

SALE OF IMPORTED CLYDESDALES AND PERCHERONS.

Thirteen Clydesdale and five Percheron mares, one Clydesdale stallion and one French Coach mare, mostly two-year-olds, and one three-year-old Clydesdale stallion, imported by the New Brunswick Government, were sold by auction at Fredericton, on July 31st. These were part of the recent importation of 28 Clydesdales, 10 Percherons and 2 French Coaches, selected by Hon. L. P. Farris, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Mr. Ora P. King, M.P.P., a well-known judge of horseflesh. The remainder were to be sold at Moncton on August 7th. The conditions of the sale were that the stallions are to be kept in the Province for breeding purposes, and the mares not to be sold to go out of the Province; bonds to be given to this effect. The 19 mares sold at Fredericton made an average price of \$271; the highest, \$395, being realized for the three-year-old Clydesdale, Blossom of Menie. The Clydesdale stallion fell to the bid of Mr. J. Fletcher Tweedale, M.P.P., at \$900. Following is the sale list of mares:

CLYDESDALES.

Lucy Royal, 2 years old; Morris Scovil, Gaagetown.	\$235
Drummond Kate, 2 yr. old; Thos. Strong, Woodstock.	285
Blossom of Menie, 3 yrs.; Frank Green, Summerford.	395
Lady Findlater, 2 yrs.; James Mavor, Victoria Co.	200
Sally of Easterhouse, 2 yrs.; George Pugh, York Co.	195
Easterhouse Beauty, 2 yrs.; Norman Hanson, Peniac	245
Lilly Clark, 2 yrs.; Morris Scovil, Gaagetown.	280
Rosie Brewster, 2 yr.; W. H. Henderson, Springfield	210
Rosie MacCuaig, 3 yrs.; Alex. Murray, Spring Hill, York Co.	335
Pearlie, 2 yrs.; James Miller, Glassville.	290
Lily Meikle, 2 yrs.; Horace Johnston, Woodstock.	250
Gertie, 2 yrs.; Thomas Strong, Woodstock.	330
Miss Dickue, 3 yrs.; Morris Scovil, Gaagetown.	220

PERCHERONS.

Carabie, 2 yrs.; Thomas Strong, Woodstock.	\$280
Lucette, 2 yrs.; Donald Fraser, Jr.	210
Cendrette, 2 yrs.; James Miller, Glassville.	300
Braisine, 3 yrs.; Chas. L. Smith, Woodstock.	275
Coquette, 2 yrs.; John A. Mersereau, Dooktown.	320

COACH MARE.

Fine Fleur, 4 yrs.; J. F. Van Buskirk, Fredericton.	\$300
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KENT COUNTY FIELD NOTES.

Wheat is turning out well. Mr. Geo. Stephens, ex-M.P., reports 780 bushels from 16 acres, a trifle less than 16 bushels sown; test, 61 lbs. per bush. Barley promises well. Oats, what there is, is plump, but a lot of blanks, blamed to the rust. Corn looks well, but about three weeks late, partly in tassel, and ears setting thick; as high as three and four on some stalks. Beans promise well, but some fields were damaged by frost of July 2nd, as was also the corn, but they are coming off better than was expected. The army worm is reported doing immense damage to oats along the lake shore and in Chatham township, but we are thankful they have not struck us yet in center of Harwich township.

J. M. SMYTH.

WEATHER AND WOOL.

Owing to the exceptionally severe winter, the Alberta wool clip is not as heavy this season as previously. The average weight of the wool sheared from unfed sheep is about six pounds, while fed sheep give from seven and a half to eight pounds. Last winter was the first in the history of Southern Alberta that it was found necessary to feed the sheep. The lamb crop is good, flocks having from seventy to ninety-two per cent. of lambs.

SPECIFIC FOR HORN FLY.

In your issue of August 1st is an article headed, "The Fly Plague," signed by Archie McVicar, asking for a cheap and effective means of dealing with the fly plague. We have for the last two seasons been using a preparation composed of equal parts crude carbolic acid, coal oil and water, and find it to answer the purpose very well. This preparation will not keep flies off, but when applied with a hand sprayer will kill every fly that the spray touches, and we notice that by spraying once each morning there are fewer flies on our herd of 12 cows than on one cow of our neighbor's, who does not use any preventive. We use a glass jar hand sprayer, with a double spray, and it is, I believe, the best sprayer made—that is, it throws a bigger spray, and thus shortens the work of spraying, the actual time taken to spray ten cows thoroughly being just five minutes. As regards the cost of the mixture, 50 cents' worth of crude carbolic will last a herd of 20 cows for one month if bought in the right way. I find that in buying goods at a drug store the larger the quantity you buy the less the cost; for instance, if you take a bottle that only holds a quart to have it filled, they will charge you nearly as much for it as if it held two quarts. We get nearly two quarts of acid for 50 cents.

A handy way of mixing the liquid is to use a small tin can that just holds about one-third of what your sprayer will hold, and put in one of each, mixing the oil and acid first, and then adding the water. In this way the water will mix more readily. The cost and the time of applying this mixture is not unreasonable.

Wentworth Co., Ont.

[Note.—Mr. J. Walsh, of Bruce County, Ont., uses a mixture of crude carbolic acid, 1 part; Sturgeon oil, 5 parts, with very satisfactory results, applied with a coarse brush. Probably any fish oil would answer the purpose if Sturgeon oil is not readily obtainable.—Ed.]

R. SMITH.

A CANADIAN PERCHERON SOCIETY.

A meeting of breeders and others interested in Percheron horses was held in Regina on August 1st, during the recent fair, in the offices of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the advisability of organizing a Canadian Percheron Record Association under the National Live-stock Record system. There was a fair attendance, and considerable interest was displayed on the question by the breeders present.

Mr. G. H. Greig, Western representative of the Dominion Live-stock Commissioner, who was present, explained at some length the Canadian National Record system. After a full discussion it was unanimously agreed to establish a Canadian Studbook for Percheron horses. A constitution was adopted, providing for the acceptance of all Percheron horses registered in the Percheron Studbook of France and in the American Percheron Society's Studbook.

Some of those present reported owning from 20 to 100 pure-bred horses, and as it appeared that by far the larger number of breeders are located in Alberta, Calgary was decided upon as the most suitable place for the head office.

An application for incorporation under the Dominion Act respecting Live-stock Record Associations was signed and forwarded to the Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture. It is proposed to operate in conjunction with the National Record system, so that all correspondence relating to the registrations of Percherons should be addressed to the Accountant, National Record Office, Ottawa.

The life membership was placed at \$20, and the annual fees for those not becoming life members at \$2, so that it is expected a strong association will be

formed. There are over 175 owners of Percheron horses on the Secretary's lists, and most of these are resident in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

The following provisional officers were then elected: President, W. B. Thorne, High River, Alta.; Vice-President, R. P. Stanley, Moosomin, Sask. Directors—George Lane, Calgary, Alta.; C. Watson, Prosperity, Sask.; John Franklin, McLeod, Alta.; John H. Stout, Westbourne, Man.; J. B. Hogate, Weston, Ont. Secretary-Treasurer, F. R. Pike, Calgary, Alta.

OTTAWA FAIR O. K.

We are in receipt of the following message from the Central Canada Exhibition Association: "We desire to inform you that the fire which destroyed the grandstand at out Exhibition grounds and also the Experimental Farm building, and damaged the ladies' building, will not affect the Fair, Sept. 13th to 21st. Already work has been started on a grandstand that will provide sufficient accommodation for all. The ladies' building is being repaired, and the Experimental Farm exhibit will be placed in Horticultural Hall. We are putting forth every effort to make this the most successful fair in every respect in the history of Ottawa, and we are sanguine that our work will be duly appreciated. Please contradict exaggerated newspaper reports that our fair was declared off. E. McMAHON."

CHEESE SHIPPERS COMPLAIN.

Cheese-factory men at Listowel, Ont., complain bitterly about the accommodation given at the Listowel station in shipping cheese. Long and unnecessary delays were caused by not placing cars. The officials refused to place cars on the siding constructed for shipping cheese; the cars were shifted during loading, to the serious damage of boxes, and to the great inconvenience of shippers, and there was a marked lack of courtesy on the part of the trainmen. The secretary was instructed to take the matter up with the railway authorities, to see if a remedy could not be obtained.

At a recent meeting of the board of trustees of the Ohio State University, R. H. Williams was elected to the position of Assistant in Animal Husbandry. Mr. Williams was born and raised on a large stock farm in Dufferin County, Ont. He was educated in the public schools, and graduated in 1905 at the Ontario Agricultural College. In June last he was given the degree of M. Sc. in Agriculture at the Illinois State University, after having taken a year of post-graduate work in Animal Husbandry at that institution. He has been very successful in judging competitions, and is an expert judge of live stock.

Prof. H. S. Arkell, Animal Husbandry Dept., Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q., is en route to England and Holland, to buy small herds of dairy Shorthorns and Holsteins for the College farm.

The International Apple-shippers' Association, at their recent annual meeting, Atlantic City, N.J., report the outlook for this year's crop improved, especially in quality.

A number of English fruit firms have sent special representatives to Canada to purchase apples and other stock.

The New York Consolidated Milk Exchange advanced the price on August 1st to 3 cents per quart wholesale.

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ENCROACHING ON ROAD ALLOWANCE.

Is there any law, either Act of Parliament or municipal by-law, justifying any person in building a road fence of any description a certain number of feet outside the surveyed line? If so, how many feet does the law allow?

Ans.—No.

WINDOW AND DOOR SPACE IN PLASTERING.

A plasterer, taking a job of lathing and plastering at 10c. a yard, does not say anything about openings. Can he collect pay for openings, or is there any Government law, or can plasterers make rules to suit themselves?

Ans.—There is no law on the subject. Different towns have different customs, but the general rule is to measure in all openings as solid wall, because of the extra time and trouble working around them. During slack building seasons, one square yard per window, and two square yards per door are sometimes allowed, but it should be specified in the contract.