

Send Us Two Labels



from off our Ventiplex Collar Pads, with five cents in stamps to pay postage, and we will send you a regular 4 1/2 x 14 inch

Ventiplex



Housing Without Charge

Send the full labels. We make this offer to widen the circle of Ventiplex Collar Pad users. There is nothing offered that is just as good.

We want your verdict. Ventiplex Collar Pads are sold by dealers everywhere—if your dealer does not carry them send us his name and we will see that you are promptly supplied.

Makers of the famous Burlington STAY-ON Stable Blankets.



Burlington Blanket Co.
Dept. 9
Burlington Wis.



Insulated Heat Proof

Make Longer Cream Shipments

This Sturges refrigerator can has a special heat and cold proof insulation between its inner and outer walls.

In a test it lost only eight degrees "coolness" in twelve hours in a steady heat of ninety-two degrees. 24-hour hauls safely made. Just the thing for sweet cream shippers. Widen your market—save work of icing, using felt jackets, cones, etc.

Write for Booklet No. 67
Sturges & Burn Mfg. Co.
Established 1865
Chicago, Ill.



Sturges Refrigerator Can

More Money from Purebred Cottonseed

There is always a big demand for the best grades of Cotton Lint. Use the best purebred seed for planting, since it is just as easy and twice as profitable to feed a purebred Cotton Plant as it is to feed a low-grade Lint Producer. Don't forget that Nitrate doubles the yield of both Cottonseed and Lint.

Grow more Corn and other crops, but select your seed for all with the greatest care.

If you grow a longer staple you will get a longer price for your Cotton.

Send post card for free literature

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director
25 Madison Avenue, New York

Our advertisers are guaranteed.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR NORTH CAROLINA DAIRY CATTLE

Judge Spencer B. Adams of Greensboro, N. C., Sells Cloverdale Dairy Cattle at Public Auction

NOTWITHSTANDING the bad weather, a large crowd attended the sale of the Cloverdale Dairy cattle owned by Judge Spencer B. Adams at Greensboro, N. C., on March 1. The total number of animals offered for sale was 86—50 milk cows, 2 bulls and 34 calves. Dairy equipment was also sold, and the grand total of the sales amounted to \$8,597. Quite a bit of advertising had been done and there were a number of bidders from South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and a few from other states.

There were three different breeds of cattle sold—Jersey, Holstein, and Guernsey. The 50 milkers sold averaged \$122 each, and this is an exceedingly good average when one considers the fact that all except six of these were grade cows.

The 10 Holsteins sold were decidedly the best bred cows in the lot, and they led in price, averaging nearly \$200 each. Most of these were in excellent condition and were heavy milkers.

The highest priced cow in the lot was a Guernsey—"Galaxy of Edgewood" No. 39799—and she sold for \$230. She was a fine type of the Guernsey breed and a heavy milker. The 23 cows of the Guernsey breed sold averaged \$130.

Seventeen Jersey cows were offered. These were of a very poor type on an average, as Judge Adams had neglected the Jerseys in his herd. Despite this, however, they brought an average price of \$78. Only one Jersey cow was registered.

Altogether a fine lot of calves was offered, the total number being 34. These were of different breeds—all grade animals—and brought an average price of \$30.

Two bulls were sold, and both of these were registered. One of the bulls was a Guernsey, a young animal, and brought \$130; and the other, a Holstein, with considerable age, brought \$160.

There were probably about 500 people at the sale, and the number would probably have been much greater had not the rain "poured" all day. The sale was conducted in a large tobacco warehouse, however, and the crowd suffered no inconvenience. Although the crowd was not as large as it would otherwise have been, those who were present came to buy cattle, and the bidding was rapid. On account of the delay caused by bringing the cattle from the farm to the warehouse in the rain, the sale did not begin until 11 o'clock, yet the bidding was so rapid that the sale was finished in time for people to catch trains leaving Greensboro at 4 o'clock.

With a herd of mostly grade cows—cows, calves, bulls, and all—averaging \$99.96, who can say there is no sale for livestock in the South? There has never been a time in the South when farmers were so much interested in livestock. South Carolina farmers are especially interested in this industry at present on account of the coming of the boll weevil, as was shown by their large representation and quick bidding at this sale. It's a good thing to be interested in, too.

P. T. H.

Sales Dates Claimed

The Progressive Farmer is glad to announce and claim for the breeders the following dates upon which sales of pure-bred livestock will be held.

SHORTHORNS

Mar. 22, 1917—East Tennessee Shorthorn Breeders, Knoxville, Tenn.

POLAND-CHINAS

Mar. 20, 1917—H. C. Lookabaugh, Watonga, Oklahoma.

Make your neighborhood a reading neighborhood.

FERTILIZER FACTS No. 38



The Corn Belt Is Reaching Down South to Dixie

The Country's biggest Corn Yields are being made in Dixie with the aid of Fertilizers. Nearly 50,000 Corn Club Boys in the South are producing more than 50 bushels of corn per acre with an average application of 500 pounds of fertilizer.

The Country's Poorest Corn Yields are also made in Dixie without the use of fertilizer.

Uncle Sam's records show an advance in average yields in the South each year—each advance tallying closely with increased use of fertilizer. It is a plain argument for Plant Food. Biggest yields of corn can't be made unless the hungry Plants are sufficiently fed.

Dixie will establish a clear title to be included in the Corn Belt when it supplies its soil what it needs with proper fertilization and practices the best cultural methods.

Write for Bulletin No. 19, "CORN PRODUCTION IN THE SOUTH". Put your Soil Fertility Problems Up to Us

SOIL IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

Southern Fertilizer Association

Rhodes Building

Atlanta, Ga., U. S. A.



Takes Five Bags of Corn To Equal Nutrient in One Bag of Cotton Seed Meal

The three elements your stock must have are these—Protein, Fat and Carbohydrates. In your corn and your silage you have an abundant supply of fats and carbohydrates. But these crops are lacking in protein. To properly nourish your stock—to make milk, beef, butter fat, pork and mutton, protein must be bought, or—you must feed your valuable grain.



Cotton Seed Meal

Cost of Feed Compared

If you feed your corn you are paying 20 cts. per pound for protein. The protein in oats costs 16 cts. per pound. The protein in bran costs 13 cts. per pound. But Cotton Seed Meal supplies protein for 5 cts. per pound. Can you afford to feed protein costing 13c to 20c per lb. when you can get it in Cotton Seed Meal for 5 cents per pound?

Get Fertilizer VIA FEED

Cotton Seed Meal is a fertilizer rich in Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, and Potash. It is extensively used in many brands. The best way to get the benefits is to raise live stock and feed the meal. From 80 to 90% of the fertilizing value remains in the manure and enriches the soil. You get the fertilizer and pay almost nothing for feed.

(9)

FREE BOOK ON FEEDING

Ten Value of Manure from Corn Fed Stock \$6.93

Ten Value of Manure from stock fed Cotton seed Meal \$25.86



Our interesting booklet—profusely illustrated—showing the best formulas to feed horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry, was written by a big practical farmer and stockman. It will be sent free upon request.

Publicity Bureau
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