which can be profitably spent in the garden, when it is not worth while going to the field.

When and What to Spray

L. Caesar, O.A.C., Guelph, Ont.

Every pear and apple orchard should be sprayed three times each year and in some years four times as follows:

(1) Shortly before, or as the leaf buds are bursting. Use lime-sulphur, either commercial or home-made, corresponding to the strength of the commercial diluted 1 gal. to 10 gals. with water. No poison as a rule is necessary. This application kills San Jose Scale, Oyster-shell Scale and Blister Mite, and helps ward off Cankers, and Apple and Pear Scab.

(2) Just before the blossoms burst. Use commercial lime-sulphur diluted 1 to 30 or 35, or Bordeaux mixture (4.4.40), and 2 lbs. arsenate of lead to each 40 gals. This application is to destroy all early feeding caterpillars., such as Tent-caterpillars, Case-bearers, Canker Worms, and Bud Moths, and to help against Apple and Pear Scab and Cankers.

(3) Immediately after the blossoms fall. Use the same mixtures as for No. 2, but the lime-sulphur need not be stronger than 1 to 40 nor the Bordeaux than 3.3.40. This application is chiefly to control Codling Moth and Apple and Pear Scab, but also helps greatly against Lesser Apple Worm and Plum Curculio.

(4) If a fourth application is given it should be about three weeks after the blossoms fall and with the same mixtures as in No. 2, except that if the season is dry the fungicide may sometimes be omitted. This application assists in holding the Codling Moth in check in the warmer part of the province and in moist climates is often necessary for the thorough control of the Apple Scab. Thoroughness is essential.

Horticultural Notes

A syndicate capitalized in England, has representatives in Prince Edward Co., Ont., bargaining with farmers for the control of their orchards upon a 10 year lease basis. The work of caring for the orchards will be carried forward in the most progressive and up-to-date way, and the work will be a good object lesson for Prince Edward County fruit growers.

A charter has recently been granted to a corporation known as the Brant Fruit Growers' Association. The charter members of this association are farmers in the neighborhood of Burford, Ont. The object of the association is the cooperative packing and marketing of fruit, vegetables, and all products of the farm. Its operations at present, however, will be restricted largely to fruit, and the association will be operated along similar lines to the Norfolk Fruit Growers' Association.

I must congratulate Farm and Dairy on the fine Horticultural Number of March 2nd.—Wm. Barnet, Wellington Co., Ont.

Black Langshan Eggs

From Imported Croads

$3.00 a dozen

GLENLOAH FARM

Office 402 Yonge Street

TORONTO, - - - - - - ONTARIO

POULTRY YARD

The Setting Hen

C. E. Brown, University of Minnesota

We believe a great deal of the so-called trouble with sitting hens is that we do not understand them or have not the patience or perseverance necessary for success. The hen should be moved to a quiet place, preferably in the evening, where a good, roomy nest has been prepared by making a box at least 14 inches square and six inches deep. This box should be filled with earth to within two inches of the top and a place hollowed out and lined with a little chaff or straw and then the hen should be placed on some stale or china eggs for a day or so until she takes kindly to her new surroundings, when the good eggs should be given her. She should be thoroughly dusted with sulphur or other insect

A Re-Modelled Open Air Colony House

Prof. W. R. Graham of the Ontario Agricultural College having obtained splendid results from the wide open front, cold air poultry house has remodelled several of his colony houses so as to embody this feature. The front half of the structure as here shown is the addition to the old style colony house.

powder at least twice during the hatch, as a lousy hen will never make a good sitter.

Another very important point is the selection of a healthy hen. A fowl with a weak constitution will not have the proper temperature for a successful hatch. She will be restless and probably leave the nest before the hatch comes off. When the hen is confined in a box she should be let off once a day to feed and dust herself. If, however, she is in a good, roomy pen by herself she could have food, water and a dust box before her at all times, thus saving a lot of care and attention.

Pointers on Brooders

Do not put too many chicks into one bunch.

Clean the brooders and brood coop often, keeping it dry and in a sanitary condition.

Don't overlook the fact that ventilation is necessary in the brooder. But it must not be supplied in the way of a draft on the chicks.

Regulate the heat in your brooder more by the action of the chicks than by the temperature of the brooder.

Have a regular time to attend to the incubator and brooders and the work will not be so easily forgotten.

The drinking water should be arranged in the brooding pens so the little chicks can not get into it with their feet.

By leaving off the oil cap to the incubator and brooder lamp you will never be troubled by the lamp blaze climbing.

Perfectly clean hands are necessary when turning the eggs. Don't fill the lamp and trim the wick first. Always go with clean hands, attending to turning the eggs first.

See that the lamp box of the brooder has plenty of fresh air, but not in the way of drafts, as they are liable to blow out the flame. A stuffy box without ventilation is liable to be a fire trap.

Pointers on Natural Incubation

Mrs. Jno. Roseborough, Brant Co., Ont.

The eggs intended to be incubated should be kept at a rather cool temperature, from 50 to 60 degrees. It is not advisable to keep them longer than two weeks before being incubated, and the fresher they are when set the better the chances of a good hatch and strong chicks. Only well formed eggs with good strong shells should be set.

Never put any more eggs under a hen than she can cover nicely; in cold weather put less than in warm weather. Always test the eggs from a hen the sixth or seventh day, and then the good eggs will have more chance of being kept covered by the hens.

When Hens Lay.—Professor Graham has found that hens that lay well in the winter will continue to lay well during the summer, and that if they do not lay well during the winter, they prove to be indifferent layers later on in the season. He affirms that if a hen does not lay in the winter time, the eggs she might have laid will never be received later on in the year, or in other words, if a hen does not lay when she should, you never get the eggs. These facts are true of the general utility breeds, but would not apply to the same extent in connection with hens of the Mediterranean breeds.

BARRED ROCKS

Bred to lay. Housed in fresh air houses. A premium on PRODUCTION and VITALITY. Eggs: $1.00 per 15.

J. M. McILQUHAM, - LANARK, ONT.

FOR SALE AND WANT ADVERTISING

TWO CENTS A WORD CASH WITH ORDER

PURE BRED FOWLS GIVEN AWAY FREE in return for new yearly subscriptions to Farm and Dairy. A club of four new subscribers will bring you a pair of pure-bred standard fowls. Write Circulation Manager, Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont

WYANDOTTES GOLDEN SILVER LACED—White stock and eggs for sale. Laced $2.00 per 15, white $1.50, Buff Black Orpingtons, Black Minorcas from choice pens $1.50. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Harry T. Lush, 182 Dublin St., Peterboro.

WHITE WYANDOTTES exclusively bred for heavy egg production and standard points. Eggs $1.00 per 15. Good hatch guaranteed.—Thos. F. Pirie Banner, Ont.

MONEY MAKERS—Heavy winter layers, Red Chief strain, Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Send post card for beautifully illustrated free catalogue. Guild Bros., Rockwood, Ont.

EGGS FROM IMPORTED Single Comb Brown Leghorns; good winter layers; price $1.00 per 15. W. C. Shearer, Bright, Ont.

FOR SALE—Eggs, Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, $1.50 per 15. Single Comb Brown Leghorns, $1.25 per 15. Also choice Single Comb Rhode Island Red Cockerel.—H. Mannell, Springfield, Ont.

EGGS FOR SALE—From good stock at $1 per 15. Barred Rocks exclusively. Supply Limited. Solo S. Gehman, Waterloo, Ont.

Multiply Your Profits With This Proved Farm Power

YOU have invested a certain amount of money in your farm machines—your separator—fanning mill—ensilage cutter—pump. To make that investment pay dividends, these machines must be operated at highest efficiency and the least possible cost.

Years of splendid service have shown that the most efficient operator of farm machines is an

I H C GASOLINE ENGINE

All I H C engines are conservatively rated—each engine easily developing 10 to 30 per cent more than its listed horse power.

The I H C is simple—its parts few and strong. This makes it easy to clean and keep in good condition, and gives it lasting qualities not to be found on more complicated engines.

I H C Gasoline Engines are built in all styles and sizes, 1 to 45-H.P., vertical and horizontal—stationary, portable, or tractor.

No matter what work you want done there is an I H C to do it. See the I H C local dealer and pick out the engine you need. Get it to work saving you time and money and increasing your production. If you prefer, write for catalogue and full information to nearest branch house.

CANADIAN BRANCHES—International Harvester Company of America at Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton, Lethbridge, London, Montreal, North Battleford, Ottawa, Regina, Saskatoon, St. John, Weyburn, Winnipeg, Yorkton.

I H C Service Bureau

The purpose of this Bureau is to furnish farmers with information on better farming. If you have any worthy question concerning soils, crops, pests, fertilizer, etc., write to the I H C Service Bureau, and learn what our experts and others have found out concerning those subjects.

International Harvester Company of America

(Incorporated)

Chicago USA

Eggs for Hatching

Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, $1.50 per 15; Silver Grey Dorkings, $2 per 15.

Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, $2.40 per 6, $3.50 per 9; Embden Geese, $2.75 per 7; Rouen Ducks, $.00 per 7, $2.00 per 15; Single Comb Black Minorcas, $2.00 per 15.

J. H. RUTHERFORD, Box 62 Caledon East, Ont.