP BREEDERS

Should money granted by the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association be paid to breeders outside of Ontario who may be exhibiting bred sheep in their provinces? The members decided that it should not, and hereafter prize money shall be confined to sheep owned and bred in Ontario. This resolution pertains to a pen of three lambs; breeders' pen of one ram, two ewes, and two lambs. The sheep men took occasion to press approval of the new National Live Stock Horticultural and Dairy Show established in Toronto last fall.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, D. D. Brien, Ridgeway; vice-president, J. T. Gibson, Denfield; executive, J. D. Brien and Herbert Lee; Highgate; directors—Cosgrove, L. Brien; Lincoln, J. T. Gibson; Levesque, H. Douglas, Caledonia; Oxfords, H. Akell, Teeswater; Shropshires, J. G. Hamner, Burford; Southdowns, J. W. Springstead, Abington; Dorsets, F. W. Hodgson, Toronto; Hampshire and Suffolk, Geo. Telfer, Paris. General directors, D. J. Campbell, Woodville, and Herbert Lee.

SWINE ASSOCIATIONS GROWING

The Dominion Swine Breeders' Association has closed the most successful year in its history. Its finances are in better condition, the membership has increased from 591 to 768, registrations show an increase of over 50 per cent, and it was noted that the annual meeting held in the Walker House Annex was an enthusiastic one? In common with the other associations, the swine breeders went on record as being greatly in sympathy with the new Toronto Winter Fair, and offered heavy support.

Mr. John Platt, Hamilton, was elected president; Mr. J. D. Brien, Streetsville, vice-president. The representatives on the directorate of the various sections: Peter McEwen, Berkshires; William Jones, York shires; William German, Tamworths; W. L. Wright, Chester Whites; M. Campbell, Duroc Jerseys; George Gould, Poland Chinas; Alex. Hastings, Chinas; Professor George E. Day is the representative from the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. Following on a vacancy, Dr. Tolmie of British Columbia was elected a general director.

HON. MARTIN BURRELL ON HAND

The Dominion Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Martin Burrell, was on hand during a small part of the week.

(Continued on page 25)

BABY

Order chicks and splendor COME LEG

UTILITY P... T. G. DE STRATFOR

FARM

Parties of young used for picking party will sell (articles), appl BOYS' FA Drawer 126

WE SELL DIRECT

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Cotton S... AT \$53.50 Terms: C H. FRALEIGH

EGGS, and PO

For best results, also our Dressed P... and New Laid Eggs, crates supplied. The Wm. DAV... Established 1864

GASOLINE

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BABY CHICKS

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

UTILITY POULTRY FARM

T. G. DELAMERE, Prop.
STRATFORD - ONT.

POULTRY



"Farm Poultry"

Three years ago Prof. W. R. Graham, of the O.A.C. got out a bulletin entitled "Farm Poultry," that for practical worth has few to equal it. So great has been the demand for it that the former has been found necessary to get out a new and revised edition, of which Prof. Graham and his assistant, A. C. McCulloch, B.S.A., are the authors. In addition to the practical information contained in the former bulletin, this bulletin has a report of the results attained in new experiments with poultry houses and in feeding hens to produce hatchable eggs.

Prof. Graham is known as an enthusiast on the subject of fresh air in poultry houses. For five years now he has been experimenting with various types of houses. The fresh air house has invariably proved the best, and the following record taken from this bulletin shows in concise form the difference in percentage of egg production in favor of the cold air house during the months of December to March: In 1904, 76 per cent; 1906, 67 per cent; 1907, 11.8 per cent; 1908, 15.6 per cent, and 1909, 12.4 per cent. Prof. Graham finds that the house with the cloth front or movable windows compares favorably with the cold house.

The sloped or shanty roofed house has not proved as satisfactory as the pitched roofs, the latter being cooler in summer and the straw lofts prevent dampness.

BEST FOODS DECREASE HATCHABILITY.
Some experiments relative to the effect of meat food on the hatchability of eggs reported in this bulletin are of particular interest. The results of these experiments will be given more fully in future issues. Briefly they are as follows: Five lots of pullets of three breeds were fed respectively buttermilk, 10 per cent mash beef scrap, beef scrap in hopper, no animal food and green cut bane. With all three breeds tested buttermilk produced the most and the cheapest eggs. No animal food in all of the instances gave the best eggs for hatching and the lowest egg yield. From the results so far obtained it would appear to be a disastrous practice to undertake feeding Leghorns on a no meat food ration or meat food in very small quantities, as few so far developed feather eating to such an extent that some of the birds were killed and the males were a sorry sight. The same was true to a limited extent with Rhode Island Reds, but not with the Orpingtons. A copy of "Farm Poultry" may be had on application to the Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Poultry Pointers

It is as dangerous to force abnormal egg production as abnormal milk production.

Throat and lung diseases are prevented by a piece of alum in the drinking water.

Charcoal occasionally will assist the hens in grinding their food and will aid digestion.

The substitution of pure bred for scrub flocks the country over would mean an increase of over 100 per cent in poultry raising.

A woman's work is never done; particularly when it includes the care of the farm poultry.

FARM HELP

Parties of young men now being organized for placing on Ontario farms. First party will sail in January. For full particulars, apply:

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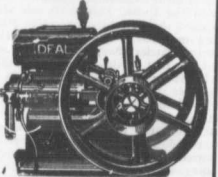
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ROYAL PURPLE is an aid to these natural foods and if you use it as directed, you can guarantee better results than if you market as "prepared food."

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If there is a run-down, poorly nourished animal on your farm, see what **ROYAL PURPLE SPECIFIC** will do for it. A 60-cent package lasts a cow or horse 70 days. The cost is 20c to the farmer in Canada has any excuse for having out-

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MR. JOE CLARK, who lives on an improved road in Lauderdale County, Mississippi, makes the following convincing statement:

"I live four miles from the city and two miles from the school. This has been the worst winter I have ever seen, but there hasn't been a single day that my children haven't walked to school, and not a single day have they come home with wet feet, and to think, they walked down the middle of the road. Not one of them has been sick with a cold even, while heretofore my doctor bills have been more than my road tax. I talk to me about paying taxes to build roads. I am willing to pay taxes on my pack of fox hounds, my bird dogs, my chickens, my horses, and, if necessary, my wife and children, if they will use it in extending roads like this all over the country. I would rather have my house and ten acres of land on this road like it is now than have my whole farm on the old road like it was before improvement."

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is the most satisfactory and economical road that can be built. It requires practically no expenditure for upkeep, and enables road taxes to be invested in more good roads instead of being spent in filling mud holes and ruts. It is permanent, safe, clean and passable the year 'round.

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Ayrshire Breeders Not Affected by Financial Depression

The Year 1913 One of Record Activity for the Breed—Memberships and Registrations Increase—Subjects of Intense Warmly Debated at the 43rd Annual Convention of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association

THE year 1913 was one of progress and activity in Ayrshire circles, despite the financial depression that has affected almost all lines of business during the past year. It is a credit to the breeders to gather together a more optimistic or enthusiastic group of men than the breeders who attended the forty-third annual meeting of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association held in Toronto on Thursday of last week. The report of the secretary, W. F. Stephen, showed an increase in membership during the year of 162, bringing the total membership up to 1,084. A healthy and growing demand for Ayrshires is indicated in the increased registration of animals and their ancestors.

Particularly are Ayrshire breeders awakening to the value of the Record of Performance test; during the year 334 cows and heifers were entered. One cow has established a new standard of high production, the record of Milkmaid 7th, owned by Andrew MacRae & Sons, of Prince Edward Island, being a cause of much satisfaction. This grand cow produced in the year 16,096 lbs. of milk and 729 lbs. of fat. The financial report showed a healthy and safe condition—a balance on hand of \$4,007 and net assets of \$7,381.30. The warmth that characterized the discussions, particularly that relating to the reduction of the test period of the R. O. P. from 12 months, bore still further evidence to the interest taken in all factors affecting the well-being of the breed.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

The veteran president of the association, Mr. Wm. Stewart, has seen many change transpire, since the Canadian Ayrshire breeders first organized 43 years ago. During the course of his address Mr. Stewart grew reminiscent. He told of the first meetings in the Albion Hotel when a few men gathered around the table and transacted all the business of the association in two hours. He traced the progress that has been made up to the present time, both in strength of numbers and in quality of stock. As one of the oldest and most experienced members, Mr. Stewart gave valuable pointers on breeding dairy cattle to the many new and young members who with the Record of Performance to guide them, have many advantages that pioneer breeders did not possess.

ELUTION OF OFFICERS

Peter McArthur, North Georgetown, Que., well known to all Canadian Ayrshire men, is the new president of the association, with A. H. Trimble, of Red Deer, Alta., as 1st Vice-President. Jno. Bright was re-elected as Honorary President. The 2nd Vice-Presidents for the various provinces, are: Ontario, J. L. Stansell, Strathville; Quebec, Robert Ness, Howick; Manitoba, Wm. Braid, Saskatchewan, F. H. O. Harrison, Pense; Alberta, Rowland Ness, De Winton; British Columbia, E. A. Wells, Sardis; Prince Edward Island, Fred MacRae, Charlottetown; New Brunswick, M. H. Parlee, Lower Millstream, and Nova Scotia, F. S. Black, Amherst.

Following their usual custom the Ayrshire breeders elected directors for Ontario and the West at the Toronto meeting, the eastern directors being selected at the Montreal meet-

ing every alternate year. The elections resulted in the following men being chosen: Jno. McKee, Norwich, W. W. Ballantyne, Strathville; Alex. J. McLean, Monks; A. H. Stewart, Montrose, Alta.; Wm. Stewart, Montrose, Alta.; Mr. Elgin, Senator Frank Harris, Mt. Elgin, and A. S. Turner, Ryeckman's Corners.

LENGTH OF R. O. P. TEST
The warmest discussion of the meeting started when Secretary Stephen read a letter from the Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, Mr. John Bright, suggesting that the association discuss the advisability of reducing the duration of the Record of Performance test from 12 months to 300 days, and the limit for calving from 15 months to 400 days, and that a committee be appointed to confer with representatives of the other dairy breeds.

Mr. D. Drummond, of Ottawa, spoke in favor of the change, and his contentions were seconded by Prof. Barton, of Macdonald College; Dr. Tolmie, of British Columbia; J. L. Stansell, of Mr. Elgin; Senator Owens, of Montabello, and numerous others. The change was opposed with equal vigor by R. R. Ness, N. Dymond and Alex. Hume. The greater part of the morning session was devoted to the discussion. After the recess for lunch the debate was resumed. Finally a motion was got before the meeting to the effect that the test remain as at present. Senator Owens promptly moved an amendment that the test be reduced to 10 months for mature cows and remain as at present for two and three-year-olds. Peter McArthur was then given leave to move an amendment to the effect that the amendment should apply to all classes. From the standpoint of those desiring a change the second amendment was unfortunate. It split the vote for the first amendment, the final result being 14 votes for Mr. McArthur's amendment, 15 for Senator Owens and 18 for the original motion, which would seem to indicate that with a meeting so evenly divided the question can not yet be considered as definitely settled.

ARGUMENTS FOR 12 MONTHS' TEST

Briefly summarized, the arguments of those who favored no change in the test duration were that the longer time is advisable for developing the persistent milking trait in heifers and, above all, that to reduce the length of the lactation period would tend to make Canada's records look small beside the United States records, and hence have an injurious effect on the Canadian Ayrshire trade with the United States. It was also argued that the breeders starting today in R. O. P. test could not make conditions that would compare favorably with the records made in the past.

Those who supported the change viewed the question from a practical standpoint. The average commercial dairymen is in a hurry to run his cows 15 months before breeding periods with the risk of the period being indefinitely extended, also, as Mr. Drummond pointed out, it is equivalent to losing one calf in three. Under present conditions the test cannot be considered as fully practical, but more adapted for grandstand performance. The points brought out in this discussion were of such

vital importance dealt with in issue of Farm and Dairy of the 5th. W. W. Ballantyne, the time taken for the period was sustained. The 1913 was a representative of the new National Show, told of fair from to be McKee, "fall over to the city of T. With the sh control and a stock men of to be a success conclusion of vote of approval recommending association support and their infir



Some E added to the later in the for this purpose Mr. McKee's omission in the of breeders and lying in R. O. performance of the information, M be of great ac for who had not a books, and the his belief. Ful included in the AN EXHIBIT

The with the U breeders in p group of Ayrsh Pacific Expositio was discussed, d erided to draw one-third of the making such as to exceed \$1 000 tion guaranteed thirds. This ex petition but o decided to conf Department of mine what assist to Canadian bre Frances. The Association hereafter memb directly to Otta Secretary Stephe scrub bulls runni discussed, and commended to the ture that owners be permitted to found on their ages, if any, hav minimum penalty ed. A further ancestors of pure or living, should

vital importance that they will be dealt with more fully in a future issue of Farm and Dairy.

At the conclusion of the discussion W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, moved that the time limit for length of lactation period before the test commences be struck out. The motion was sustained.

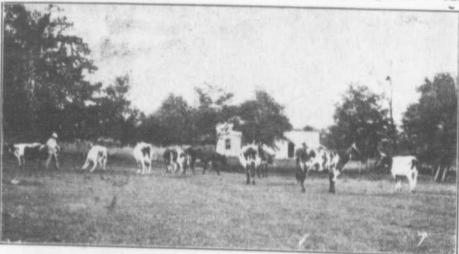
THE NEW NATIONAL SHOW

Mr. John McKee, the association's representative on the board of the new National Live Stock and Dairy Show, told of the success of the new fair from an exhibitor's standpoint if not in a financial way. "If this fair is to be permanent," said Mr. McKee, "full control must be handed over to the stock men. As it stands at present the board of control of the city of Toronto have first say. With the show under agricultural control and strongly backed by the stock men of the province, it is bound to be a success." Mr. Hume, at the conclusion of this address, moved a vote of appreciation of the new fair, recommending that the Ayrshire Association support it with their money and their influence, the money to be

fat rate of 50 cts. each. The National Records Board was also recommended to establish a card index system for progeny of bulls as they have now for progeny of cows.

GRANTS RECOMMENDED

The association recommended the following judges officiate at fairs, a reserve being named in each case: Toronto, Jas. Bryson, reserve A. Kains; London, W. W. Ballantyne, Alex. Hume; Sherbrooke, D. Drummond, Jas. Boden; Regina, A. Kains, W. Hardy; Winnipeg, W. W. Ballantyne, Geo. Steel; Calgary, A. Hume, W. J. Carlie; New Westminster, H. Gordon, P. D. McArthur; Vancouver, P. D. McArthur, H. Gordon; Victoria, W. F. Stephen, R. Robertson; Quebec, Nap. Lachapelle, H. Gordon; Three Rivers, Thos. Drysdale, Louis Lavale; St. John, Jno. McKee, Wm. Stewart; Halifax, Wm. Stewart, Gilbert McMillan; Brandon, A. H. Trimble, Geo. Steel; Edmonton, Wm. Gibson, Wm. Melntyre; Red Deer, G. H. Hutton, Wm. Gibson; Saskatoon, Hugh McColl, J. D. Clark; Lethbridge, W. J. Car-



Some Eastern Township Ayrshires Snapped while out at Pasture

added to the Ayrshire prize list. Later in the session \$150 was voted for this purpose.

Mr. McKee drew attention to the omission in the Annual of the names of breeders and owners of bulls qualifying in R. O. P. through the performance of their daughters. Such information, Mr. McKee said, would be of great advantage to breeders who had not a complete set of herd books, and the meeting concurred in his belief. Full information will be included in the next Annual.

AN EXHIBIT AT SAN FRANCISCO

The advisability of cooperating with the United States Ayrshire breeders in placing an exhibition group of Ayrshires at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco was discussed, and finally it was decided to allow on the treasury for one-third of the total amount used in making such an exhibit, the sum not to exceed \$1,000. The U. S. Association guaranteeing the other two-thirds. This exhibit will not be competitive but educational. It was also decided to confer with the Federal Department of Agriculture to determine what assistance would be given to Canadian breeders going to San Francisco.

The Association recommended that hereafter membership fees be paid directly to Ottawa rather than to Secretary Stephen. The question of scrub bulls running at large was also discussed, and it was decided to recommend to the Provincial Legislature that owners of pure bred cattle be permitted to hold stray cattle found on their premises until damaged, if any, have been adjusted. A minimum penalty of \$50 was suggested. A further motion provided that A. H. Trimble; Prince Albert, A. Miller; Saskatoon, R. Jones.

lyle, A. H. Trimble; Prince Albert, J. D. Clark, H. McColl; Charlottetown, G. McMillan, R. Robertson; Toronto Winter Show, G. McMillan, W. Hunter.

GRANTS TO FAIRS

The grants to fairs were practically the same as last year: \$150 to Toronto, \$75 to Sherbrooke, \$25 to Saskatoon and \$50 to each of the other leading fairs. As the Dominion Exhibition is being held at Victoria this year the grant was raised to \$150, the extra amount to be apportioned for breeder's young herd, four get to be of the winter dairy type; of one sire and two of cows; that is, if provision is already made in the prize list for those classes. On the suggestion of Mr. Trimble, \$25 was voted to the new dairy test at Calgary. A provisional grant of \$50 for each class in the winter dairy tests was set aside for the winners in case they were champions of the test in that class.

REPRESENTATIVES ON FAIR BOARDS

Representative on fair boards were appointed as follows: To Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association, W. F. Stephen and W. W. Ballantyne; Canadian National, W. W. Ballantyne; London, A. Kains, Geo. Hill; Ottawa, R. R. Ness; Sherbrooke, Jas. Boden; St. John, G. C. P. McIntyre; Halifax, John Retson; Charlottetown, Jos. Easton; Brandon, Wm. Braid; Regina, F. H. O. Harrison; Calgary, Rowland Ness; Winnipeg, W. J. Briggs; Edmonton, J. J. Clark; New Westminster, E. A. Wells; Quebec, Nap. Lachapelle; Victoria, Sam Shannon; Amherst Winter Fair, F. S. Black; Ottawa Winter Fair, Jas. Bryson; Vancouver, Jos. Thompson; Red Deer, A. H. Trimble; Prince Albert, A. Miller; Saskatoon, R. Jones.

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We make our goods good, our users make them famous. We manufacture what our customers say, to be the best Kerosene and Gasoline Engines, Wind Mills, Feed Grinders, Saws, Pumps, Scales, Tanks, Water Basins, Stanchions, Well Drills, and Pressure Tanks, and we believe they know.

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Steel and Wood, round-square and oblong. The steel tanks are perfectly galvanized and securely braced to prevent bulging. The wood tanks are made of the best suitable seasoned wood, accurately made and perfectly hooped.

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Fig. 3 N. 71

International Harvester Manure Spreaders

INTERNATIONAL Harvester manure spreaders have a score of good features in their construction. Each one is the result of careful field experiment.

An I H C spreader is low enough for easy loading, yet it has plenty of clearance underneath. The rear axle is well under the load, rear wheels have wide rims and Z-shaped lugs, insuring good traction under all conditions. Frame, wheels, and all driving parts are of steel. Apron tension is adjusted by a simple device. Winding of the beater is prevented by large diameter, and beater teeth are strong, square and chisel-pointed.

International manure spreaders are built in several styles and sizes, low or high, endless or return apron, for small farms or large. Examination will show sturdiness of construction in every detail. Repairs, if ever needed, may always be had of the local dealer. Examine International spreaders at the dealer's. We will tell you who sells them, and we will send you interesting catalogues.

THE I H C LINE GRAIN AND HAY MACHINES
Binders, Reapers
Headers, Mowers
Rakes, Stacks
Hay Leaders
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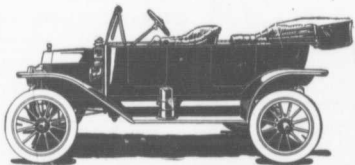
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Touring Car
f. o. b. Ford,
Ontario \$650

Get particulars from Ford Motor Co., Ford, Ont.



Suppose

—you could buy all the lumber for your home in wholesale quantities, in markets where it is cheapest—suppose you could cut it in a mill with every time and labor saving device known, and without waste—and then just put it together in a jiffy, with no expensive labor, on your ground—don't you see what a saving you would effect in its cost?

In addition, suppose that home were designed by a clever architect (without any extra cost) who made it really a "thing of beauty."

That is what

SOVEREIGN ..
Readi-cut
Not Portable .. **HOMES** mean for you—

an actual saving of $\frac{1}{2}$ and a more beautiful home. Every cost that adds nothing to the value is cut out.

Everything is supplied you—from the heaviest timber to the smallest hinge or nail.—It is just like a house built in the old way—only made by experienced specialists in home building.

Our Catalogue No. 14 of 100 beautiful homes will tell you more about the **Readi-Cut** way. It is yours for the asking.

SOVEREIGN CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED
1314 C.P.R. Bldg., Toronto.



Concrete Hydraulic Ram Houses

Among all the small devices used for hoisting or pumping water, few have been more satisfactory than the hydraulic ram, especially where economy of operation has been a factor. To give the best results a ram should be properly installed. This means rigidity of foundation and absence of everything calculated to obstruct the machine while in operation. "Fixing the ram" is an old-time expression, familiar to everybody who has had occasion to use this simple and ingenious device. Sometimes the necessity for "fixing" has been brought about by a dislodge stone in the wall, or some obstructing substance in the mechanism.

Concrete affords the best means of protection to the ram, as it is imperishable, durable, and economical. The accompanying illustration shows a satisfactory type of building. A struc-

ture of its use. The forms should be left in place for at least a week.

The foundation for the ram can be made of the same mixture and if the work is properly done it will mean a rigid, non-vibrating, and everlasting base. Time and moisture will only add to its strength and durability.

Free Ditching Parts

Editor, Farm and Dairy,—I am glad to note by editorial in Farm and Dairy, January 29, that you are urging the removal of duty from parts or repairs for traction ditchers. A year or so ago some of the agricultural press suggested that readers should write their respective members of Parliament, urging the removal of duty from traction ditchers. I know that a considerable number did so, and am satisfied that these letters played an important part in



A Suitable and Permanent Home for the Hydraulic Ram

The hydraulic ram, as a method of supplying running water to the farm house and barn, is becoming more common. The best method of housing the ram is made plain in this illustration and in the article adjoining.

ture of this character will not rot, even though in constant contact with moisture, which quickly destroys wood. There are no joints, which invariably become defects in ordinary masonry. Concrete means a clean, sanitary, and satisfactory enclosure for the hydraulic ram, and will do much to eliminate bills for repairs due to improper installation or an unstable foundation.

To build a ram house of the type shown would not require great mechanical skill. Having prepared the pit or foundation and erected his forms the farmer would need to observe the following precautions:

Good cement, clean materials, and the latter used while absolutely fresh. A mixture of one part Portland cement, two parts sand, and four parts stone would make a good concrete. The concrete should be a wet mixture and placed in alternate layers about six inches thick, which should be tamped slightly until water comes to the surface. To obtain a smooth surface the mass should be spaded on the side next to the forms immediately after placing. This is done by working a thin wooden paddle to and fro and up and down between the concrete and the side of the form. A spade will answer where the space between forms is sufficiently wide to

the success that followed. I would suggest that those of your readers who are interested in having the duty removed from repairs for these machines should again write their members of Parliament, asking them to urge that these repairs be admitted free of duty.

I would further suggest that the new regulations should come in force by March 1st, or by 1st April at the very latest, because most of the machine owners get their repairs in early so that they may have their machines fitted up and ready to start work as early in April as the ground is dry enough. A regulation coming into effect later than March 15th would be too late for the largest benefit during this present year.—Prof. Wm. H. Day, O.A.C., Guelph.

Keep at It

One step won't take you very far.
You've got to keep on walking.
One word won't tell folks who you are;
You've got to keep on talking.
One inch won't make you very tall.
You've got to keep on growing.
One little ad. won't do it all.
You've got to keep them going.
—The Novelty News.

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Our Legal Adviser

PAYMENT OF WAGES—I worked for a farmer in August for 33 days. He then said that he had nothing else for me to do. I hired my horse for \$25 a day. I asked him for my money, and he said he was sorry but he could not pay me yet owing to sickness in the family and so I did not trouble him till Nov. 1. I wrote to him twice and for my money. He did not answer. What steps can I take?
G. W. F.

If you were hired for \$2.50 a day and worked 33 days last summer, and have been refused payment, you may collect the full amount of the wages owing to you by placing your claim in court.

DOES LEASE HOLD GOOD?—I rented a house and barn on January 6th for one year, rent to be paid quarterly. The owner came to me on the 26th and informed me that he should want the place himself very soon. Can he force me to leave without notice or compensation? The agreement was verbal. The owner's mother and my wife were present when agreement was made—Subscriber, Peel Co., Ont.

You may retain possession of the premises for one year unless the landlord can disprove the alleged verbal agreement which you said he made with you for one year, provided, of course rent is paid according to the agreement.

WILLED PROPERTY—What percentage does the government collect on property willed from one brother to another?
W. A. B.

Each province has its own laws for levying duty on properties passing by will.

If the subject of your inquiry comes within "The Succession Duty Act" of Ontario the percentage payable to the government on the property willed from one brother to another is as follows: Estate under \$10,000, no duty; estate between \$10,000 and \$50,000, 5 per cent; estate exceeding \$50,000 and under \$100,000, a further duty of 1 per cent is imposed. To this is added 1/2 per cent on every additional \$50,000, or fraction thereof, up to \$500,000, making a maximum additional duty of 5 per cent, or a maximum duty of 10 per cent in all.

VETERINARY CHARGES—I am taking a course in veterinary correspondence from London. I would like to know if I am keeping within the law if I charged for any services rendered before I received my diploma. I have been told that there is a fine for me if I charged.
W. G. L., Wellington Co., Ont.

Section three of the Veterinary Surgeons Act is as follows: "Any person not possessing a diploma or proper certificate from the Ontario Veterinary College or a diploma or certificate of a college whose diplomas or certificates are declared by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to entitle the holders thereof to use the title veterinary surgeon, who appends to his name the term veterinary surgeon, or an abbreviation thereof, and any person who wilfully and falsely pretends to be, or who wilfully and falsely takes or uses any name, title, addition, abbreviation or description implying or calculated to lead people to infer that he is, or is recognized by law as a veterinary surgeon, within the meaning of this Act, or that he possesses a diploma or certificate from any such college, shall incur a penalty not exceeding \$100, and not less than \$25, recoverable under the Ontario Summary Convictions Act."

It would appear that as long as you make it clearly understood that you are not a veterinary surgeon, there seems to be no reason why you should not charge for your services. We quote the section in full so that you may not render yourself liable to the fine by the use of the title of veterinary surgeon.



TALK No. 3
ON THE
"GEORGE" STEEL GALVANIZED SHINGLE

Now for a little talk on the QUALITY of
PEDLAR'S PERFECT PRODUCTS

IN this respect our customers get the fullest protection. All steel used is specially selected. It is actually higher priced stock than is considered standard.

It must be level and free from surface defects.

It must be galvanized to stand the copper sulphate test for coating.

Care in manufacture, retrimming of sheets and triple inspection guarantee a perfect fit.

"Pedlarize" your buildings by using the big "GEORGE" Shingle (24 in. x 24 in.) on your barns, and the smaller "OSHAWA" Shingle (16 in. x 20 in.) of identical pattern and quality on your houses, sheds and smaller buildings. They will outlast the building and the builder.

PEDLAR'S METAL SHINGLES PROTECT YOU FROM FIRE, WIND, WATER AND LIGHTNING

Get our prices on Siding, Corrugated Iron, Vents, Eaves Trough, Conductor Pipe, Finials and Ornaments. Every article is standard throughout Canada.

The All-perfect Metal Shingle. No greater cost, but greater service and satisfaction. . . .

The Pedlar People Limited

Oshawa - - Ontario
Established 1861

Large and varied stocks always carried at Oshawa, Montreal, Toronto, Chatham, London, Quebec, Calgary, Halifax, St. John, Sydney, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver.



G. H. Pedlar 248



Bigger Profits FROM YOUR LAND MONEY IN POTATOES

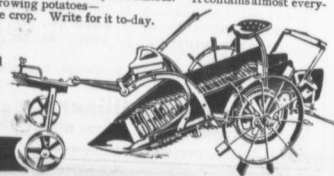
Potatoes, if you grow them right, will yield a clear profit of over \$125.00 an acre, at prevailing market prices.

O. K. CANADIAN POTATO MACHINERY

is your surest aid to growing them right. With it you save labor, time and money. With it you insure perfect planting, cultivation, spraying, etc.—big crops. You accomplish this because O.K. Canadian Machinery is carefully designed and carefully built. Seed Cutters, Planters, Cultivators, Hillers, Sprayers, Diggers, bearing the "O.K. Canadian" and workmanship guarantees you years and years of service from them. In those years they will save their cost many times over, in lessened labor and larger profits. It will pay you to write for our free book, "Money in Potatoes." It contains almost everything there is to know about growing potatoes—from cutting seed to storing the crop. Write for it to-day.

CANADIAN POTATO MACHINERY CO. Limited

Dept. F
GALT - - ONTARIO



WHICH TREE DO YOU WANT

The slow grower, with few and shallow roots and fruit of poor quality, or the vigorous, quick and steady producer of fruit.



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Blasted the hole in which the tree to the right was planted. The hole for the other was spade dug. Compare the two trees, note the development and then decide how you are going to do your Spring planting. Trees set in exploded holes bear fruit one year earlier. Write for booklet.

BLASTERS WANTED

Many farmers prefer to hire blasters. Demand exceeds the supply. Write for information.



Canadian Explosives Limited
MONTREAL, Que. VICTORIA, B.C.

CORN THAT WILL GROW

Money back if not satisfied

Send for Price List

J. O. DUKE, RUTHVEN, Ont.

Seed Corn FOR SALE

A quantity of choice hand selected Longfellow, Compton's Early, White Cap Leeming and Wisconsin No. 7 Seed Corn Orders solicited.

J. S. WAUGH CHATHAM, ONT.

Sydney Basic Slag

the ideal Fertilizer for stiff clay lands and all sour or muck soils. All farmers in Ontario realize that something is lacking in the soil, and thousands of them will this season start using Fertilizer for the first time. They will be pressed to buy all kinds of Fertilizers, but we ask them to

Give Basic Slag a Trial

because it is much more reasonable in price than, and will give as good results as, the bulk of the Fertilizers offered elsewhere. Ask the District Representative of the Department of Agriculture to the merits of Basic Slag and be guided by his opinion. Do not be misled by the statements of unscrupulous Agents for other goods. Twenty thousand tons of Basic Slag were used last season by the farmers of the Maritime Provinces and Quebec. What is good for Nova Scotia will be equally beneficial in Ontario. If you think you would like to take an Agency for Basic Slag, write at once to any of our

District Representatives

EASTERN ONTARIO—A. L. Smith, 220 Alfred St., Kingston.
OTTAWA DISTRICT—W. H. Dwyer Co., Ltd., Ottawa.
NIAGARA PENINSULA—E. Platts, Pelham Corners, Welland, Co.
WESTERN ONTARIO—W. T. Colwill, Centralia.

The Cross Fertilizer Co., Limited
SYDNEY NOVA SCOTIA

Methods in a Small Dairy

Albert J. Fisher, Victoria Co., Ont.

This is my first attempt to put down in black and white how I feed and care for my milk cows. Here are a few of my ideas:

I like a good pasture with plenty of shade trees for the cows in the summer. When the grass gets dried up and food is scarce, as it frequently is in harvest, I try to give the cows some green corn thrown in the pasture field once or twice a day. When cold nights come, or somewhere around October 20th, I put them in nights and feed clover hay when it is plentiful; this year, however, clover is scarce, so I feed corn out of the sheaf, and about one and a half pounds of oat chop, with a little bran added.

When winter starts in earnest I feed ensilage and cut straw, about one part ensilage to two of cut straw. The two are well mixed one day before feeding in feed room. I give the cows all they will eat up clean of this mixed feed, and continue the chop about one and a half pounds to each cow night and morning, with long straw at noon.

FRESHEN FIRST YEAR
I try to have the cows freshen between January and the first of May, as I do not think they do as well when they freshen in hot weather. A couple of weeks after they freshen I feed stronger chop three times a day with hay instead of straw at noon. This I continue till good grass is to be had.

I turn to pasture about May 10th. I feed them in the stable at night till about May 21th. The day pasture has a small hardwood bush attached so that the cows have shelter from the sun. They are put in another field for nights; we find they do much better when they get a change of fields. They get all the fresh water they want as it is pumped by windmill, and the trough is always full. The salt is where they can get it at all times.

I keep about eight cows, make our own butter and send the rest of the cream to Eldon Creamery. In 1912 we had eight cows, and they averaged \$68 each for the year.

In caring for my cows I curry them about twice a week; oftener would be better. I try to milk them at the one time, and each milker milks his own as we find that it is not profitable to change cows from one milker to another.

This year I will not make quite so much out of our cows as we have two heifers and one of our cows is farrow. I expect when the year is up that they will average between \$55 and \$60. I keep mostly grade Holsteins, as we then get cream and milk both. The skim-milk about pays for the trouble of milking when one has calves and pigs to feed.

Substitutes for Ensilage

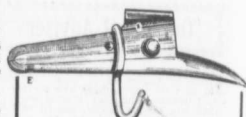
Thos. Smith, Simcoe Co., Ont.

Corn has been less than half a crop this year in our locality, and as a result I will only have ensilage to carry my cows through part of the winter.

The most of my cows came in early this year, and as they will start to freshen again, and the latter part of January I intend holding my ensilage until that time, and in the meantime will feed hay, straw and some crushed grain. So far we have been getting along very well, but could manage better if we had roots.

There is nothing like corn for feeding dairy cows.

A cow's performance at the pail is the best test of her value, but do not forget that beauty of conformation also counts to her credit.



Grimm's Sap Spouts and Covers

The Grimm Sap Spouts are guaranteed to flow one fourth more sap than any Spout made or money refunded. Price \$1.00 per dozen.

Save Money By Using Grimm Covers

The past Maple Syrup making season was a rainy period, and more sap wasted than would pay for the cost of covers twice over.

10-inch Galvanized Iron Covers... \$2.00
12-inch Galvanized Iron Covers... \$2.00

Now is the Time to Send Your Order
We are headquarters for all Improved Maple Syrup Makers' Utensils.
THE GRIMM MFG. CO. LIMITED
58 Wellington Street Montreal, Que.

Club Together On Your Seed Grain

We can supply you with any quantities—all kinds of seed grain and SEED OR SPECIALTIES. You'll be wise to buy before the spring rush. No order too small for our prompt and careful attention.

SPECIAL RATES TO FARMERS' CLUBS

Write for prices
M. W. SHAW & COMPANY
MELBURN ONT.

A SOIL ROBBER

He is a So-Called FARMER who has cropped and cropped, year after year, without returning a pound of Plant Food to the soil to replace the many hundred he has sold off the farm. His soil has become barren, that nothing will grow decently but weeds, and these flourish indolently. SUCH A FARMER IS A MENACE TO THE COMMUNITY AND A BLOT ON HIS CLASS.

Many other farmers are trying to maintain the fertility of the soil on a limited amount of manure and find their soils becoming poorer. Every crop removes varying quantities of Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and POTASH from the soil. If fertility is to be maintained these must be returned, in some form, to the soil. This can be done by ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS, and by so doing a farmer will not only maintain the fertility of his soil but greatly increase his crop production.

POTASH is an essential Plant Food and so soil that does not contain a readily available supply will raise a maximum crop.

Muriate of Potash AND Sulphate of Potash

can be obtained from the leading fertilizer dealers and seedsmen. WHITEY for FINE samples of our exclusive but lettings, which contain results of fertilizer experiments. These include: "Artificial Fertilizers: Their Nature and Use." "The Principal Potash-Crops of Canada." "Fertilizing Grains and Grasses." "Fertilizing Root Crops." "Fertilizing Orchards and Gardens." "The Potato Crop in Canada." "Farmer's Companion," Etc.

STATE WHICH YOU REQUIRE

German Potash Syndicate

1102-5 Temple Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

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ORCHARD AND GARDEN

Orchard and Garden Notes

Send for seed catalogues. Purchase seed as soon as possible. Make a careful test of all seed to be sown. It pays.

Early Jersey Wakefield is among the earliest cabbage.

Order vegetable and flower seeds now before the stock is exhausted. Heavy seed may be sown now. Use a friable, light, sandy loam and cover the seed very lightly.

Early garden crops require a warm, sunny location and sandy, though rich, soil.

Paper pots are often handy for growing plants. They are easily made or may be purchased from dealers.

Sparks Earliana is one of the earliest tomatoes. Globe, Beauty and Stone are good later varieties. Make provision for a good liberal flower garden. It may occupy a part of the vegetable garden and be cultivated the same as the vegetables.

When watering house plants give them a thorough soaking when they are dry and then wait until they need water again before applying it.

Apply plenty of manure to the garden. Good vegetables must be quickly grown, and in order to get rapid growth, plant food must be easily available.

Why Apple Crops Fail

D. E. Lathian, Peterboro Co., Ont. Have you ever had a failure with your apple crop without any apparent reason? It may be that that failure is due to a mistake made when you planted your orchard. How did you arrange it as to varieties?

It has been only in comparatively recent years that sufficient attention has been paid to this important point in orchard planning. Have you so planned your orchard that the fertilization of the bloom was such as to ensure a good crop now? Bees in the orchard assist in this fertilization, as practical men have found, and hence apiculture has stimulated interest in the study of blossom fertilization.

BLAME WRONGLY PLACED

Before interest in this subject was aroused we blamed an "off year" on the soil or the weather. The introduction of bees with abundant cross and pollination and bumper crops again realized showed us that there was more to learn about the subject.

But we found that the introduction of bees did not always lead to good crops. This was particularly evident in the case of plantings consisting of a single stock of one variety. In Ontario particularly many of us, who are orcharding only a sideline, made this mistake. We were taught to believe the Northern Spy was the King of apples, and planted it only.

We all know how long a Northern Spy takes to bear. We waited patiently for the golden harvest. The harvest came in due course, but, alas, it has never yet been golden. Our trees had not observed the golden rule.

But the mistake was ours. We did not realize that we must plant more than one variety and more than one time. We now know that varieties must also be properly mixed, say, in alternating rows, so that cross-fertilization of the blossoms may be as-

sured; for without cross-fertilization among apples we will not realize the utmost possible crop even though there are others.

PEAR, PLUM AND QUINCE

Plantings of pear and of plum should be planned in a similar manner since, like the apple, they prefer cross-fertilization of blossoms. The quince on the other hand is self-fertile, and can therefore be planted in solid block style.

What about those of us who were so unfortunate as to alone plant the Northern Spy? There is mercy for all who repent. Graft an occasional Baldwin to a Spy, and in three years we shall have an ample reward for our trouble.

Results from Potato Fertilizer

W. B. Ferguson, Middlesex Co., Ont.

The results obtained in my experiment with fertilizer for my potato crop have been very favorable. I conducted a three-plot test, all the plots having received similar manuring and cultivation before applying any fertilizer.

During the summer only a slight difference could be noticed in favor of the "complete fertilizer" plot. At the time of harvesting, however, the difference in yield was quite marked. The complete fertilizer plot yielded 76 bushels more tubers than the unfertilized plot—giving a profit of \$26 after the cost of the fertilizer was deducted.

The plot on which no potash was applied only gave an increase of 10 bushels an acre. The tubers from the plot on which the potash was applied were larger and more uniform in size; in fact, all through were of higher quality than those grown on the other plots.

A New Bird Book

"Birds of Ontario in Relation to Agriculture" is the subject of a new bird bulletin gotten out by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. This bulletin is one of the most attractive ever got out in Ontario. Its author, Charles W. Nash, deals with a description of each, and these descriptions are supplemented by choices that would enable any boy and girl to study and name practically all of the birds of economic importance in rural Ontario.

Farmers have long recognized the importance of birds in guarding their crops against the depredations of insects. Boys and girls are always interested in birds, and the study of birds gives added interest to country life. Anyone in Ontario may have this bulletin by applying to the Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Willie Dalziel, the old shepherd, had retired at last from active service, after spending the whole of his life in a little cottage away at the back of the hills, a full three miles, as the crow flies, from the nearest road. He moved into a house near the head of the valley above Crasbie Flow, situated on the side of the lonely road. But Willie was not quite happy. He was distracted. He was worried by the traffic. He told a friend that there was no peace in this bit for an auld body. "Three bicycles an' a cairn 'P' the same day! Man, it's a fair tonn!"



Making Two Blades Grow Where Only One Grew Before.

PROGRESSIVE farmers to-day recognize the fact that they cannot continually crop their lands, drawing on the plant foods in the soil—without putting something back—and realize that the intensive cultivation of a small area is more profitable than the unskilled farming of a large one. The judicious use of the proper fertilizer on your land will increase your profits from 20 to 200 per cent.

GUNNS SHUR-CROP FERTILIZERS

—are particularly compounded for use on Canadian soil. Properly and consistently applied they are not an expenditure, but an investment which will yield constantly increasing returns in larger crops. Forty years' experience and reputation back them up.

For booklets and price list write
GUNNS LIMITED, WEST TORONTO

RENNIES SEEDS

PUREST-CLEANESE
MOST RELIABLE
GET CATALOGUE

AT BEST DEALERS
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Use the Available Kind of Fertilizer

For many crops all the available plant food that is needed is one grain to each pound of soil.

When such a small quantity of food must do all the work for your crop, it is exceedingly important that what you put into the soil in the form of fertilizer shall be available—that it shall have not only the right quantity, but the right quality and right crop value.

It has cost us forty years of experience to know how to mix the right kinds and the right quantities of ingredients for fertilizer.

Bowker's Fertilizers

accomplish also the more difficult task of getting the right blending, the right solubility into a mixture which will run readily and freely from the farmer's planter, and which will remain dry and drillable as well as efficient until used in the field. We make a brand to fit every crop need.

Write and tell us what your crops are, and we will send you our illustrated catalogue.

BOWKER FERTILIZER COMPANY

43 Chatham Street, Boston, Mass.
60 Trinity Place, New York. P. O. Box 805, Buffalo, N. Y.

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AND RURAL HOME
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The paid subscriptions to Farm and Dairy exceed 15,000. The actual circulation of each issue, including copies of the paper sent subscribers who are but slightly in arrears, and sample copies, varies from 17,500 to 18,000 copies. No subscriptions are accepted at less than the full subscription rates. Every detail of the circulation of the paper, showing its distribution by counties and provinces, will be mailed free on request.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that every advertiser in this issue is reliable. We are able to do this because the advertising columns of Farm and Dairy are as carefully edited as the reading columns, and because to protect our readers, we turn away all unscrupulous advertisers. Should any advertiser herein attempt to defraud you as one of our paid-in-advance subscribers, we will make good the amount of your loss, provided such transaction occurs within one month from date of this issue, that it is reported to us within a week of its occurrence, and that the advertiser in question is stated in a condition of this contract that in writing to advertisers you see: "I saw your advertisement in Farm and Dairy."

Regus shall not ply their trade at the expense of our subscribers. Neither our friends nor through the medium of these columns; but we shall not attempt to adjust trifling disputes between subscribers and honorable business men who advertise, nor pay the debts of honest bankrupts.

The Rural Publishing Company, Limited
PETERBORO, ONT.

Our Parcels Post

Canada now has a Parcels Post System in active operation. It did not come any too soon. We are the last country of importance in the world to adopt a system for the shipping of parcels by mail. We had the United States until a few months ago when they threw off the shackles of the express companies. A comparison of the new system in this country and the United States will, therefore, be interesting. Let us compare the relative merits of the two systems for the shipping of farm produce—say eggs.

One dozen eggs weigh about one and a half pounds, or with sufficient wrappings to be safely shipped by mail, two pounds. In Canada such a parcel may be shipped to any point within twenty miles for six cents. In the United States, when the system was first put in operation, the same parcel could have been shipped to any point within fifty miles for ten cents. A larger package, weighing eleven pounds, may be shipped in Canada, not over twenty miles, for twenty-two cents, and in the United States, not over fifty miles, for thirty-five cents. Whether the Canadian or the United States system is most advantageous, therefore, depends on whether the producer lives within twenty or more miles of his customer.

Our neighbors have experimented with their Parcels Post System for over a year and have now greatly extended its usefulness by decreasing the rate and increasing the weight maximum. In a few months the Canadian Postmaster-General may also see fit to make similar changes in our own system. All Canadians will follow with interest the operation of the Parcels Post during the next few months. May its success be such as to justify similar changes to those now in operation in the United States.

"Just Middlin'"

"Just middlin'." This was the invariable reply of an old negro of whom Judge Biggle writes in a recent issue of The Farm Journal. If he were asked as to the condition of his health, he

growth of his crops, the prices received for his annual output of two hogs, or the prospects for the season coming, his unvaried answer was, "Just middlin'." That old negro could always eat a hearty meal and appeared in the best of health, but that "just middlin'" habit had fixed itself firmly upon him. Life for him was akin to the shade known as "dull drab."

This little incident, related in his own inimitable style by Judge Biggle, illustrates the great truth of which we farmers are only now becoming aware; many of us are coming to believe that inward thoughts determine our outward circumstances. If we stop to consider we will find that everyone of our actions first started with a thought. If our thoughts, which are the seat of action, be polluted with "just middlin'" sentiment, our actions will be of "just middlin'" character, and our success as farmers will be "just middlin'." The first secret of success in farming is the cultivation of an optimistic, progressive, successful habit of thought. We can all afford to develop the "go'in' fine" sentiment.

The Postal Library

Joseph P. Tracy, Commissioner of Commerce and Manufacture for the city of Lethbridge, Alta., is responsible for a suggestion that would make an exchange of books among the people of Canada as easy and as inexpensive as it is to receive or send ordinary mail. Mr. Tracy's scheme in brief is, that the government establish a great central library operated through the post office department. He proposes that the Dominion Government establish a library of one book per capita of the population of Canada. This he estimates would require an initial expenditure of less than ten million dollars. The postal library would then operate with every post office in the country as a branch, the books being distributed according to population. The post office serving two hundred people would have a library of two hundred books. Toronto would have a library of four hundred thousand volumes; Winnipeg, one hundred and fifty thousand volumes, and so on. The libraries in the larger cities would be quite complete in themselves. The postmaster in a smaller office would draw on a neighboring larger office for any book desired, which his library did not contain. Thus, the most remote frontiersman in Canada would have the same unlimited reading privileges as those enjoyed by the wealthiest resident of the metropolises.

Mr. Tracy's scheme does not call for any expenditure for reading rooms or library buildings. Some additions to present post offices might be required, and then there would be no expense for stacks, printing forms, records, and so forth. This, Mr. Tracy estimates, would require an additional five million dollars. The scheme as he outlines it would be self-sustaining, a fee of two cents a book for seven days being sufficient to cover all expenses. Books would be mailed to readers and returned to the library through the mails. When the postal library is once well established, lantern slides, moving picture films, music records and other appropriate devices for amusement and instruction may be included, and thereby provide pleasant occasions for homes, churches and societies.

Premier Borden has promised consideration of Mr. Tracy's scheme. All that now remains is to find if the people of Canada are favorably disposed to the appropriation of fifteen million dollars for the project. Such a circulating library would be of great educational value and as education is a government function the government would be well within its field in considering a scheme that would bring the advantages of a public library to the home of every Canadian citizen. Neither should the cost be considered prohibitive—fifteen million dollars is the amount required to build

and equip only one warship. But while viewing the scheme favorably, Farm and Dairy would suggest that the scheme be tried out on a somewhat smaller scale than Mr. Tracy suggests, and the service increased as experience and public demand warrant it. Neither do we view with favor the still further encroachment of the federal government on provincial rights as he suggests in this scheme. Education is properly a function of the provincial government, and if Mr. Tracy could propose a scheme whereby the provincial governments would act in cooperation with the post office department in the formation of postal libraries, the scheme would be believe meet with more general approval. Farm and Dairy would like to know what Our Folks think of Mr. Tracy's Postal Library suggestion.

Farm and Dairy's Referendum

The ballots in connection with Farm and Dairy's Referendum are coming along in a way that is most gratifying. The number received to date bears evidence of the intelligent interest that Our Folks take in the great national questions of the day. Farm and Dairy received the first ballots the day after that issue reached the reader and they have been coming along ever since. There are still, however, a great many of Our Folks who have not sent in their ballots yet. Farm and Dairy will receive ballots for the next week in order that those who have so far neglected to do so may express their opinion on the great public question of Farm and Dairy's Referendum.

Results of the ballot will not be divulged until the vote is complete. It is interesting to note, however, that in nearly all cases the Women's Ballot has been used, and our Women Folks have voted for more than woman suffrage. They have showed their understanding of public questions by filing in their opinions on the other questions as well. Neither have the ladies always agreed with their husbands. Particularly was it noticeable that the women vote almost in a body for peace while their husbands may vote for Contributed or a Canadian Navy. A few have expressed a desire to become more fully informed on some of the questions under discussion. Farm and Dairy proposes to throw more light on these questions in the next ten months when Our Folks may expect another Referendum.

Remember, if you have not already done so, there is another week in which to fill in the ballot and mail to the Referendum Editor, Farm and Dairy, Peterboro. Look up your January 29th issue. You will find the ballots on page ten. We want to have the opinion of all of Our Folks.

Canada and Militarism

(Farm and Ranch Review.)

We venture the assertion, and have never known it to be controverted, that the spread of business necessity, security of life, extension of civilization, Canada cannot gain one iota by contributing to naval expansion either by gift of cash or by building our own ships, and we are asked to join the wild whirl of militarism on grounds of grandiose sentiment, by appeals to fear and other intangible and insane follies, which no one would accept in the ordinary affairs of life as sufficient reason for the spending of a cent or the lifting of a finger.

Picture to yourself what would happen to Canada if she had not a solitary soldier. Germany would not invade, because it would damage the value of her investments here. The United States would not interfere, as witness Mexico, and even if both these countries should attack and attack Canada, the only thing that they could do would be to extend self-government as we have it now, and as Great Britain did in South Africa, with the difference that it would be without bloodshed and "glory."

"Peace on Earth" is a good slogan, but it is infinitely better in its practical application that to be used as a pious sentiment for hypocrites at Christmas time.

NOTICE

N.S. Farms
The Northern States Farm and Dairy Association hold its Winter Convention at Bridgewater, N.S., on January 27. It is composed of agriculturalists and is one of the largest of its kind in the world. The report of the convention is as follows:

"The great to-day is the day of service. This was the theme of the annual session of the N.S. Farms Association, held at Bridgewater, N.S., on January 27. The report of the convention is as follows:

The trend of thought towards the possible of luxury, more time will be given to the study of the subject. The strong power for the peace and largely self-reactionary, to the foundation of the new principle held through its own merit of the future in determining the stimulus of various factors that the agriculture is. Consequently, of all kinds, vice has been the result. Farm and Dairy efforts to a large dairy interest are not spread of agriculture. In our ahead class of the past few years into the line of the wealthy man. It has been made possible of adoption of the and Dairy do away in the class of advertisement. In our made possible together "Our manufacturers, folk realize that of our guarantors, advertisers. On other hand, it afford the best column. It is a People's all-ent—Paper Farm

"A FARM FA



NOTES FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES

N.S. Farmers' Association Meets

The Nova Scotia Farmers' Association held its 18th annual session in Bridgewater in Lunenburg county on the southern shore of the province, January 27 to 29. This Association is composed of delegates from the agricultural societies, of which there are 219 in the province, and delegates from the county farmers' associations. The attendance consisted of 125 regularly qualified delegates. This was perhaps the most enthusiastic annual session yet held by the Association, a greater optimism prevailing as we come to better realize the great possibilities of the agriculture of the province.

The reports of all the different de-

AD. TALK

CXXVIII

"The greatest need of Canadians to-day is the ability to work and the love of service."

The above was the keynote of Dr. Robertson's address to the Canadian Club in Peterboro two weeks ago. The trend of Canadian life to-day is towards the accumulative, as rapidly as possible of that medium of comfort, luxury—money—in order that more time will be left free—i.e., empty, less massive wealth and idleness has never failed to degrade nations, and debase individuals.

The strongest factor that exerts its power for the highest development of people or peoples is SERVICE, and largely so because its effect is reactionary, like the return of water to the fountain.

In the newspaper world the same principle holds true. A recent census through its office of Farm Management of the Department of Agriculture in determining the relative efficiency of various farm agencies in stimulating farm improvement indicates that the dominant influence in agriculture is our agricultural press.

Consequently we find our farm press of all kinds flourishing—their service has been their "hold on life." Farm and Dairy—concentrates its efforts to a single field—confines its energies largely to the serving of the dairy interests in Canada. Its efforts are not spread thinly over every form of agriculture, but are confined to that wealthy, progressive, go-ahead class of farmers whose concentrated efforts in the dairy field in the past few years have brought them into the limelight. Milk and cream cheques have made "Our People" wealthy. Much of this wealth has been made possible only through the adoption of modern farm equipment.

Have you realized the service Farm and Dairy does for its readers in this class of advertisers whom we can recommend? And that this big problem in our dairy industry was made possible through getting together "Our People" and these manufacturers. The majority of our folk realize this, and take advantage of our guarantee when writing our advertisers. Our advertisers, on the other hand, know "Our People" can afford the best and that being in our column is a recommendation to "Our People"—FARM AND DAIRY.

"A Paper Farmers Swear By"

partments showed advancement, and all matters brought out were thoroughly discussed, the principal one being the Provincial Exhibition, enrollment of stallions and the report of the Superintendent of Agricultural Societies and County Fairs. The report of the Superintendent of Dairying showed an increase in 1913 of 49.8 per cent in the butter make in the creameries over 1912.

Valuable and practical addresses were delivered by Prof. Cumming, Secretary of Agriculture, dealing with some of the policies of the government in relation to agricultural work. "Renovation of Old Orchards" was the subject of Prof. P. J. Shaw, of the Agricultural College. "Soil Cultivation" was discussed by W. W. Baird, Supt. Dominion Experimental Farm at Nappan. A new innovation this year was a splendid address on the subject by Miss Jennie Women's Institutes by Miss Jennie Fraser, the Supt. of Women's Institutes. While only introduced into the province last June, already there are 15 fully organized local institutes, and the first annual meeting of the same was held in Truro during the short course. There is a bright future, and much need for the work in the province.

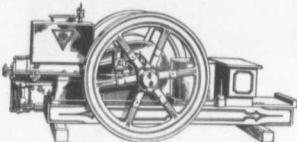
More attention was given to dairying than ever before. A session and a half was devoted to dairy work. Prof. J. M. Trueman, Professor of Agriculture at the Agricultural College, and late Professor of Dairy Husbandry at Storr's College, Conn., gave an excellent talk on the production of milk, dealing authoritatively with the feeding and breeding of the dairy cow. Mr. Geo. H. Barr, of Ottawa, aroused much interest in the dairy industry with a splendid address on "Grading and Care of Cream for Creameries." This was Mr. Barr's second visit to the Farmers' Association, and he will find a hearty welcome to the province whenever he can come again.

The following officers were elected: Pres., Wm. O'Brien, Windsor Forks; 1st Vice-Pres., A. S. McMillan, Antigonish; 2nd Vice-Pres., R. S. Starr; Port William. Directors: Wm. Murray, Westville; Samuel Freeman, Amherst; Wallace Rhodenizer, Lunenburg; D. C. Mackay, Digby, and D. R. Nicholson, Foxehatch. C. B. Secretary-Treasurer, C. R. B. Bryan, Truro.

The town of Bridgewater gallantly entertained the visitors, and thus made the convention pleasant as well as profitable. During the convention many availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the new creamery that has been in course of construction and is now almost completed. The whole convention was another demonstration of the renewed interest and optimism that is prevailing as regards agricultural interests and another step in the development that is taking place.—W. A. MacKay.

Mr. J. B. Trudel has been appointed supervisor of cow testing in Quebec. Mr. Trudel was born in Quebec, his father being a pioneer in the dairy industry. He is a graduate of St. Hyacinthe's Dairy School, and has been for eight years a cheese and butter maker.

Alpha Gas Engines Are Farm Burden Bearers



The "Alpha" is a good engine for any purpose, but because there is no "mystery" in either its construction or operation it is ideal for farm use.

It isn't built of rough castings and high grade watch.

put together like a stove. It's built more like a high grade watch. It starts and runs on a slow speed magneto. That means you have no batteries to fuss with or to exhaust themselves.

You just give it a supply of gasoline or kerosene, oil it up, give it a pull and away it goes and saves your wood, cuts your fodder, grinds your feed, pumps your water, runs your cream separator or your washing machine, or anything else you want it to do. No worry, no bother, no tinkering—just plugs along like a steady well-broken horse.

Every farmer ought to have an "Alpha." Send for new catalog.

You Could Buy an IDEAL GREEN FEED SILO

every year a'd still be money ahead.

If you keep cows or raise stock you are losing money every year you try to get along without a silo.

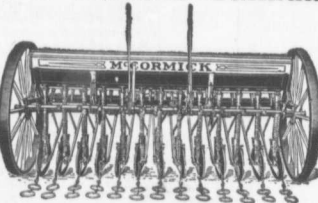
Get our Silo Book and learn how to make more money with silage.



DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Ltd.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

McCormick Drills For Eastern Canada



A McCormick drill prepares the best possible seed bed, and McCormick drills are longest-wearing. Any man who owns one of these implements will assure you that these are facts. When you buy a drill, buy a McCormick.

McCormick single disk and hoe drills have continuous axles, strong, light, thoroughly braced frames of angle steel, and durable, wide running drive wheels. They have a double run force feed which adapts them perfectly to the sowing of all kinds of seed.

Bearings are simple, as nearly as possible dust-proof, and easily oiled. Grain boxes are of large capacity, and they are too firmly supported to allow sagging.

See McCormick drills at the nearest IHC local agents. All their features are explained in our catalogues. Get catalogues from the dealer, or drop a line to the nearest branch house.

International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd

Hamilton, Ont. London, Ont. Montreal, Que. Ottawa, Ont. Quebec, P. Q. St. John, N. B. These machines are built at Hamilton, Ont.



LET honor be to us as strong an obligation as necessity is to others.—Pliny.

"Alias Jones" Hired Man

(Farm and Home)
CORA LETLAND BROWN
(Continued from last week)

JONES had proved himself a decent man; he never went to town to carouse with the other men, he read good books, was ambitious and young. Her own disappointment was never forgotten and she decided to become acquainted with Jones herself, and if he proved worthy she would make her father right the wrong he had done her by making Maude happy and establishing Jones in business. Maude had managed Lillian's future for her, the quiet little miss' Matilda understood now why she had kept Haslet dangling after her, it was so she might get well acquainted with Lillian and do just what he had done. Well, she would do the same for Maude.

The following morning the kitchen table was done away with. It made too much work, Matilda explained. In the new arrangement she managed to have Jones sit next to her. He was not awkward, she noticed with pleasure, and while the two other working men were visibly embarrassed by the sudden change, Jones was as unperturbed as his father.

When the next Saturday rolled around Lillian's engagement had been announced to Mr. Barnard's joy and surprise and joy. Matilda suggested a strictly family affair to celebrate the occasion. And, to her father's further surprise, she coolly declared that all the help were included in the "family."

Again Jones scored. He revealed a considerable talent for music. There were many surprises that evening. The Norwegian chore-boy sang charming folk songs to Jones' accompaniment, and confessed to Matilda that he was spending the pleasant evenings he had known since he had left home. Mr. Haslet, to relieve any solemnity in the occasion, danced the Highland Fling with becoming agility. Mr. Barnard opened two of his oldest bottles of orange wine and toasted everyone's health. Lillian was pink with blushes and Maude glowed with happiness. Matilda went to bed tired but content. Her father remarked that Jones was a level-headed fellow, well read, and very companionable, and for his part he would like to meet his men socially often.

At Matilda's instigation, Saturday nights were given over to these family gatherings, and Maude began to bloom again. And then came the tragedy of the week when she confided in her sister. Matilda was all sympathy and encouragement. She promised to talk with their father; her own disappointment would nerve her in braving his possible wrath. He could say nothing against Jones except that he was poor; he had once been poor himself. It was his boast that he was a self-made man. That fact she could drive home at the proper time.

Matilda never did things impulsively; she always gave much thought to anything she undertook to do. So she planned on a certain Saturday

to tell her father of Maude's and Jones's love for one another. But first she must drive to the village for the weekly marketing and then there would be dinner to prepare, and after that, when her father was in a mellow mood, she would tell him.

All the way to town her mind was busy framing the speech she would make. At the post office the mail was being distributed, and she waited for a possible letter.

Glancing idly over the newspapers

THE way we approach the daily problems of life will practically every case determine their outcome. We will then inoculate our minds with the germs of happiness; it is just as easy as to have them inoculated with the germs of fear or worry or discontent—and the results are always better. Why then will we think of those things that are unpleasant? As it will do us no good in any way, why then cripple our thoughts and thereby our energies when by it there is nothing to be gained, but, on the contrary, everything to be lost?

spread on the counter before her, her eyes fell upon the name Jones, in large caption. She read that Jones was the alias of a much-wanted forger, who was believed to be masquerading as a tramp. Shuddering slightly, she turned to a picture in the next column and gave a start of surprise. It was a picture of Jones, their hired man—she was sure of it! With a puzzled frown she read underneath the picture the name of Charles Bigelow and further, that a reward of one hundred dollars was offered for any information concerning his whereabouts. It was signed by P. Magure, Racine, Wis.

Slowly but surely she grasped the significance of the two items. Jones was really Bigelow, hence the name Jones was an alias, and he had come to them a tramp! Her brain swam, and with difficulty she fought off a feeling of faintness. Jones was in never went to the village, he was a forger—and Maude loved him, and this was the day she had chosen to win her father's consent to their marriage!

She summed up the facts calmly, grimly, and went over to the station where she sent a telegram to P. Magure, Racine, Wis. Then reluctantly, unrepining, started homeward possessed with the overwhelming thought of her sister's coming sorrow. She was glad she had said no word as yet to her father—her sister would be saved one humiliation. She was filled with a burning anger against the man who had dared to make love to her sister, and then her features relaxed as she remembered the telegram. She had set the machinery in motion for his capture!

Maude met her with a beaming face, and Matilda hesitated for a mo-

ment, but knowing the quickest way was the kindest, took her to her room and told her. She could in no way assuage Maude's grief, and waiting like a termagant and avenging Nemesis, she prepared the dinner and waited for the men to come in.

Jones came first, but she said nothing until her father appeared. Then turning to the former, she said coolly:

"The picture matches your face exactly! There is a reward of one hundred dollars offered in the papers for information concerning you. I have sent your address to P. Magure."

"Magure!" the young man cried apprehensively. His face had gone white, and he trembled visibly. "I must leave at once," he said confusedly, and started toward the door. But Matilda had reached it first and stood again.

"You don't leave here until P. Magure calls for you," she said sternly.

"But I must," he said gravely, "you don't understand. My—" "I understand all about you—and you will be placed where you won't break any more hearts!" Matilda interrupted wildly.

Her father looked at her started.

"You—you don't care for him?" he asked, fearfully. "It ain't you that has been sitting out on the plum-tree bench holding hands with him?"

he faltered. "Don't tell me a daughter of mine would do such a thing!" "Do you know of that?" Matilda's voice was strained at the matter. "But you find out who it was?" she asked, angrily. "You might have saved—" she stopped short.

"I thought it was some girl you had in to help you. I never dreamed—but what do you mean by reward and forgery?" "Just what I said," Matilda answered shortly, counter emotions surging through her. It was humiliating to have her father think she, at her age, would stoop to clandestinely meet their hired man, or any other man, for the matter. But—if it would save Maude from further pain, she would let him continue to think what he might. She briefly explained what she had seen and read in the papers at the post office.

Mr. Barnard turned slowly to the young man, who had listened carefully to Matilda's narrative. He was smiling a bit sarcastically.

"You are a double-dyed villain, and hanging would be too good for you!" Mr. Barnard cried. "That comes from taking in a tramp. We will notify the village police and hand you over to their tender mercies."

"No, we won't!" Matilda contradicted fiercely. "He is not going down there to take over our affairs with the other jail-birds. I telegraphed that I would hold him till called for. I don't think we will have to wait long, it is only a two-hour ride from Racine."

Mr. Barnard, once at the daughter for Jones to boast and tattle to the inmates of the village jail.

"Get a clothine, Abe," he called to one of the men who had just come in.

Abe's face was a puzzle. He had missed the denouement, but it was evident some time ago why I was and he knew better than to disobey his chief.

"Will you listen to me, Mr. Barnard," he said quietly. "My real name is Charles Bigelow—but I am no longer. I used the name of Jones simply because it was a common one. I am very anxious to call up Racine and see how I was advertised for." His dignity impressed Mr. Barnard for a moment only, then he advanced with the rope. The young man turned anxiously to Matilda.

"Does Maude—" "Stop!" Matilda screamed. "Don't you dare to say another word! You have done enough mischief!" Jones shrugged his shoulders and allowed himself to be tied and placed in a chamber with one of the men guarding him.

It was about eleven o'clock when the house was still again and all but Matilda and Maude in their first sleep through the house. The guard's head had dropped backward with his snoring kept time with his breathing. He never stirred, but Martha had reached the telephone.

"Yes," she said eagerly. "Charles Bigelow works here, has been here since March—beg pardon—you want to speak with him? I thought you would come to the young man's party! I will call him, hold the wire." Matilda turned to her father who had arrived on the scene. "They want to speak with Jones."

Jones was aroused out of a sound sleep and dragged to the phone.

"Hello!" he said sleepily, then excitedly. "That you, Dad? How's mother?" he asked his father. "That's good! I was afraid you were deserted that something had happened—I'm sorry, too—I will come tomorrow for it is say, Dad, explain to these good people to the young man's advertisement got them mixed a little." He called, Matilda to the phone.

When she finally put down the receiver, her face was radiant. Mr. Barnard heaved a sigh of relief. "Cost the fellow at the other end a pretty penny," he said. "But Matilda turned to the young man and humbly begged his forgiveness for so mistrusting him. Bigelow smiled and declared the mistake was his in choosing to so common a name as Jones for an alias."

"Jones—Mr. Charles Bigelow," Matilda corrected happily, addressing her father, "wanted to learn farming from his father, who is a woolen manufacturer, and he wanted to stay in the business. They quarreled, and Mr. Bigelow left home to make his own way. His father says his mother was verted, hoping to reach him that way. He says all he asks now is that Charles come home for Thanksgiving, and he will help him to do whatever he wishes to do."

Matilda's fingers had worked as rapidly as her tongue and very shortly the rope that had bound Bigelow lay on the floor.

"Father," she said, "if I have my eye on a good farm here, he will send the necessary cheque to pay for it." Mr. Bigelow remarked in a matter-of-fact tone, "I have your consent to marry your daughter. I will buy the Haslet place at once. I understand it is for sale—Mr. Haslet and your daughter Lillian wanting to go to the States."

Mr. Barnard hummed and hawed. He was obliged to, for self-content, tables having turned so completely. Jones was bewildered. He had liked to think of him as Bigelow's father-in-law. And now that he was proved worthy he would happily give his consent only what would his home be without his eldest daughter! He

removed his stealthily.

"Matilda,"

"Maude!"

Mr. Barnard

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removed his glasses and wiped them stealthily.

"Matilda," he began.

"Maude!" the two said in a breath.

Mr. Barnard turned from one to the other in confusion.

"I was too excited to correct you."

Matilda laughed, "but it is Maude that Mr. Bigelow loves—and who is now upstairs crying her eyes out!"

she suddenly remembered, and rushing up the stairs she fairly flew in her eagerness to carry Maude her new happiness.

Mr. Barnard's face lightened.

Maude was sunshine itself, and very dear to him, and she would live next door to him. But Matilda! She was part and parcel of his very being.

He wondered for a moment if he had been a bit harsh "with her concerning her own little love affair. It didn't matter now, of course, for she was much happier as mistress over a large estate than she would have been working for a poor counter jumper!

He held out a cordial hand to Mr. Bigelow. "My daughter's happiness is mine: take her with my blessing," he said.

A "Tip" Worth Consideration

A current writer who claims to have observed much, gives the following hint to young women and "tips" to young men:

I have never seen a girl that was unfaithful to her mother that ever came to be worth a one-eyed button to her husband. It is the law of God. It isn't exactly in the Bible, but it

is written large in the miserable lives of many unfortunate homes. I am speaking for the boys this time. If any of you boys ever come across a girl that, with a face full of roses, says to you as you come to the door, "I can't go for 30 minutes yet, for the dishes are not washed," you wait for that girl. You sit right down on the doorstep and wait for her, because some other fellow may come along and carry her off, and right there you lose an angel.

Fundamental Principles of Cooking

With really "good bread" on the table, there would be little desire or need for pastry or cake. Good bread is not difficult to make. There are, however, three essentials to success: First, good material; second, proper temperature; and third, proper manipulation.

Good flour contains a large amount of good gluten. Gluten is the substance in flour which makes it possible to produce a light, fine-grained, well-rounded loaf having a sweet, nutty flavor. A little salt and the desired amount of liquid, milk and water in equal parts, are also important factors.—Miss Mary L. Bull.

To shrink dress gingham, put a handful of salt in the tub, over this pour a teakettle of boiling water.

Place the gingham in the water and let remain until cold; hang on the line to dry, then press.

The Upward Look

In His Name

For the last few days the words "In His Name," for which I.H.N. stands, have been singing and re-singing themselves over and over to me. It seems to me that I have never before realized so much their great significance as I have, since I heard Dr. Hare, one of Dr. Grenfell's assistants, speak, and saw his illustrated views.

"In His Name," he went to work in that cold, dreary, barren land of Labrador, and was willing to endure hardship, loneliness, privations. As he is the only doctor within 400 miles, one can imagine how many miles his rounds cover, and what a distance a call may mean. He has to go on his snowshoes or on a homatuk over mountains, across lakes, through drifts. Once it took him many hours to go a short distance, as he had to go backwards and forwards on his snowshoes to beat down a path for his dogs to draw a homatuk, which in that land is motor, sleigh, wagon, vehicle of every sort, as they have no roads.

As it is found the dogs travel better some distance apart the leader is often as far as 90 feet from the driver. Naturally the reins become dreadfully tangled as the dogs cross and re-cross

on their tracks. These the traveller will have to untangle himself with his bare hands, often with the thermometer 30 degrees below, and a strong wind blowing. That is just one instance of the hardships endured.

On showing one photograph of a hospital, with staff of one doctor, his assistant doctor, and nurses, Dr. Hare stated that the doctor himself, an unusually skilful one, his college student helpers, and the trained nurses, had all volunteered their services "In His Name." They had given up better paid, more comfortable, easier positions.

He showed another picture of a reservoir cut out of a solid rock by student-volunteers from leading American universities: it was in this way they had spent their holidays. By their efforts hospital and orphanage were supplied with running water.

As Dr. Hare is the only educated Christian man on whom his people can call all the year round, whether they need his services as a doctor or not, he tries to visit them as often as he can, no matter how difficult of access their homes may be. The only time that one poor old couple had the doctor come to see them, was when he kept this especially for his visit. Thus to these people in their poverty, suffering isolation, he is friend, adviser, physician for Christ's sake and "In His Name."—I. H. N.



**Note the Color of your flour—
And the Bread it makes for you.
Delicately creamy is FIVE ROSES flour.
Because it is not bleached, don't you see.
Clear—Immaculate—Desirable.
A pure Manitoba wheat flour—FIVE ROSES.
And the healthy sun-ripened spring wheat berries are naturally of a golden glow.
And the meaty heart of the polished kernels is creamy.
Milled from this cream, FIVE ROSES is delicately "creamy."
The only natural flour from Manitoba's prime wheat.
Which gets whiter and whiter as you knead it.
And your bread is most appetizing, unusually attractive in appearance.
Looks good.
And is good.
Bake this pure unbleached flour.**

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached  **Not Blended**

THIS WASHER MUST PAY FOR ITSELF.

MAN tried to sell me a horse once. He said it was a fine horse and had nothing the matter with it. I wanted a fine horse, but I didn't want a horse much. And I didn't want the man very well either.

So I told him I wanted to try the horse for a month. He said "All right," but I said "I'll give you back your money if the horse isn't right." "Well, I didn't like it," I was afraid the horse wasn't all right. "I might have to whistle for my money if I can't part with it. So I didn't buy the horse, although I wanted it badly. Now, this set me thinking.

You see I make Washers—The "1900 Gravity Washer." And I said to myself, lots of people may think of the "1900 Gravity Washer" as I thought about the horse, and about the man who owned it. But I never know how they wouldn't write and tell me. You see I sell my Washing Machines by mail. I have sold over half a million for a long while. So thought, it is only fair enough to let people try my Washing Machines for a month, before they pay for them, just as I wanted to try the horse.

Well, this "1900 Gravity" Washer will do. I know it will wash the clothes, without wasting or wringing them, in less than half the time they can be washed by hand or by any other machine.

I know it will wash a tub full of very dirty clothes in Six Minutes. I know no other machine covers up so that without wearing the clothes. Our "1900 Gravity" Washer does the work so easy that a child can run it almost as well as a strong woman, and it doesn't wear the clothes, fray the edges, nor break buttons, the way all other machines do.

It just drives soap water clear through the folds of the clothes like a force pump might. So, said I to myself, I will do with my "1900 Gravity" Washer what I wanted the man to do with the horse. Only I won't wait for people to ask me. I'll offer first, and I'll make good the rest every time.

Let me send you a "1900 Gravity" Washer on my own pocket, and if you don't want the machine after you've used it a month, I'll take it back and pay the freight too. Surely that is fair enough, isn't it?

Don't it prove, that the "1900 Gravity" Washer must be all that I say it is? And you can pay me out of what it saves for you. It will save you its whole cost in a few months in the way of soap on the clothes alone. And then I will save 50 to 75 cents a week over that in washing your wringers. If you keep the machine after the month's trial, I'll let you pay for it out of what it saves you. If it saves you 50 cents a week, send me 25 cents a week till paid for. I'll take that cheerfully, and I'll wait for my money till the machine has paid for the horse.

Drop me a line to-day, and let me send you a book about the "1900 Gravity" Washer, that washes clothes in six minutes.

Address me personally: K. K. MORRIS, Manager, 1900 Washer Co., 357 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

FREE

Now is your chance to make your home attractive. Now is your chance to tell you, free of charge, how you may do so.

Write up about any room you want to fix up and how much you want to spend. I will do wonders and until March 1st I will send you free, samples of material with instructions how to use them, when they may be bought and at what price.

Write at once. Ask me anything you want to know about fixing up your home and I will gladly give you the benefit of our experience free until March 1st.

SMALL HOUSE DECORATING COMPANY 1 Liberty Street, New York, N.Y.

A TREATISE on the Horse—FREE!

We offer you free this book that tells you all about horse diseases and how to cure them. Call for it at your local drug store or write us.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

is irremediable. It cures Spavin, Curb, Ringbone, Splints, and all other lamenesses, whether at small expense. Read what Leo Collins, of Brantford, Ont., says: "I used your Spavin Cure on my horse that had Ringbone, and it cured him in four weeks time."

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sold at the same price as of a bottle, 75c. If you try it you will see how good your local druggists, write us.

Dr. R. J. KENDALL COMPANY, Essexburg Falls, Vermont

the pride your children will take in them.

Seriously, nowadays the birdies leave the home nest so young that we must let the everlasting housework become secondary to binding them to the home by love and thoughtfulness and the best time for this is when "Night is beginning to lower."

GENUINE HOSPITALITY

Let boys feel free to ask in boys and the girls free to invite girls. Offer some refreshments sometimes, or let the children offer it, and be genuinely hospitable. The children may serve apples, popcorn, or homemade candy, and they will gladly tidy all the dishes up if they may. Stay with them, entering into their games, keeping their confidence, for all too soon they leave, and then we may think of the things we might have done.

Girls who read this—who feel that the exercise of hospitality is not for you—can't it suggest something to you? When mother has a caller in the afternoon what a pleasant attention and surprise it would be if you prepared two cups of tea and some water-kale bread and butter sandwiches and presented them. When some boy friends of brother drop in, how would a dish of popcorn, or lemonade and cookies strike it? These little bits of inexpressive attention require little effort, yet are greatly appreciated and make your home stand for real hospitality.

Guessing games are enjoyable, and by watching magazines and papers one may call a variety, and when tired exercising the brain, forte, bagatelle, parchesi, crokinole, and so forth, may offer a pleasant change. Many varieties of card games may be played which train and develop the mind and memory, as authors, nations, and others too numerous to mention. Play a straight, fair game, with no progression and no quarrelling, and learn to enjoy defeat as well as victory. If the children are taught lost here, Pedro, euchre, and so forth, at home, they get so familiar with the game that they will sneak away to questionable places to play them, for play them they will, especially if you forbid or ban it.

MUSIC, A FAVORITE PASTIME

Get new and popular songs, and have a rollicking good time with music. The old-fashioned dance may be taught to aid in graceful carriage and physical development if you wish or care to. I am sure that you will not know the Tango, so cannot teach that, even if you would. Sing, but sing softly, closing with the dear old songs we love so well.

Be courteous to your children, companionable with them, agreeable among them and their friends, and they will return measure for measure. The winter evenings will pass pleasantly, and the memory of them may save you many a heartache when your boy or girl, gone into the big world, meets temptation, and resists when thinking of home and mother or father.

Close your evenings early and close them with a reverent thankfulness to the Giver of every good gift. The body needs rest, especially the young bodies of the growing children, and the health and beauty sleep is got many hours before midnight. To my mind genuine hospitality and courteous manners to the members of your immediate family is the foundation for pleasant winter evenings in the country.



To keep lemons fresh you can either hang them up in an airy place or keep them in a pan of cold, fresh water, changing it often. If you try the former plan, do not let the lemons touch each other.



Laying Hens MUST Have Meat

In summer when nature expects hens to lay she provides meat for them. Hen picks up a bug here, a worm there and ever under a grasshopper.

So she finds an important part of the food that makes eggs. Black Victor Meat Scrap contains exactly the same egg-producing value. Clean meat—freed from moisture and waste—and a small portion of bone. Just the animal food that government bulletins and poultry experts recommend.

If your local dealers do not carry Black Victor Meat Foods, write us giving the name of your dealer and we will supply you at the regular price, prepaying all carriage charges. Black Victor Meat Scrap per 100 lbs. (full weight), \$4.00 carriage paid. Black Victor Ground Bone (coarse or fine) in 100 lbs. (full weight) sacks, \$2.50 carriage paid.

Black Victor Meat Foods

Meat Scrap, Meat Meal, Chicken Scrap, Poultry Bone, Bone Meal, Blood Meal, Blood Flour, Red Blood and Bone Tonic.

Write now for complete price list, while the price of eggs is high. MATTHEWS-BLACKWELL LIMITED, TORONTO

BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH

FOR BRIGHTNESS AND LIGHTNESS, USE BLACK KNIGHT

A PASTE NO WASTE THE F. F. DALLEY & LTD. HAMILTON, ONT. NO DUST NO RUST

Say "I saw your ad. in Farm and Dairy" when you write Advertisers. Then you get full benefit of our absolute Guarantee.

Worthy of the world's best music

To most of us the chance to hear human playing of good music comes infrequently. Only in the great cities are the appetites of the music-hungry satisfied. Even then one can hear but a small part of all the worth while concerts.

Fortunately for those who love the masters of the past, and who have the judgment to recognize in present day composers the masters of the future, there is the Edison Phonograph. It is worthy of Wagner, of Bach, of Puccini. The clear, sweet tone, remarkable in its purity, is simply a translation of human music into your own home. Unless you have heard the newest Edisons, you have no conception of their wonderful mellow quality. You never realized that such beauty could be applied to sound.

Ask your Edison dealer to play one of the Blue Amberol Records—then you will know that the whole world of good music—past and present—is open to you.



Edison Amberol Has Diamond-Point Recorder, double spring motor, worn gear drive and automatic stop. Beautifully designed mahogany, Cremona walnut and oak.

Thomas A. Edison INCORPORATED 100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J.

New Models for Serviceable Wear

Farm and Dairy patterns shown in these columns are especially prepared for Farm and Dairy's Women Folk. They can be relied upon to be the latest models and include the most modern features of the better patterns. What you desire. Their year order please be careful to state best or worst material for adults, age for children and number of patterns desired. Price of all patterns is Our P.O. for each. Address all orders to Pattern Dept., Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont.

THE home-dressmaking problem presents a very different aspect to what it did 10 or even five years ago. At that time when pur-

chasing goods for a dress it was quite customary to buy 14 and 16 yards, but now some plain dresses can be made from as little as three yards. Nevertheless the scantiness of the goods used does not simplify the making of the different articles as one might think. While there may not be so much machine sewing, yet the soft drapery and intricate require careful hand sewing, and if we wish to add to the attractiveness of these women's dresses the work must be done evenly and the thread fastened firmly. Many comparatively plain dresses, however, can be made quite attractive by the use of jaunty boleros, smart ties, collars, frills and jabots, and girdles of brocaded velvet or silks. For special occasions soft washes artistically draped add much to the appearance of the gown.

In our illustrations of these we show first a simple and becoming dress for the little girl. While we believe that children's clothes should be simple and serviceable, they should not be severely plain and unattractive. The design, No. 9734, is simple and easily developed with a tuck extending from the front of the dress over the shoulder and the same in back. It may be designed with or without a collar. Four sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. In No. 9735 we show 7- to model suitable for many occasions and fashioned somewhat more elaborately than the former design. Every little girl likes to have pretty things, and a dainty frock will be a source of great happiness to her. This dress could be fashioned in pink crepe de chine or blue cashmere, or as null, silk, nainsook, and so forth. Five sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. The apron designs that we have been showing in our Pattern Department have met with the approval of many of our readers, as we have received a large number of orders. No. 9754 is another attractive design for

a lady's apron. It has simple lines, is easy to make and comfortable. It is ample protecting for the dress beneath, and will be found suitable foringham, percale, domin, alpaca or lawn. Three sizes: Small, medium and large. A simple and practical design of lady's nightdress with flat trimming or rolling collar is shown in No. 9761. Flannel, flanneoette, cambric, muslin, mambo, dimity or crepe are all appropriate for this gown. Many and varied are the styles of aprons for this season. This practical new skirt model is chic and can be made with or without pockets and with or without girle. The slight drapery at the side is a feature that is popular on many of the new skirts. Five sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure.

style and unique design of ladies' blouse waist in coat style with peplum is shown in No. 9772. Washed and waisted coat effects are leading features of this season's styles. The waist-coat may be of the color of your skirt or of a contrasting material. Brocaded silk in a new shade of blue with vest and cuffs of white or bengaline and green velvet for revers cuff finish and girle, was used for this attractive skirt, but the style is desirable for silk, velvet, satins or cloth. Five sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

In 9774-9750 is shown a chic costume of lady's coat and skirt. The blouse is cut in five sizes: 22 to 30 inches waist measure. This illustration calls for two patterns, 10c for each. A simple and youthful model for misses and small women can be featured from No. 9776. The blouse is lengthened by a peplum and may be finished without the chemisette. The skirt is gored and shaped with lapped extensions that lengthen the slightly full side gores. Four sizes: 14, 16, 17 and 18 years.



SUGAR AS YOU LIKE IT.

FINE Grain Sugar

To have every grain alike, size of date at left, each one choice extra Granulated White pure cane sugar, get the St. Lawrence in bags, with red tag—100 lbs., 25 lbs., 10 lbs.

MEDIUM Grain

In the bags of St. Lawrence "Medium Grain"—blue tags every grain (achol) extra granulated sugar, about size of a seed pearl, every one pure cane sugar.

COARSE Grain

Many people prefer the coarser grain. The St. Lawrence Green Tag assures every grain a distinct crystal, each about the size of a small diamond, and almost as bright, but quickly melted into pure sweetness.

Your grocer's wholesaler has the exact type you want—grain quantity and quality all guaranteed.

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YOU CAN MAKE

\$100 TO \$200 CLEAR PROFIT above all expenses. If you can furnish team, write at once for our matchless offer.

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has been had all cases that skilled doctors have abandoned. Easy to apply, no dirt—and you can see the results in five days. And you can see the results in five days. And you can see the results in five days. And you can see the results in five days.

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"My barn that was BURNED" was fitted with Crumb's Improved Warmer Stanchion. It has been proved for the ease with which it can be put up. I should have lost no time in getting a set of these. Crumb's Improved Warmer Stanchion, 25 Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

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FREE TRIAL

The complete system, together with 10 pieces of music will be sent to you free. All charges prepaid and absolutely no one cent to pay. You have 30 days to thoroughly prove it is all that is claimed for it. Then if you are satisfied send us \$1.00 and one hour's music and \$2.00 in all is paid. If you are not delighted with it, send it back to us and you will have risked nothing and will receive no obligation to us. Be sure to state number of white keys on your piano or organ, also post office. Address: Music Co., 17 Wilson Bldg., Toronto, Canada.

Jersey... Does the qualification... performance to... square deal... cussed by the... of the Canada... who assembling... in Toronto... week. The... opinion se... standard... whose aver... for fat as... present stan... of milk for... classes in p... held, for in... priors poss... qualified so... earned, but... Other breed... had "fat to... milk. The q... would be bet... to have the... reported. I... that the Gu... only 8,000 li... a larger bre... David Dun... president of... resignation h... has been pr... but during t... has been c... through ill... val, was elec... can. Other... year are: G... Green, Groe... Brampton... ing, B. A. B... Duncan, W... S. Archibald... secretary for... ed to the pe... Much ind... that reports... lated and th... key cattle ar... culosa than... breeds. One... says was to... Veterinary D...

What v... It was r... when the... Agriculture... Borden's... presenting t... met Sir W... the pres... liam looked... health an... pleasant f... he was just... hands with... say "How d... couldn't b... Grain Grow...

a single react... evidence was... that Jerry c... The club co... for the high... plied to Toron... calling for mil... butter fat, on... ards on the... Washington o... members wer... all in their p... sanitary qual... as its fat cont... After discus... advice that e... lance test be... duced to 10 m... Live Stock C... miltoe, consist... Geo. Begg and... ed to meet wi... other clubs an... The Secretary... Mr. Begg, of... Board, to revis...

Jersey Men in Convention

Does the present standard for qualification in the Record of Performance test give the Jersey a square deal? The question was discussed by the 80 or more members of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, who assembled for the annual meeting in Toronto on Wednesday of last week. The general consensus of opinion seemed to be that the milk standard was too high for a breed whose average test is as high in butter fat as is that of the Jersey. The present standard calls for 8,500 lbs. of milk for mature cows, with other classes in proportion. In the Bull herd, for instance, one of the proprietors reported that 75 animals had qualified so far as butter fat was concerned, but had fallen down on milk. Other breeders announced that they had "fat to burn," but were short on milk. The question was whether it would be better to drop the standard to have the advantage of more cows reported. It is interesting to note that the Guinness standard calls for only 8,000 lbs. of milk, and they are a larger breed of cow.

David Duncan, of Don, the veteran president of the club, tendered his resignation by letter. Mr. Duncan has been president for many years, but during the last year and a half has been confined to the house through illness. S. J. Lyons, of Norval, was elected to succeed Mr. Duncan. Other officers for the ensuing year are: Vice-Presidents, F. L. Green, Greenwood, and D. O. Bull, Brampton. Directors: R. J. Fleming, B. A. Bull, H. A. Dolson, E. H. Duncan, W. N. McEachern and E. S. Archibald. B. Bull, provisional secretary for part of 1913, was elected to the permanent secretaryship.

Much indignation was expressed that reports should have been circulated and the idea fostered that Jersey cattle are more subject to tuberculosis than are the other dairy breeds. One large herd of 300 Jerseys was tested by the Dominion Veterinary Director without

What Was He After?

It was rather significant that when the Canadian Council on Agriculture delegates left Hon. R. L. Borden's office on Dec. 15, after presenting the case to him, they met Sir William Mackenzie entering the Premier's office. Sir William looked to be in excellent health and seemed to be in a pleasant frame of mind. No doubt he was just going in to shake hands with Premier Borden and say "How do you do? Surely he couldn't be after anything else.—Grain Growers' Guide.

a single reaction. This and other evidence was brought forth to show that Jersey cattle are as healthy as any.

The club took much credit to itself for the high standard of milk supplied to Toronto consumers, the law calling for milk testing 3.25 per cent butter fat, one of the highest standards on the American continent. Washington only exceeding it. The members were strongly urged to do all in their power to improve the sanitary quality of the milk as well as its fat content.

After discussion it was decided to advise that the Record of Performance test be left as it is and not reduced to 10 months as advised by the Live Stock Commissioner. A committee, consisting of E. S. Archibald, Geo. Begg and B. Bull, was appointed to meet with committees of the other clubs and discuss the matter. The Secretary was instructed to meet Mr. Brant, of the National Records Board, to revise the constitution of

Fined for Working

WHEN a man buys a quarter section of land and lets it lie idle in the centre of a growing neighborhood, our out-of-date tax system allows him to take the rise in value, and to do as little possible by way of returning to the community, but let him build a house, or clear a forty, or dig a well, or any other building system along and fine for his thrift. Some day we will learn that it is opportunity, and not use, that should be taxed.—Farm, etc. and Home.

the Club. The annual fee was raised from \$1 to \$2. Registration fees were also increased, the increases mainly effecting non-members. And finally a resolution was introduced and unanimously carried, deploring the fact that officials of the Experimental Farms system and of the Live Stock Branch at Ottawa are so poorly paid that many of the best men were being lost to the service.

Fairs will be assisted in Jersey sections to the extent of \$400 for fall exhibitions and dairy tests of winter fairs, \$100; prizes for Record of Performance, \$100; \$50 was voted for a yearly silver challenge trophy.

The Danger Line

By E. L. McCaskey

It is said that the most dangerous point in building up any business is that point where the business is just on the point of paying but not quite. I know that this is true of the cow business in which I have spent many years. There is a danger line in the cow business, and it is just at the same point as in any other business,—where the returns are just so so.

In talking cow testing with various men I have found that the man with cows producing 3,500 to 4,000 lbs. of milk is easier to interest in the subject than the man whose cows are producing 4,000 lbs. annually. The man whose cows have the lower production is almost sure to know that they are not paying. That gives you a point for discussion. He knows that there is something wrong and the chances are that he has some interest in finding out what the trouble is. The man with the 4,000-pound cow, however, is making returns enough to keep himself going without mortgaging the farm, even though it does mean rigid economy, and I find him exceedingly hard to get in touch with. He is quite satisfied and the satisfied man is the dead one when it comes to talking these things.

It may be that some of those who read this epistle are themselves on the danger line. I was there once myself. I now know, however, that it is just as easy to have 7,000 to 8,000 pound cows as 4,000-pound cows, and much more satisfying. My method of getting away from the danger line started with cow testing and purchase of a pure-bred sire.

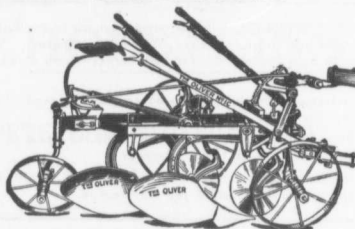
Speculators Cause Trouble

Charles D. Ellis, Kootenay Dist., B. C.

Our district is a beautiful and fertile place, with unlimited possibilities, but unfortunately it has been all gobbled up by speculators. The result is that there are thousands of acres wild as the day God beheld His work and "his was good."

The recent financial depression has caused the true face of things to be revealed, and it is hoped that things will be soon adjusted so that settlers will be able to open up these lands without being robbed by unscrupulous "get-rich-quick" gangs who have set our fair district back a dozen years by their lawless and untruthful methods.

Oliver Plows



OLIVER Plows for Eastern Canada stand in a class by themselves as satisfaction givers.

The Oliver plow line includes walking plows, three-wheel sulks, walking gangs, hill-side plows, high and low lift gangs, and riding cultivators. There are plows in the line which are specially adapted for most Eastern Canadian conditions. Among these are the Oliver I-C sulky and I-C gang. In both these plows most of the weight of the plow is carried on the two furrow wheels which, of course, ride on a smooth surface all the time. There is a spring on the land wheel which, in connection with the two balls on which the plow is hung, insures an even depth of plowing.

You can see any plow in the Oliver line at the place of business of the IHC local agent. If you will tell him what kind of plowing you want to do, he can show you an Oliver plow that will do your work best. See him for catalogues and full information, or write the nearest branch house.

International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd

At Hamilton, Ont.; London, Ont.; Montreal, P. Q.; Ottawa, Ont.; St. John, N. B.; Quebec, P. Q.

Oliver plows are built at Parisville, Ont.

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The very active interest taken by farmers throughout the Dominion in better methods of fertilizing, has created an astonishing demand for Davies Special Mixed Fertilizers. As we want to supply this demand through dealers, we are offering an attractive proposal on to reliable parties in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, who can handle quantities of 20 tons (minimum cartloads) or more. This proposition is open to anyone, whether regular fertilizer dealers or not. It offers a very profitable side line for Seedsmen, Implement Dealers, Flour and Feed Men, Millers and progressive Farmers, in districts where we are not at present represented.

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have an extremely good performance record, having produced remarkable results for many farmers. They are prepared by using only the highest quality materials and are mixed under the supervision of experts. They are put up in 125 lb. bags (barrels if desired). Goods are guaranteed to be in perfect condition. We especially recommend our factory mixed high-grade fertilizers analyzing from 6 to 10% POTASH. This is a splendid opportunity. Write us immediately about it before all the remaining territory is taken up.

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T. EATON Co. is now paying 34c. per lb. for Butter Fat. We buy cream, sweet or sour, of good flavor. We furnish the cans and pay the express charges within a radius of 250 miles of Toronto.

We test and weigh each can on arrival, and send you a statement for same.

We pay all patrons once a week, and the price is increased as the price of butter advances.

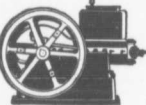
Drop us a card, and we shall be pleased to furnish you with any further information you may require.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

CREAM WANTED

Both separator spouts will yield big profits if you feed your skim milk and ship your cream to us. We supply cans and pay express charges from any express office within 150 miles of Ottawa. Write for particulars.

Valley Creamery of Ottawa Limited
319 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.



Standard Gasoline Engine

Everyone sold on our strength for a strong engine

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LONDON, ONT.
Largest Makers of Concrete Machinery in Canada

CREAM WANTED

30 per lb. fat for sweet or sour cream is more than present market conditions warrant, still this is our price, commencing Feb. 1st. Cans furnished and express paid within 100 miles of our city.

We meet all competitors. Write us Toronto Creamery Co., Ltd.
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95 AND UPWARD SENT ON TRIAL AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR

Thousands in Use giving splendid satisfaction. Investing your investigating our wonderful offer of a brand new, well made, easy running, easily cleaned, perfect skimming separator for only \$15.95. Skims one quart of milk a minute, warm or cold. Makes thick cream. Different from this picture which illustrates our low priced large capacity machines. The bowl is a sanitary marvel and embodies all our latest improvements.

Our wonderfully low price and high quality on all sizes and generous terms of trial will attract you. Write for details at once, to see how to get our great offer. Shipments made promptly from Winnipeg, Man., St. John, N. B., and Toronto, Ont. Write today for our catalog and for our general price list. Money sent you on receipt of your order.

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Bigger Profits!



If you wish your butter to be smooth and uniform, use the

"BRITISH" Butter Worker

Adopted by the best dairies in Gt. Britain and Canada. Makes the butter firm—even consistent all through. Results in better butter and bigger profits!

Dept. Sold by dealers everywhere. D. These prices—14 lbs., 17 lbs. DAVID MAXWELL & SONS, St. Mary's, Ont. 4

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Reliable and honest. One who is capable of taking entire charge of plant. Run the year round. Must be qualified and also furnish references. THE BERLIN CREAMERY CO., BERLIN, ONT.

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Write us BELLEVILLE CREAMERY, LTD. Belleville, Ontario

AGENTS We will pay you well to handle in your district for saw ads. subscriptions to this practical journal. FARM AND DAIRY, Peterboro, Ont.



The Makers' Corner

Butter and Cheese Makers are invited to send contributions to this department, on such questions and matters relating to cheese making and to suggest subjects for discussion.

Poultry as a Creamery Side Line

C. A. Metcalf, Assiniboia Dist., Sask. I read with much interest Mr. Newman's experiment in raising calves from the buttermilk at his creamery, appearing in the Aug. 28th issue of Farm and Dairy. I thought the plan was a good one from the commercial as well as the economical point of view, especially when the calves were sold to local farmers for future production, instead of being slaughtered as hogs would have been. It is not in every locality, however, that this side line could be carried on at the creamery. It is only in cheese factory districts that calves of the right sort could be obtained. To my mind there is a good business for the man who raises good heifer calves, as there will be for some time to come a strong demand for this class of stock in this great growing west.

ANOTHER SIDE LINE SUGGESTED There is another very important creamery side line that has heretofore not been developed to any extent. This is the rearing and fattening of poultry. The subject has been referred to more than once in Farm and Dairy, but I have not noticed any of Our Folks giving their idea of how this side line could be successfully carried on. Having had experience in this line of work I endeavor to give my ideas as briefly and clearly as possible, although much could be written covering every step of the business. This is not necessary, however, as many books and pamphlets can be had for the asking from any of our colleges or experimental stations, covering the poultry work in general.

The old system of trying to get rid of the by-product of the cream-ery to anyone who will come after it, is very wasteful. Talk about cream-ery leaks! This is one of the biggest leaks in connection with the whole business. If the creamery proprietor or a shareholder or patron has the control of the by-products of our factories, there is friction, and this is what we must try to avoid. The idea of having a creamery side line carried on by the creamery and by the creamery is to avoid this monopoly.

HAVE POULTRY PLANT CLOSE The majority of creameries in operation should be able to secure sufficient suitable land for poultry as close as possible to the creamery, so that the expense in hauling the buttermilk. By commencing on a small scale (which is advisable for the inexperienced) and working up from 100 to 500 good laying hens could be handled nicely. These hens should be of pure bred and of course should be pure bred and of the breeds suitable for fattening purposes. Different breeds might be kept so long as they were separated during breeding season.

By following this plan the patrons would be able to secure eggs for hatching their favorite breed and at prices within easy reach, instead of sending away to some outside firm, perhaps not knowing what they are getting, and having to pay exorbitant prices. By a little study and research our creameries could supply their patrons with this very stock, and with no fictitious value attached to it either. Farmers who were not patrons would also "put up their ears," and call around to see what was going on. No doubt they would

wish they were patrons, and in the long run would likely become such.

IN HATCHING SEASONS From one to five incubators would have to be in operation in early spring, using the eggs from the best stock in the yards, which would be at cost price, and a great deal better than hunting a country for what you want. The best chicks are always the best and strongest, and are ready for market when prices are at their best. Each creamery engaged in this work should have a fattening station in connection with the business, as it is advisable to crate feed in order to finish properly and get best results.

There is always a good demand for milk-poultry, and they are always on top of the market. The patrons again would have an opportunity to select good breeding stock and at a low figure when compared with outside prices.

The labor and profits of this creamery side line could be arrived at easily. The butter maker could oversee the work, allowing him a suitable addition to his regular salary, and the farmer who is interested would be able to do all the extra work for the first year or two. As the business developed extra help could be added. The buttermaker would not need to neglect his regular work, and would, in an sure, enjoy the outside work among the fowl. The butter salesman could look after the poultry sales as well, and in many cases the firms buying butter will also buy all poultry and eggs available.

DIVIDING THE PROFITS It would be well to have a summer and winter season, as the laying hens would require a great deal of milk at all times. At the end of each season the average cream of the cream supplied by all patrons could be obtained and this would give a fair estimate of the amount of buttermilk supplied by each one. After the net profit of the season's poultry work was summed up each patron could be paid according to the amount of cream sent. The stock on hand could be left as an asset. The profits from the stock on hand would come out at the end of the next season's business, and so on.

During the first two or three months of the summer season, it might be well to keep a few pigs or calves as well to use up the milk so that none would go to waste through oversight or miscalculation in the make. The chickens would not consume much milk for the first couple of months, and allowance would have to be made for their growth. The pigs could be disposed of at a profit as soon as the heaviest of the season was over, and as the price of milk-fed poultry is more than double the price of pork and cheaper to feed, I contend that raising poultry as a creamery side line is a much better proposition than raising hogs.

Items of Interest

The steamer Mazaruka, from New Zealand, carries 23,698 boxes of butter and 1,197 quarters of beef for consumption in British Columbia. The customs duties on this shipment will amount to \$50,000.

The Harwood Creamery of Northumberland Co., Ont., reports that in last year of 188,330 lbs. of butter which sold at an average price of 25.68 cents, the price to the patrons being 26.50 cents per lb. of fat. The test for the season shows the factory average of 31.04 per cent. Total receipts were \$43,234.18, and the money paid to patrons \$36,860.43. A. A. Campbell is maker and president.

HOL

WOODLAND Headed by Ma... brother to... with champion... NETHERLAND... Sarge... Lord... with 26 lbs. 10... Also other h... J. M. VANPA...

OXFOR

The Holla... in the place... The Third An... of the city... Full list of b... in most othe... on applicati... R. J. KELLY

Registe

Our speci... Heifers and... Bull Calves... W. W. GEORGE

DISPE

OF No. 548. E... Queen, who... May Echo, K... Korndyke Q... 1666. Also six d... daughters of... Three you... bred. Thirteen... selected gra... good produc... Catalogue... W. C. 219 AVE... Sale Feb. 20...

SPRINGB

Here's headed... from Korndy... dam is also... record of 37... lbs. at 10... offer and one... 100 lbs. seven... bull for sale... type and qual... A. C. HALLMAN

LYNDALE

Graduates... Three Calves... of 25 lbs. 10... with a 9-lb. dam... from a 25-lb. jr... 10 lbs. mated... with BROWN... A. C. HALLMAN

Anything I

From 1 week... SPECIAL OF... bred, and Bull... 100 lbs. 10... 6000; dam, Sara... is Lewis to mak... record 30.4. Sold... We have the... you think it mean... W. H. HIGGINS

ANYING I

From 1 week... SPECIAL OF... bred, and Bull... 100 lbs. 10... 6000; dam, Sara... is Lewis to mak... record 30.4. Sold... We have the... you think it mean... W. H. HIGGINS

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From 1 week... SPECIAL OF... bred, and Bull... 100 lbs. 10... 6000; dam, Sara... is Lewis to mak... record 30.4. Sold... We have the... you think it mean... W. H. HIGGINS

HOLSTEINS

WOODLAND FARM HOLSTEINS
Headed by Maplecrest De Kol, champion full brother to Banantine Belle De Kol, with champion yeasty milk record of the world, offers
NETHERLAND AAGGIE DE KOL'S SON, sire—Marquette Maroons. Dam—Netherlands Aaggie De Kol—champion R.O.P. 1909 with 2,664 lbs. of milk and 80 lbs. butter. Also other choice Bull's. Bt. for service. **J. M. VANPATTER & SONS, AYLMER, ONT.**

OXFORD DISTRICT

The Holland of North America
Is the place to buy Holsteins of quality. The Third Annual Sale will be held in the city of Woodstock on March 26th, 1914. Full list of breeders in the Oxford District with post office and station addresses sent on application to
H. J. KELLY, SECV., TILSONBURG, ONT.

Registered Holsteins

Our special offering is 2-year-old Heifers and young Cows in calf; also Bull Calves. Prices reasonable.

W. W. GEORGE - CRAMPTON, ONT.

DISPERSION SALE

OF HOLSTEINS

No. 548, Echo De Kol Korndyke Queen, whose dam is 1/2 sister to May Echo, and whose sire is Korndyke Queen's Butter Boy, No. 1666.

Also six daughters and grand-daughters of this high class cow. Three young males very finely bred.

Thirteen head of very high and selected grades. All young and good producers.

Catalogue on application.

W. C. DEMPSEY

210 Albert St., Belleville

Sale Feb. 20th, at Rosmore, Ont.

SPRINGBROOK STOCK FARM

Herd headed by one of the best sons of Pontiac Korndyke, "Sir Korndyke Boon," whose dam is also of the same sire with a Jr. 437-old record of 37.17 lbs. butter in a week, testing 48c fat. A few calves a month old to offer and one nine months old. Excellent individuals, several good ones a lot to above bull for sale. Many worth of all ages, of good type and quality. You may as well get a Korndyke and get a pair right. Come and see them. No heifers for sale.

A. C. HALLMAN - BRISLAU, ONT.

LYNDALE STOCK FARM

Grandsons of King of the Pontiacs

Three Calves a mos. old, sired by King Pontiac as grandsons. One of the best 2-year-olds with a 24th. dam, and 26th. grand dam. Another from a 24th. Jr. 437-old. The other from 26th. Jr. 437-old, with 24th. dam and 26th. grand dam.
BROWN BROS. - LYN, ONT.

Anything in Holstein Females

From 1 week to 8 yrs. old, 75 head to choose from.

SPECIAL OFFER! 10 Heifers rising 2 yrs., bred, and Bull from 7 to 10 mos.

My best bull is **Great Registered Kel**, No. 6007; dam, Sara Jewel Hengerveld 3rd, first cow in Canada to make 100 lbs. butter in 7 days—record 30.4. Sold for \$3,000.

Write me this coupon and what you have that you think it would pay you to buy.
WM. HIGGINSON - INKERMANN, ONT.

KING PONTIAC ARTIS CANADA

We have some extra good Bull Calves from this great bull, all from tested dams with good records. This bull's offspring show the Pontiac characteristics very prominently, and are showing splendid individuality.

We might sell May Echo Sylvia's Bull Calf, born December 1st, but he will have to be sold at a high price. A beautiful individual, well marked.

Sylvia has just made 14.21 in 30 days. We have two good Clyde State fawns, five years old, for sale, at bargain price.

Avondale Farm

A. C. HARDY, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

News from Conventions

(Continued from page 8)

getting what the Hon. George Graham considered "the best education any Minister can receive, mixing with the people he is to educate." The Minister's special object in visiting Toronto was to speak at the Canadian Farm banquet. On the question of finance he expressed the belief that every government should give generous assistance to agricultural education. Likewise he announced that the first official magazine of agriculture to be issued that week. This is the first official magazine of the kind published in Canada. It will be in the nature of a register, and at the disposal of the whole Canadian press. The Hon. James Duff was included among the list of speakers at the same banquet.

Holstein Breeders Meeting

(Continued from page 7)

The executive suggested that the secretary prepare a statement by provinces of the membership and receipts as a guide in the future to the election of representatives on the executive committee and that this statement be published for the information of the members. This was not dealt with in the open meeting.

GRANTS TO FAIRS

The executive recommended that the following grants be made to fairs. After considerable discussion and efforts had been made to increase the grants to Toronto to \$600, and to London to \$200, the list as here given was adopted without amendment: Toronto, \$250; London, \$150; Ottawa, \$150; Sherbrooke, \$150; Quebec, \$60; Winnipeg, \$125; Brandon, \$125; Regina, \$125; Calgary, \$125; Edmonton, \$125; Lethbridge, \$150; Red Deer, \$50; Vancouver, \$125; Victoria, \$150; New Westminster, \$125; St. John, \$75; Chatham, N. B.; Halifax, \$75; Charlotteville, \$75.

It was recommended that the grant to the National Live Stock and Dairy Show be the same as that for the Ontario Winter Fair at Guelph.—Carried.

It was recommended that the grants to the Guelph, Ottawa and the Maritime Winter Fairs be the same as in 1913, and that \$50 be granted to the Winter Fair at Regina, and \$50 to the Winter Fair at Calgary.—Carried.

It was recommended that a grant of \$25 be made to any fall fair holding a dairy test for prizes open to pure bred Holsteins.—Carried.

WESTERN FAIR

Mr. Home Smith of Winnipeg, thought that the western fairs should be given slightly larger grants than had been recommended.

Mr. A. C. Hallman supported Mr. Smith, and moved, seconded by Mr. Smith, that the Saskatoon exhibition should be given a grant of \$125.—Carried.

Mr. J. E. Brethour pointed out that at the Toronto Winter Fair prizes were offered for both breeding classes, and the dairy test, and thought that the prize list for Toronto should be increased from \$250 to \$450. Mr. Rettie pointed out that if the Holsteins won all the championships in the dairy test the grant to their exhibition at Guelph would amount to \$500. Mr. Brethour's motion was not adopted.

The executive was authorized, if found necessary, to have volumes one to 10 reprinted in one volume in condensed form, the supply of the old volumes having become exhausted. The transfers were to be left out; 500 volumes would cost approximately \$1,000 to \$1,200, and 1,000 copies about

(Continued on page 26)

50 PURE BRED 50

(Unregistered)

HOLSTEINS

Will be Sold by Public Auction, on W. Hall Lot 16, Con. 2, Smith Township, 2 miles north of

PETERBORO, TUESDAY, FEB. 17th

This herd is the result of 35 years in the Holstein business. Only best of pure bred registered Ayras have been used. The first Holstein Bull to come to Peterboro came to this herd. Present herd sire is Korndyke De Kol Hengerveld. Every animal will be sold, including 20 young cows (some first fresh), 20 heifers, from 1 to 3 yrs., and the balance young stuff—thrift and vigorous.

Seldom does such an opportunity come to dairymen to secure such a choice lot of big producers as will be offered on Feb. 17—keep the date open.

ALL OTHER STOCK—Horses, Swine, Poultry, etc., and COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF FARM IMPLEMENTS will also be sold.

Sale at 1 p.m.

Write for further particulars

J. F. THORNTON, ESQ., AUCTIONEER

Jas. Stothard, Esq., R.R. No. 4, Peterboro, Ont.

FAIRVIEW FARMS HERD

is the only place on earth that you can secure a young bull that is a brother to the sire of the cow holding the championship of Canada as well as the United States. Both of these records are held by cows that were sired by sons of PONTIAC KORNDYKE. We can offer you a few of his sons at reasonable prices; also some of the greatest Ayras bull living today, **MAG APPLE KORNDYKE #718**, 7418, out of daughter of Pontiac Korndyke with large official records. Write, or come and see this herd.

E. H. DOLLAR, HEUVELTON, NEW YORK, NEAR PRESCOTT, ONT.

COMPLETE DISPERSAL SALE

Of my Entire Herd of

REGISTERED 50 HOLSTEINS 50

Will be held at my Farm, at Oxford Centre, Ont., on

Thursday, March 5th, 1914

1 P.M. SHARP

All long distance milkers

46 FEMALES



Every mature animal has a record

5 MALES

MAUD OF KENT

who once stood 5th in America in 8 months and was 1st in Ontario in 1908 and 1909. One of her daughters in 1908 and 1909 stood 1st on 35-day test, 5th in 7-day test and 5th in 7-day test eight months after calving.

DAUGHTERS AND GRAND-DAUGHTERS

of Maud of Kent are in the Sale. The kind every dairymen wants to add to his herd. No animal will be retained.

Your catalogue gives full particulars. Get one and attend this Sale.

P. D. EDE, OXFORD CENTRE, ONT.

Auctioneers - **A. SIPLE** } Woodstock
W. PULLEN }

Percheron, Clydesdale and Shire

Stallions, Mares and Fillies
We have a better bunch of stallions and mares in our barn at present than ever before and are in a position to sell cheap; than any others in the business. We raise our stock on feed and our own raising and selling. No commission agents to share profits with, straight, true action. Every stallion guaranteed a full getter. Every mare a breeder. List of prices won—Sherbrooke and Ottawa on 16 head, 15 head, 12 head, 3 (thirly, 3 fourth and 6 championships. This speaks stronger than words as to the quality of my J. E. ARNOLD, Grenville, Que.

Belgian, Hackney and French

Cowh Stallions
A very choice stock of the hand-selected second generation from the best selected seed plot. Took 2nd prize at Guelph Winter Fair, 1913, in registered seed class. Pure and clean, \$1 per bux.
Burlington, Ont., a bright heavy sample. Sold in Field Crop Competition. The best out for this Province. 65c per bus, bags included.
We take the greatest care to keep our stocks pure and clean, and have never offered such a high class lot as we have for sale this year.
Empire Irish Potatoes our specialty, also a limited quantity of selected Delaware and Rural New York.
Alfred Hutchison - Mount Forest, Ont.

The Holstein Meeting

(Continued from page 25)
\$1,700. The books would be sold to those asking for them. After the convention the executive decided not to have them printed at present.
It was decided to print 2,000 copies of volume three of the year book, and 3,000 copies of volume 18 of the Herd Book.

DISSATISFACTION VOIDED

It was moved by W. G. Ellis, seconded by Gordon S. Gooderman. That after giving consideration to the average exhibit of breeds of catibion at the Canadian National Exhibition during the last 15 years, and also in giving consideration to the commercial importance of the different annual reports of the record associates, we submit that the Toronto Industrial Exhibition management discriminates in favor of the Shorthorn Association, when they appropriate this breed two thousand dollars, which is eight hundred dollars more than they appropriate us. Therefore, he resolved that we express our dissatisfaction with this unfair treatment and ask that a different distribution be made this year, and the secretary was instructed to forward this resolution to the president of the Canadian National Exhibition.—Carried.
Mr. Gooderman was elected as the representative to the Toronto Exhibition.

DELEGATES TO FAIRS

The following delegates to fairs were appointed by the Executive after

the convention: London—H. Bollett, Cassel; C. E. Trebilcock, London; Ottawa—W. Spratt and R. Dowler; Billings' Bridge; Sherbrooke—F. C. Came and L. Ritchie; Quebec—F. C. Came; St. John, N.B.—S. A. Logan, Amherst; Thos. Harding, Welford; Chatham—L. N. Spratt; N. S.—S. A. Logan, A. E. Dickie, Central Ontario; Charlotteville, P.E.I.—Walter M. Lea, Victoria; Winnipeg—H. Smith and W. J. Cummings, Winnipeg; Brandon—D. C. Flatt, H. H. Potter, Langbank; Saskatoon—D. D. Campbell, Saskatoon; Calgary—Thos. Laycock, Calgary; Isaac Bateman, Innesville; Edmonton—H. J. Smith, Edson; W. M. Gilbert, Minburn; Red Deer—M. Wicher, Red Deer; New Westminster—Thos. Laing, Edburne; Victoria—F. J. Bishop, Duncan's Station; Dr. S. E. Tolmie, Victoria; Vancouver—H. F. Page, Matsqui; J. M. Steves, Stevenson.

WINTER FAIRS

National Dairy Show—D. C. Flatt, W. J. Richardson; Guelph—A. E. Hulet, D. C. Flatt; Ottawa—R. Dowler, F. A. Spratt; Amherst—S. A. Logan; Regina—B. Botter; Calgary—Thos. Laycock, W. J. Catlyle, Calgary.

JUDGES

The following were recommended by the executive as judges for the fairs mentioned: Toronto—W. H. Standish, Lyonsdale; London—F. M. Mallory, Belleville; G. A. Laidlaw, Avonmore; Ottawa—Prof. H. Barton, A. C. Hallam; Sherbrooke—G. A. Laidlaw, J. W. Richardson; Quebec—J. W. Richardson, A. C. Hallam; Chatham, N. B.—A. C. Hallam; and G. A. Brethen; Halifax, N. S., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.—G. A. Brethen and A. C. Hallam; Winnipeg—Dr. Tolmie; Brandon—D. C. Flatt; Red Deer—L. Healey and Norman Michener; Calgary—G. H. Hutten, Lacombe; Edmonton and Red Deer, Alta.—J. W. Richardson; Saskatoon—Prof. W. J. Rutherford.

Holstein Annual Banquet

The annual banquet of the Holstein Breeders' Association was a great success. Holstein breeders, it would seem, have come to regard the attendance at this function as of quite as much importance as attendance at the annual meeting next day. Between 250 and 300 rooms on Bay Street, Wednesday evening. Among the good things had been disposed of, Justice Riddle spoke entertainingly of Canada's history, past, present and future. Controller McCarthy welcomed the Association to the city of Toronto, in an eloquent address, which the controller was especially fitted to deliver, in that he spent his early days on the farm. Both of these addresses were long, and it was late into the night before Prof. Barton had an opportunity of delivering his address on "Opportunities for Improvement of the Holstein Cow."

Prof. Barton spoke both as a colleague and a breeder. The points that he brought out are well worthy of the serious consideration of every Holstein man, and will be published in full in a later issue of Farm and Dairy. Mr. Geo. Barr, of Ottawa, responded to the toast, "The Dairy Industry," and incidentally made a strong protest against the distribution of inferior pure-bred Holstein sires and against the breeding of Holstein cattle producing milk of abnormally low fat percentage. Mr. Fred Atkinson, of Caledonia, interspersed the programme with songs and stories that were much appreciated.

FOR SALE AND WANT ADVERTISING

FOR SALE—Pair of Young Yorkshire Boars, 12, 4 mos. old—Gordon Leary, Vars, Ont.

FOR SALE—America's greatest laying strain of high-class Pedigreed White Wyandottes. Winners at the principal International Egg Laying Competitions. Mating list free—McCleod Bros., Buthur Farm, Stoney Creek, Ont.

WANTED—Position by first-class butcher maker. Seven years experience. Apply to Norwich Gore Creamery, Norwich, Ont.

FOR SALE—Three Vats, Three Dryers, Two Presses, Three Agitators, Curd Mill and Knives. Very cheap—Norwich Gore Creamery, Norwich, Ont.

DO YOU NEED FARM HELP? I supply Foremen, Managers or Laborers for Fruit, Poultry or Farms of every kind. I am licensed by the Dominion Government of Canada. Write for particulars and save money. To H. H. O'Donnell, 2555 King St. West, Toronto.

POULTRY SPECIALISTS. One Man—One Breed. Send for Mating List. Books, Wyandottes, Leghorns, Minorcas, Reds, —Westmorland Poultry Farms, Box 455, Westmorland, N. B.

FOR SALE—2 Buns of King Fagras Segus Clothie, from B.O.P. cows. Also three Clyde Pillies and 3 Stallions, Yearlings. —B. M. Holtby, Manchester, Ont.

SEED BARLEY, O.A.C. No. 21

A very choice stock of the hand-selected second generation from the best selected seed plot. Took 2nd prize at Guelph Winter Fair, 1913, in registered seed class. Pure and clean, \$1 per bux.
Burlington, Ont., a bright heavy sample. Sold in Field Crop Competition. The best out for this Province. 65c per bus, bags included.

We take the greatest care to keep our stocks pure and clean, and have never offered such a high class lot as we have for sale this year.
Empire Irish Potatoes our specialty, also a limited quantity of selected Delaware and Rural New York.
Alfred Hutchison - Mount Forest, Ont.

WHITE ORPINGTONS

Champions County counts. Exhibited twice at Toronto. Won First Hen and again won First Pullet and Fifth Hen at Buffalo International Show won First Cock and First Rooster, Third Hen Stock and eggs for sale, 3 pullets and 1 cockerel, \$15.00. Eggs \$3.00 per 15, \$5 per 25, Special \$10.00 per 45.

C. Schelter, - Fonthill, Ont.

Building, Repairs or Additions

—INVESTIGATE THIS!

Better Built with "Metallic" Materials



WRITE NOW FOR FREE CATALOGUE
THE METALLIC ROOFING CO. LIMITED
LONDON, ONT.



MENTION WHAT YOU INTEND TO BUILD

TWEED DAIRY APPLIANCES

Your greatest profit lies in keeping pace with the times. It is more sanitary, easier to clean, practically acid proof, and a hundred times as durable.

We feature four lines for the up-to-date cheese factory. The "TWEED" Steel Cheese Vat, Fig. 1—Of heavy galvanized steel, perfectly rivetted and soldered.

Our patent draining system insures perfect draining to the last drop. Water and steamproof asbestos lining, a perfect heat holding device. If not as represented when they reach your station, send back at our expense. Sent on approval.

The "LEAL" Milk Agitator, Fig. 1—Does away with costly equipment. Run automatically. Works smoothly and efficiently on steam connected from boiler. Agitator fitted with engine of 1/2 H.P. No engine, shafting, belting or pulleys required. Each shows ordinary boiler plate dissolves 120 times quicker than the copper used plate we use. Guaranteed very durable. Price as reasonable as any other.

WHY WEIGHER, Fig. 3—Eliminates dirt, dirt, dirt in man get-out and can't be. Adopted by London Government.

We manufacture a very full line of Tanks, Cisterns, Lavatory Equipment, Cool Coffers, Heaters, Troughs, Vats, Gasoline Pumps, Evaporators, etc.

Write for Tweed Dairy Catalogue and Prices.
THE STEEL TROUGH & MACHINE CO., LTD.
135 JAMES STREET, TWEED, ONT.

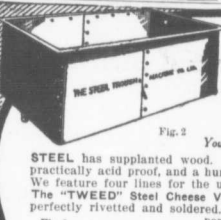


Fig. 2

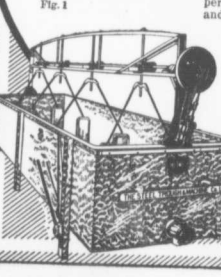


Fig. 1



Fig. 3

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The is the be best is no want busi we want In the m greatest o perfect. shingles— flaws whic

These that in o guarantee

The THE A



Here is the Metal Shingle

which has stood the test of time—which is the only real test of any metal roofing. Roofs of these shingles put on years ago, when we first began to manufacture the Safe Lock brand, are still giving the best of satisfaction. They have protected the buildings and the crops for all these years and will continue to do so for many years to come.

Hundreds of thousands of squares of

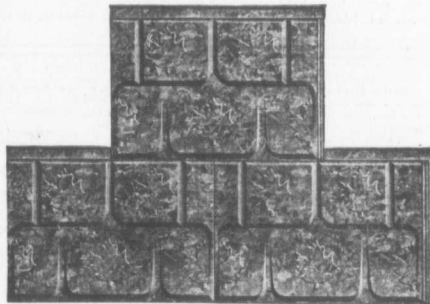
Preston Safe Lock Shingles

are covering the buildings of Canadians in every part of the Dominion. *They are a Canadian Shingle made for Canadians.* They are made to give service under the most trying weather conditions.

They have many valuable features which are covered by patents and cannot be used on any other make of metal shingle. For instance, they have *four positive hook locks*. Just take a look at the three shingles illustrated on this page. Notice how they have been locked together. They cannot be pulled apart. The more the strain the tighter they will hook together. We know of instances where all the roofing boards and rafters have been burned away, yet the roof of these shingles held together in one great sheet of metal—all the weight being supported by the locks. This confined all the flames to the one building and saved others which were near.

The iron used in the manufacture of these shingles is the best that we can obtain. We figure that the best is none too good. We use the best because we want business from you farmers in years to come, and we want all our products to give you the best service. In the manufacture of the Safe Lock Shingles the greatest care is exercised to see that each shingle is perfect. We have men who do nothing but inspect shingles—each one being looked over carefully for any flaws which might occur in the process of manufacture.

These shingles are lightning-proof—we not only say that in our advertising, but we actually give a written guarantee over the signature and seal of the Company.



Here are three of our Safe Lock Shingles. Note how they are hooked together—making practically one sheet of metal. Rain or sleet cannot blow under the locks to force the shingles apart. They are proof against all the weather elements. They are, without doubt, the finest metal shingle on the market.

SEND FOR NEW LITERATURE

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HOLSTEINS

HOLSTEINS

Registered Holsteins

FOR SALE

Young Cows and Heifers at bargain prices. See King, Pontiac and Hunter Boy strains. Calves at foot or safe in calf. Parties wanting a bunch will get them cheap. JACOB LANGHEED, WOODHOUSE, ONT.

Cedar Dale Holsteins

One Bull, 11 cows, whose dam at 2 yrs. gave 10,400 lbs. milk, testing 3.48 per cent., and gave 2,135 lbs. fat in her eleven-month on nose feed. His sire's 5 near relatives dams average 36 lbs. in 7 days and is a son of Brightest Canary. Also three younger ones for sale at a bargain. Write or come and see. A. J. TAMBLYN ORONO, ONT.

KEEP THE DATE OPEN FOR

BALES BROS. BIG DISPERSION SALE

OF 65 HOLSTEINS 65

At LANSING, ONT., MARCH 24th, 1914

Send for Catalogue J. C. BALES O. B. BALES

NORFOLK SALE, SIMCOE

MARCH 10th, 1914

Norfolk Holstein-Friesian Breeders' Club

J. ALEX WALLACE, Secretary-Treasurer SIMCOE, ONT.

KING SEGIS WALKER

The greatest transmitting family of the breed, holding the world's records for 3, 1 and 5 generations.

I have for sale sons of this bull from high record daughters of Pontiac Korolyk making the greatest and most valuable combination possible to get in the whole Holstein breed. Photo and pedigree sent on application.

A. A. FAREWELL - OSHAWA, ONT.

ALLISON STOCK FARM

The home of May Echo, May Echo Verbeke, Netherby Queen Jane, and other choice ones. Herd Sire, SIR LYONS SEGIS—35 cows in his first three generations average 30 lbs. Excellent young bulls from above lines for sale. Before buying write us—or better, come.

ALLISON BROS. - Chesterville, Ont.

RIVERSIDE HOLSTEINS Herd headed by King Johanna Pontiac Korolyk whose near days and sisters, 12 in all, average 33.7 lbs. butter in 7 days. His sister, Pontiac Lady Korolyk, has a record of 38.0 lb. butter in 7 days, 18.0 lbs. in 3 consecutive records whenever. Also are offering several female bred to this bull, also a few bull calves.

J. W. RICHARDSON - R. R. No. 2, CALEDONIA, ONT.

HET LOO STOCK FARM

Het Loo Farms now offer a few Choice Young Cows, the kind you will be proud to own, also Three Choice Bull Calves at low prices.

Dr. L. de L. HARWOOD, Proprietor GORDON H. MANHARD, Manager HET LOO FARM, VAUDREUIL, QUE.

MANOR FARM

Senior Herd Sire, Prince Hengerveld of the Pontiacs, a son of King of the Pontiacs and from a daughter of Pietertje Hengerveld Count De Kol. Junior Herd Sire, King Segis Pontiac Posch, a son of King Segis Pontiac Alcanta (the \$10,000 bull), and from a 29.6 lb. 3 year old.

We will be glad to mail to anyone extended pedigrees of these Sires.

We are offering a limited number of cows in calf to them for sale.

No Heifer Calves for sale at any price.

GORDON S. GODEFRHAM - BEDFORD PARK, ONT.

DISPERSAL SALE OF 25 R.O.P. HOLSTEINS

Prize-winners, on MARCH 15TH, 1914, at Lot 7, Concession 6, near Pine Grove. Herd sire, HOMESTEAD COLANTHA PRINCE CANARY, First Champion and Grand Champion at National Dairy Show, Toronto, 1913. Send for catalogue.

WM. WATSON - PINE GROVE, ONT.

WOODLAWN FARM

Offers for sale at a moderate price 2 Holstein Bull Calves. One 9 month old, Sire, Imperial Morona. Scott. Grand sire, Tidy Abbecker Morona. Sir Posch, whose dam and granddam average 28 lbs. butter in 7 days. Dam, Madia Netherland De Kol. Sire of dam, Sir Netherland De Kol Abbecker. One 10 month old, Sire, Grace Fayne 2nd Sir Colantha, senior stock bull, Haley Bros., Burlington. Dam, Johanna Netherland Madia. Sire of dam, Sir Johanna Posch. Inspection invited.

R. McNAMARA & SONS - R. R. NO. 1, STRATFORD, ONT.

HOLSTEIN HERD OF

Hamilton Farms, St. Catharines, Ont.

is headed by

PRINCE HENGVERVELD OF THE PONTIACS

SON OF KING OF THE PONTIACS

See Issue Farm and Dairy, January 22nd, 1914. Female Stock for Sale; also two choice young bulls from 30 lb. sires and good record dams.

F. HAMILTON, Proprietor A. LEACH, Manager

Phone St. Catharines Phone Niagara Falls, Ont.

One of the Good Cows in the McKenzie Dispersion Sale

Daisy Calamy, here illustrated, made milk to the value of \$840 in four years. She has a daughter, Daisy Gerben Calamy, a five-year-old, that has made \$300. The milk in five months with two milkings a day and ordinary conditions. Cows such as these make good foundation stock for a great herd. They are included in the dispersion sale of G. H. McKenzie, Thornhill, Ont., on March 11. Practically all females are bred to Sir Lyons Hengerveld Segis, a son of King Segis.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN NEWS

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

QUEBEC BRANCH OF HOLSTEIN ASSOCIATION HELDS ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association, Province of Quebec Branch, was held at the Queen's Hotel, Montreal, February 2nd. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance, greatly pleased with the growth that Holstein matters had made in the past year. Many new members, especially among the French breeders, have joined and started breeding Holsteins. D. H. Brown, of Beata, the President, was in the chair.

Resolutions were carried requesting that six directors of the Quebec Exhibition pay more attention to the needs of the exhibitors and provide a suitable hotel and facilities that the judging arena and accommodation for spectators at Sherbrooke be increased, and the Judges give reasons for decisions. That the dairy test be featured at all fairs and that a list of all Holstein breeders be prepared. A motion, which to propagate Holstein ideas, sympathy was expressed with legislation proposed for the main meeting at Toronto. A vote of thanks was given to the retiring president, Mr. D. H. Brown.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Hon. of Presidents: Hon. J. E. Caron, Minister of Agriculture, Quebec; J. E. K. Herrick, Abbotford; L. De L. Harwood, M.D., Vaudreuil; D. H. Brown, Beata. President, F. E. Gagne, Canaan Farm, Les Hurons; 1st Vice, Ogden, Sweet, North Sutton; 2nd Vice, Neil, Sangster, Ormatown; 3rd Vice, Jos. B. Frenon, Sorel; 4th Vice, J. A. Gillespie, Abbotford.

Directors: Felix Ashby, Marvilleville; J. J. Soley, St. Jean Baptiste; J. J. Soley, St. Jean Baptiste de Rouville; Andrew Bona, Genon; Dr. E. F. Ball, Cook Island; Anthony G. Gaudin, St. Jean Baptiste; Ashby, Rougemont; Le Roy Cooley, West Brom; Secretary-Treasurer, Donat Raymond, Quebec; J. A. G. Gaudin, Montreal.

GOOD RECORDS IN PERTH COUNTY

Editor, Farm and Dairy—A new era has been opened for the pure-bred Holsteins of the Listered district, the first official seven-day work being done by Messrs. Adam C. Park and W. B. Shearer, Listered, Ont. Their sire, whose milk and butter are 46 lbs. milk and 19.68 lbs. butter and 4.6 lbs. milk.

Mr. Shearer's cow was working under a great advantage, as she was milked from her stable to Mr. Park's only the day she started under test. She gave 13.0 lb. butter and 40 lbs. milk. Mr. Park has five or six more from the same

OXFORD BREEDERS MEET

The annual meeting of the Oxford District Holstein Breeders' Club was held on Jan. 26, 1914, in the City Hall of Woodstock, for the purpose of receiving reports of the year's business and to transact any new business. The following officers were elected: Pres. A. E. Hulet, Newell; Vice-Pres., J. Ace, Bettie, Norwich; Sec.-Treas., E. Thomson, Woodstock; Directors: H. Bolter, Tavistock; L. D. Dunlop, Woodstock; J. G. Wood, Woodstock; J. G. Currie, Ingersoll; E. H. Dent, Woodstock; J. G. Currie, Ingersoll; J. H. M. Dowell, Oxford Centre; E. Motice, Beachville; Auditor, R. J. Kelly, Blainwood. There were several interesting speakers from the surrounding district. After a lengthy and interesting discussion on various resolutions, the meeting adjourned.

A BIG BOUQUET FOR HOLSTEINS

Straws always tell which way the wind blows, so note the following, which I clipped recently from a two-page double spread advertisement in the Saturday Evening Post, which advertisement cost the Van Camp People \$20,000 for the one insertion.

"Every day, to make Van Camp's evaporated milk, 16,000 cows are milked. And they are Holstein cows, constantly in operation—etc., etc."

Note the emphasis on Holstein cows! How nobly the Holstein cow has won out in popular favor? Some old "dihards" used to preach that Holstein milk was more water. Breeds know better nowadays, and even the public approves Holstein milk to that extent where a National advertisement, in this respect, has its very cogent advertising special—Chas. C. Nixon, Toronto, Ont.

ACTIVITIES AT CLOVERLEA

Mr. John J. Tannahill, White's Station, Que. writes as follows in a letter recently received from him: "I have just got here and bought a car of grade and registered Holstein cows, including one for which we received \$100. I have just got back home after delivering the cows to their respective homes. Mr. Hively ships his milk to the dairy, which supplies the white house with milk and cream. The Listered sire, whose milk is 46 lbs. milk and 19.68 lbs. milk and 4.6 lbs. milk."

I have recently purchased a team of imported Percheron horses from Mr. Arnold, of Grenville, and hope to have just as good horses as we have cows in a few years.

LAND VALUES IN ESSEX

AMHERSTBURG, Feb. 7.—A large steel plant is shipping in large scrapers and other things to start work in the spring and is being built five miles below Windsor. Land is going up very fast. Farms that were bought for \$4,000 three years ago are now selling for \$5,000 (these are 50-acre farms), and are 30 miles away from this steel plant. A large summer resort is being built five miles below Amherstburg, occupying about 700 acres along the lake, and is a very beautiful place.—W. B.



OUR FA... PRINCE OF KING... MONTAQUE, writing we had... weather is a... possible to get... for circle egg... are getting the... butter is holding... light, 10%: best

COMPTON, F... rather strong... of snow. Stock... feed will be... winter, and it... more would be... possible to get... Down anyone... will do it. G. O. RICHM... DANVILLE, J... very cold, stor... have the cow... earning their n... is live. Low st...

One of... This is May 60... 29.94 lbs. fat... record for butter... highest to date... derby, he has r... average daily p... in her best 7 d...

OF... FEB. 4... of stormy weather... been driven... are wintering well... potatoes are a... hay is dull at \$15... in good demand... food, stock to... severe weather th... We had a rain st... took away nearly... the animals we... ordinary milk co...

OF... KINMOUNT, Po... had a mild winter... good sleighing... heaver hay, pulp... wood to be... brought to the... are wintering we... brought in by... market for the... scarce; their c... prices are 25c... 125c; potatoes, 6... hay, \$17 to \$20... WELLSVILLE... ELOHA, Feb. 6... weather has had... all business... farmer who accus... his own. Beef c... business here, hav...

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OUR FARMERS' CLUB Correspondence invited

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

RINGBEE, Feb. 3.—Since my last writing we had lots of snow and rain...

QUEBEC.

COMPTON, Feb. 2.—We are having rather stormy weather lately, with lots of snow...

RICHMOND CO., QUE.

DANVILLE, Jan. 26.—We have had a very cold, stormy month. Those who have the care of the winter roads are earning their money...

price ever known. At present there is a feeling of doubt as to continuance and lower prices are offering, but the scarcity of cattle in the country must ultimately prevail...

OXFORD CO., ONT.

NORWICH, Jan. 29.—Very mild weather prevails. Sleighing is all gone. Stock of all kinds is doing well. Fresh grade milk cows are very scarce...

PERTH CO., ONT.

RINKORA, Feb. 3.—We have very fine winter here until the thaw came, which took away our sleighing and left the roads in bad shape...

HOLSTEINS LOWLANDS FARM OFFICES

BULL CALVES, sired by KING PONTIAC ARTIS CANADA, from dams whose breeding is a combination of the best strains in America...

All calves are growthy, nicely marked and straight. Write for price list and extended pedigree.

K. M. Dalgleish, Kenmore, Ont.

AYRSHIRES SUNNYBIDE AYRSHIRES

Imported and Home-Bred. Are of the choicest breeding of good type and have been selected. THERIE Young Bull dropped this fall, sired by 'Nettle' Bull (Goodrich) 8641...

TANGLEWILD AYRSHIRES

For Sale—A Granddaughter of Primrose of Tanglewild, with a 3-year-old calf, due to freshen the last of March. Price, \$200.

Burnside Ayrshires

Winners in the show ring and dairy tests. Animals of both sexes. Imported or Canadian bred, for sale. Long Distance Phone in Home. R. R. NESS — HOWICK, QUE.

CHOICE AYRSHIRES

Nine Bulls at half their value for next 30 days. One 1 year old last spring; dam, Bright Lassie; price, \$75.00. One 12 months bull; dam, Solo Home Farm; price, \$70.00. One 10 months old; dam, White Floss; price, \$40.00. For particulars write to: R. I. Bods, White and Brown Leghorns. Exhibition birds \$1. to \$15.00 each. For particulars write to: Wm. Thors, Trust RunStock Farm, Lyndecok, Ont. Long Distance Phone in House.

LAKESIDE AYRSHIRES

A select lot of Young Bulls, all ages, sired by the following:

- Barchette Cheetah Boy (Imp.) 2879 7731 Hobland Bonnie Boy (Imp.) 3275 (8776) Norton Mains Planet (Imp.) 3279 (8774) Auchrain Sun Foam (Imp.) 3578 (8805) Imported Dams—Record of Performance as follows: Proprietor Manager GEO. H. MONTGOMERY D. MCARTHUR Dominion Express Bldg. Philipburg, Que. Montreal.

HOLSTEINS

HOME FARM OFFERS FOR SALE

2 Bulls, from heavy milking dams, born in April, 1913, sired by a son of Susy De Witt, who made in R.O.P. 17,474 lbs. milk, 967 lbs. butter. In seven days, 541.9 lbs. milk and 10 lbs. butter. Also some come and see Meet you at Tavistock. ROAM B. BENDER — TAVISTOCK, ONT. Insuperk Phones 3 on 11

LYNDEN HERD High-Testing HOLSTEIN

Bulls for sale, fit for service, with good backing. One sired by a son of Evergreen March, 7945 lbs. butter 7 days, 26,100 lbs. milk in 1 year. Another, Buttrick Posch of De Boer, 5343 lbs. butter 7 days, 63,610 in 30 days at 2 years 11 months. Dam's dam, 2777. Others nearly as good. Also Bull Calves of same breeding. Write or come and see them. LYNDEN, ONT. S. LEMON

HOLSTEINS WANTED

I expect a buyer from U.S. for a large lot of good young reg. Cows to be about March left. If you have any let me know. JOHN J. TANNAHILL WHITES' STATION, QUE.

100 LBS. MILK ON EACH SIDE

A BROTHER TO MAY ECHO SYLVIA, 118 lbs. milk in 1 day, 54 lbs. butter in 7 days and 54 lbs. in 30 days. His dam's dam (DE KOLBUS) gave 106 lbs. milk in 1 day—23,000 lbs. in R.O.P. DAM—A big strong vigorous 4-year-old—whose milk never tested under 4%—To be officially tested in spring. This young bull (fit for service in spring) is a low-down, strong chap—about half and half in color. Also a half brother to this bull and out of a daughter of Count Soss Walker Pieterlin. Another—A cow whose first five years by the same sire made 15 lbs. each at 17, 27, 37, 47, and 57 lbs. and two milking up to 44 lbs. in 30 days. Calf is out of officially tested cow whose dam and her two brothers won First at Toronto on separate occasions. Write me about these. B. R. LEAVENS — BLOOMFIELD, ONT.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE

43 Young Southdowns—Bred to lamb in March; also eight Young Rams, all registered, and well known milking-stocking in B.C. Army to JAMES MACPHERSON SELSEA SHEEP RANCH, WILLIAM HEAD, VICTORIA, B.C.

One of Canada's Greatest Milk Factories—An Avondale Product

This is May Echo Sylvia, whose wonderful production of 33.94 lbs. of butter and 79.04 lbs. of milk in 7 days was announced in Farm and Dairy last week. Her record for this best in Canada, her record for milk is by far the highest to date, an average of 104.43 lbs. a day for seven days. Even more wonderful is her 30-day performance of 541.21 lbs. average daily production of 94.5 lbs. in her best 7 days 79.2 lbs. of milk. She is owned by A. C. Hardy, Brockville, Ont. This photo was taken two months after calving.

have our Farmers' Institute meeting next week. The meeting for you will be of interest, the subjects to be dealt with relating to agricultural improvement and more pure bred stock. BRUCE CO., ONT. HEPWORTH, Feb. 2.—When the duty was taken of the cattle last fall there was an unusual demand for stockers, which we have brought up and shipped out of the country, so that there is a very few cattle being fed this winter. Consequently there will be a scarcity of feed here this spring. There is about the same amount of hogs being fed here this winter as last winter, and about the same as last winter. Horses are plentiful, with very little demand for them. Potatoes are selling at about \$1 a bag. There is a new industry starting up here, and we are bringing brick out of sand. It expects to be running in the spring. It will be watched with interest, for if it succeeds it will be a great boon to this country, as there is about six million of sand here. For sand is all sand, and extends back for about two miles and more in places. Such sand has been practically useless since the timber has been taken off it, but it is now being used by J. K. L. BRITISH COLUMBIA WINDERMERE DIST. B. WINDERMERE, Feb. 1.—Weather continues mild and very little feeding of range stock has been found necessary. So little snow has fallen that hauling by sled has been impossible. This is the month the farmer can do little else than sit tight as it is the winding up of the season. The morning hours of the birth of the budding time and the beginning of the pulse heat of the unknown future harvest—C. D. E.

ONTARIO

LENNOX, Feb. 3.—We are having a lot of stormy weather here, and the roads here have been drifted with snow. Stock are wintering well and feed is plentiful. Potatoes are a good price, being \$1 to \$1.40 a bag, ranging up to \$4.50 a bag. Hay is dull at \$12 to \$13 a ton. Grain is in good demand; oats, 40c; barley, 66c; wheat, 96c. We have had some very severe weather this winter, the mercury going down to 29 below zero last month. We had a rain storm on Jan. 20th, and it took away nearly all the snow and filled the swamps with water. HALIBURTON CO., ONT. WELINGTON, Feb. 5.—So far we have had a mild winter, just enough snow for good sleighing. Winter is coming in heavier but pulp wood posts, tan bark brought to the river and ran. Cattle are wintering well. Hay is still being brought in by the car. Beef is very scarce; the stores depend on the Toronto market for their supply. Butter, 25c; eggs, 25c; honey, 15c; chickens, 15c; pork, 12c; potatoes, 6c a bag; oats, 45c; barley, 87c to 93c. J. A. S.T. WELINGTON CO., ONT. ELORA, Feb. 6.—The wonderfully fine weather has had its depressing effect on our own little business except that of the farmer who seems now to be coming into money. Beef cattle, which form the business here, are the best in the highest

H. F. PATTERSON DISPERSAL SALE OF 50 Registered Holsteins 50 AND ALL OTHER STOCK AND FARM EQUIPMENT WILL BE HELD AT ALFORD JUNCTION, WEDNESDAY THURSDAY March 11th and 12th, 1914 LONG DISTANCE MILKERS—WITH GOOD BACKING Practically every animal in this herd if milking age has been given a chance to show her work at the pail—persistent milkers—the kind that make the milk on the year's work. Most of them are in the R.O.P. Many stand high in R.O.M.—See their records in reading columns of 2 and D. of Feb. '13. ALL CATTLE will be sold on THURSDAY—Other Stock and Implements Wednesday. Breeding and full information in catalogues—one sent on request. Terms—Cash or 7 months' on approved notes at 7%.

H. F. PATTERSON, R. R. 4, PARIS, ONT.

LIVE STOCK

We have noted a dullness in the live stock market here for the last three weeks. The depression still continues, and this week's trade has been marked by a still further decline in values. It is doubtful if it would be advisable to ship heavily the next couple of weeks. Most of the cattle arriving are of inferior finish. Why not hold and finish some that until prices reassert themselves. At present the big packers are not in the market to any great extent, so that they cannot stay out much longer as their supplies are becoming exhausted.

The most notable event on the Stock Exchange in the last week was the sale of purchased Shorthorns last Thursday. Sixty-six were sold, the highest price, \$85, being given by Prof. G. E. Day, of the Ontario Agricultural College, for a

to med. \$40 to \$60. Calves range from \$3 to \$11, according to size and quality. Small mares are the strongest feature of the market. Wether lambs are firm at \$9 to \$12; buck lambs, \$8.25 to \$8.75; ewes, \$5.25 to \$7 and out, \$3 to \$4. Packers quote hogs, T.o.b., \$8.80 to \$9.

MONTREAL HOG MARKET Montreal, Saturday, Feb. 7.—A feature of the provision trade today was the increased demand in the market for hogs and prices advanced 10c to 15c a cwt., owing to the small offerings and the continued good demand from packers for supplies, and sales of selected lots of Ontario hogs were made at \$9.75 to \$10, switched off care. There was no change in the condition of the market for dressed hogs, but the feeling was very firm, with a good demand from butchers for small lots, and sales of shattler fresh-killed were made at \$13.50 to \$14, and country dressed at \$11 to \$13 as to quality and weight.

MONTREAL BUTTER AND CHEESE MARKETS

Montreal Saturday, Feb. 7.—The market for cheese is steady this week, with no change in prices. There are very few cheese left here unsold, the bulk of the week for shipment to the United States, and several car-loads have come across the border this week to fill those orders. There are still a few cheese left for shipment to Great Britain, which are owned in England, and these will probably all go out this month. Stocks are very light, probably the smallest on record at this time of the year, but the reserves of New Zealand cheese in England will be very heavy from now on.

The market for butter has shown some weakness during the past week or 10 days, and owners have been inclined to reduce prices a little to force sales and since June and July creamery cold storage has been offering at under 20c and we have heard of quotations of finest fall made Townships at even less than 20c. It is doubtful however, whether much could be bought at those prices, as the supply of strictly cream butter is getting very small. There are over 50,000 boxes of butter in storage in Montreal, but a great deal of it is owned outside of this city, some of it in the west, and when all of this is distributed, there certainly will not be any more than a sufficient left to supply the demand here.

A Parcel Post Tax

OLD POSTAGE RATE ... 58c
EXPRESS RATE ... 25c
PARCEL POST RATE ... 22c

These figures tell the story of the first parcel to be mailed at the Peterboro Post Office under the new parcel post regulations. This parcel was sent from Farm and Dairy to Norris Patterson, Ltd., Toronto, Ont. Had the parcel been mailed to a point within 20 miles of Peterboro the shipping would have been much more favorable for the parcel post.

bull calf. The average price for the 66 and was \$37. Buyers were present from all parts of Canada and the United States. These prices indicate the interest that is being taken in beef cattle. Quotations average as follows: Butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.10 to \$8.50; com. to good, \$5.50 to \$5.10; heifers, \$6 to \$8.10; choice cows, \$6.25 to \$6.75; com. to good, \$4.50 to \$6.25; bulls, \$4.25 to \$7.50; feeders, \$8 to \$7.50; stockers, \$7 to \$7; canners and cullers, \$2.50 to \$4.50. Choice milch cows still bring \$40 to \$90, springers, about \$40 to \$90, and com.

Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK OR BURSITIS FOR ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic ointment for man, horse, dog, cat, etc. For Boils, Bursitis, Old Sores, Swellings, Various Venous, Catarrhs, Ailments, etc. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at drug stores or delivered. Will tell more if you write W. F. YOUNG, P.O. B. 132, 123 1/2 Avenue, Montreal, Can.

THE OLD RELIABLE HIGH-GRADE STEEL WIRE

10 Wire Fence, 30 cents per rod. All No. 9 wire. Freight paid to your R. R. station in old Ontario. Write for Complete Price List. THE LONDON FENCE CO. LONDON, ONT.

BUY BRUCE'S SEEDS

The most successful of the market gardeners in Canada, many of them customers for two generations, and some for three, buy Bruce's seeds, because, ever since this business was established by us thirty-four years ago, they found they could rely on them in every way, getting better results than from any other seeds.

To these men quality and germination is the big consideration, as their bread and butter depends on their crops.

We would say to the amateur and also the farmer, who are not customers,

"It Will Pay You To Buy Bruce's Seeds"

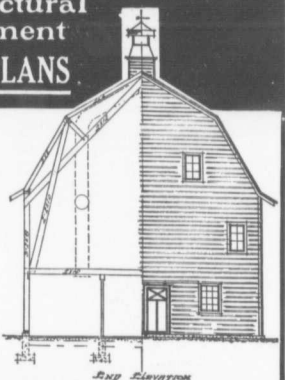
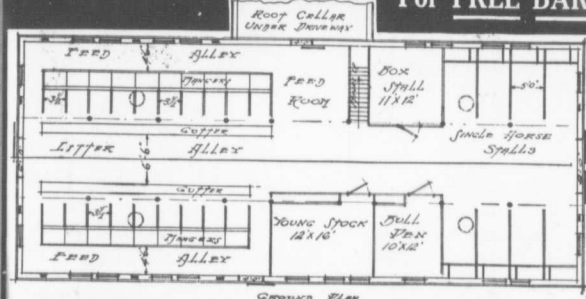
for it takes the same time and trouble to plant and care for poor seed as for good, and poor seed means dissatisfaction and loss for a surety.

Write for our 112-page illustrated and descriptive catalogue of Vegetable, Farm and Flower seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies and Garden Tools and Implements, etc. It will be mailed FREE to all applicants. WRITE TO-DAY.

John A Bruce & Co LIMITED SEED MERCHANTS HAMILTON ONTARIO

Get in touch with the

N Architectural Department For FREE BARN PLANS



WE do not publish a book of barn plans, but we do supply complete plans applicable to your particular requirements.

From these Louden Plans you can build your barn at the least possible cost, and to give the greatest amount of service. Bear in mind, the plans are prepared by experienced barn architects, and they are free. The acceptance of a set of plans does

not place you under any obligation to buy our goods. If you use Louden plans, you will use Louden equipment, because good service in one line secures consideration for our other lines. To consider Louden Equipment to Buy it

SUPPLY me with a set of plans, for which there is no charge, and for which I have with give the necessary information: Are you building a new barn? Are you re-modelling your stables? What size barn? Plank or timber frame? How many horses and cattle? Name Post Office. "Everything for the Barn" Stable Equipment, Feed and Litter Carriers, Hay Carriers, Barn Door Hangers.

Fill out this Coupon and mail to-day to— LOUDEN MACHINERY CO. - Dept. 12 GUELPH

Get Acquainted

"There is no Time like the Present"

Shake Hands with Opportunity

Waiting for you is the latest style Columbia Grafonola, a hornless instrument, having nothing in common with the ordinarily accepted idea of a "talking machine," except that it reproduces sounds.

You have heard "talking machines" make noises? Well, you want to forget about these experiments, they were part of the progress by which means perfection was arrived at.

You want to hear this Columbia Grafonola make music—**perfect, sublime.** The natural tones of marvellous voices, of priceless instruments played by **artists of world-wide fame.**

You want this privilege, and here's your opportunity.

This Offer Will Not Remain Open Long

So take advantage—don't delay. It is said that "He who hesitates is lost." Most assuredly we cannot afford to dispose of more than a limited quantity of these new style instruments in this generous manner.

Don't be Misled

Many people have bought inferior instruments which have **disappointed**, not come up to expectations. Expect the best when you send for this Columbia Grafonola, because you will get the best. Nothing inferior, but an instrument the superior of which it would be hard to find except among our highest-priced instruments. And we make Columbias from \$17.50 to \$650. Our Catalogues are always obtainable if you send a card and mention this ad.

We Guarantee

this instrument to be mechanically perfect. We protect you against any just cause for complaint.

Pin a \$10.00 Bill to the Card of Introduction and mail to

THE MUSIC SUPPLY CO.
36 Wellington St. East, TORONTO

OR SEND REFERENCES.

You will receive this Wonderful Grafonola from our nearest Dealer together with 6 Double Sided Records—Get Busy.



\$5⁰⁰ Per Month

\$5.00 per month brings this matchless home entertainer into your family circle. This is a chance too good to lose. Study this offer carefully.

Costs only \$55

Looks like \$100

Has the tone volume of a \$250 Instrument

If you don't care to send any money send us two references and get this splendid outfit on free trial.



Make Friends with the Masters of Music

Get them to entertain you in your own home circle. The greatest artists in the world sing and play exclusively for the Columbia Company. And Columbia records played on a Columbia Grafonola give you the "real thing"—a natural reproduction.

Extra Special

If you send us the card of introduction below, properly filled in, together with a \$10.00 bill, we will not only send you this matchless entertainer through the Columbia dealer nearest to you, but we will include 6 double-side records, giving you 12 selections, also a box of 200 needles. You will have the use and enjoyment of this splendid instrument while paying for it at ridiculous low terms.

Your Evenings

will mean more to you—more to everybody in your home. You will have better fun than your neighbors (unless they, too, take this golden opportunity. And we will send you a catalogue listing thousands of fine records, the standard price of which (for each two selections) is only 85c.

To-Day!

Send me the Latest Style Columbia Grafonola

Send me, through the nearest Columbia dealer, the latest style Columbia Grafonola and selection of 6 double-sided Columbia records. I attach \$10.00, and agree to pay the balance in a monthly instalment of \$5.00 each, "money back if not satisfied" when machine arrives.

Name _____
Address _____
Nearest Station _____

USE THIS CARD AT ONCE