

A word of thanks as the old year ends, A word of thanks to our many friends A word of hope, that the coming year Will bring you joy, and bring you here.

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'OS.

r Friends and Customers appy, Prosperous

We thank our customers for their patronage in the past and trust we may have increased opportunities to serve them in the future.

New Year

J. M. SCHREIBER, Phm.B.

Happy New Year

E. T. CARTER JARVIS

MPHOVEMENT STATE P. ELT. A POINTS

o: Much importance

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronta.)

There are two main points to be

considered in poultry breeding. First

the selection of birds that have the

better than themselves.

"Like Beget Like?"

Selection is made of

as taught all breeders

have laid better than

twelve consecutive moi

that will lay 200 or mo

but we do expect upon

a better production

uniform superiority th

acters desired; and a condly, a

can produce offspring as good as

ther selection from these of birds

Many are of the opinion that "Like

ets like." In general, that is true, it it is true for general and not for

ticular qualities. It is true that

nale White Leghorn mated to

ite Leghorn females will breed tens that are White Leghorns, or

"Like Beget Like?"—The Que

ne-Winter Egg Pro-

Present Trend of Progress In Selection and M ting Are Bock Sheep Breeding

Contributed by Outerle Depart

True, there is room for all somewhat diversified grazed over by, and for, anything but the eds from the viewducer and market keeping a breed so dictate should

no doubt

ascendancy, and these will be those

which are bred to supply what the

consumers want and at the same

time pay the feeder highest returns

for his effort. New breeds may come

as did the Corriedale sheep in New

Zealand, to fill a special want, but

better individuals and stronger

strains in the best breeds we have

is the goal of the present day breed-

er in Canada. New Zealand wanted

a sheep that flocked easily. They

wanted a bigger sheep than the Mer-

the Lincoln, so they made a dual-pur-

on Merino ewes and practicing care-

ful selection. The production of Per-

sian lamb in Canada is another case

where certain methods are followed

to produce a special article. The

writer has heard that a certain well-

known professor in one of the leading

United States Colleges is at present

busy in the making of a tall-less

breed of sheep to get around the

trouble of docking; and by selection,

The Down Breeds Becoming More

So far as sheep are concerned

breeding work is pretty largely con-

fined to selection in our recognized

breeds with the idea of meeting the

market. Now, that market demands

the finer and medium grades of wool

and the eighty-four pound lamb, and

it would appear that so far as

markets for mutton sheep are con-

cerned the Down breeds may get the

inside track. Fifty-six per cent. of

a lamb carcass is leg and back.

Thirty-six per cent is fronts, and 7

per cent is flank. We are after the

biggest possible percentage of leg and

back, which sell for just twice as

much per pound as front quarter and

eight times as much as flank. Pro-

gress is only made by keeping weight

So far as fleece is concerned the

Experimental work in flushing

From a study of 500 yearlings in

each breed mentioned, the following

1. The relative standing of the breeds of mutton sheep in Canada

with regard to prolificacy is: Dorset Horn, 161.6% increase: Leicester.

154%; Hampshire, 149%; Suffoik.

148.2%; Lincoln, 144.8%; Shrop-

shire, 143.6%; Southdown, 142.2%;

Cheviot, 139.8%; Cotswold, 138.0%;

2. The average increase for all

preeds of mutton sheep in Canada is

3. The average increase for all

4. The average increase for all

dedium Wool breeds of mutton sheep

n Canada is 148%.—Wade Toole, A. College, Guelph, Ont.

We are made for co-operation, like

feet, like hands, like eyelids. The the rows of the upper and lower teeth. To act against one another then is

The boys are certainly beliefing to bring about a better system of farm-ing. A sow, a cow and some buse with a club boy on the job will get the

I believe in going to the bottom of things and therefore in deep flowing and enough of it.—Henry Ward

contrary to nature, and it

ewes has proved very profitable in

Relative Standing for Prolificacy.

finer the quality the better.

conclusions are warranted:

Romney Marsh, 113.9%.

Canada is 138.5%.

and type in mind.

ncreasing prolificacy.

it is said, progress is being made.

Popular.

e breed by crossing Lincoln rams

Our experience in breeding birds

of very close relationship, such as mother-son, or brother-sister matings, would not warrant us recommending such a procedure. It is true that we have had some successful results, but it is likewise true that most of such matings have been very bad. If one is anxious to breed closely, our experience would suggest a trial of any relationship, so long as the birds are vigorous, but it is not wise to depend entirely upon such mating. A good in-bred bird will likely be a valuable breeder, but such bird is difficult to produce.

It is very doubtful if one can say what relationship will give the best results, for the average person it would appear to be good advice not to breed too closely, and to look for new blood from some source where the breeding has been similar.

Winter Egg Production.

Many people appear to believe that the secret of getting eggs, particularly in winter, is in the feeds given and the method of feeding; others believe the whole problem is in the breed or strain; while others think that the housing is the problem to solve. All these are important, but the main reason for poor results is a lack of careful work months before the eggs are wanted. While you are collecting the high-priced winter eggs you should be making careful plans to secure the crop of pullets for next

Where eggs in winter are wanted the early hatched pullet is, without doubt, the one to depend upon. Yearlings hens and those older are very rarely good producers during Novem= ber and December. They are uncertain even in January and February and really do not begin to lay well until March. Where the egg production falls below fifteen per cent. during the winter months, one is not making much profit. The age at which most pullets begin laying is from six to seven months; some lay at four and one-half to five months, and others not until eight or nine months of age. This means that if a fifty per cent. egg yield is wanted in November the pullets should be hatched during March or April; May hatched pullets will lay a little, but, as a rule, not forty or more per cent. daily.-W. R. Graham, O. A. College Guelph.

Hints on Plow Adjustment. 1. Adjust the springs till the weight of the plow beams and bot-

toms are practically balanced. 2. Hitch plow at a point on tractor drawbar midway between horizontal centre of tractor and horizontal centre of plow.

3. Adjust vertical position of hitch so as to be substantially level in ong wool breeds of mutton steer in working position. 4. Set levers for first position and

> open first furrow. 5. Change levers to working posi-6. When plowing is finished, set the levers in transport position and

> take plow and tractor to nearest

shelter.

The three outstanding features of Holland's dairy industry are cleanliness, efficiency and co-operation. Cleanliness is a national trait, efficiency has been developed, and co-operation has been learned and applied through long years of marketing huge surpluses in the face of the

keenest competition. Inefficient cows are in the majority; they compete with one another, and all are unprofitable some or most of the time. They are a drag on the hest cows, but the latter, despite that fact, are money-makers most of the Montreal House

Wishing You A Happy

PHONE 13

J. A. Burwash

JARVIS, ONTARIO

Expert Repairs

ON ALL MAKES OF MOTOR CARS

GOODYEAR TIRES & TIRE SERVICE

Have installed a grease-gun for Alemite and Zerk systems

Anderson's Garage Wm. Anderson, Prop.

ELECTREPERCECTORS

A Happy New Year To All

8th Year.

TOWNSHIP AN VILLAGE EI

On Monday one of the tested Village elections time, took place, with

an entire new slate f

with the exception of

L. Miller, who was a large majority. The results of the b follows, may be said complete surprise to a

> FOR REE Geo. L. Miller Gordon Miller

COUNCILL He hat Peacock ... E. T. Carter Fred Reicheld

TOWNSHIP ELECTI

Dr. Leatherdale John Thomson

In the Township elecconfined to the deput B. Shoup headed the large majority. The

1 2 3 4 5 *S.. 26 43 41 92 34 *W..36 84 10 13 6

*Shoup, W. B.; *W

ANNUAL MI

The annual meetin bers of the Jaivis . ciety will be held in th bers on Saturday, Jan 1:30 p.m., for receiv statement and electio other business of inte ciety. Members will tice and make an eff G. L. MI

NEW OFFICERS On Tuesday, Janu Sis. Mabel -Sis. Pearl I ▶-Sis. Margai

R.S.N.G.—Bro. Er L.S.N.G.—Bro. We R.S.V.G.-Sis. Mar L.S.V.G.—Sis. Edy Warden—Sis. Lizzi Conductor—Sis. Jan Chaplain—Sis. Mar Pianist—Sis. Edna I.G.—Sis. Kate Mi O.G.-Bro. Jim Bro

on January 14th. He

Don't forget the E

SIMCOE GOODS I

We learn that th Massey-Harris Comp France, last week 1 large consignment of H. S. Falls Company, ped direct to France. was loaded in a moto driven directly onto will be driven off at embarkation in Fran coming a popular me is often reloaded in charges he found it ourchase his furnitu

Preop

COUGHS BRONCI

CREOP

\$600.00 CASI

ASK FOR ONL CONTEST

BOYCE'S DR Successors to Jarv Jarv