

PERFECT FEED COOKERS

Large fire-place; boils quickly. Tank directly over fire. Great fuel saver—uses less than any other kind. Tank removable. Is made like our 1 1/2 & 2 quarters.

Cook your potatoes and fatten Mr. Hog, and become a millionaire. Every one guaranteed. Write for our special offer.

STEEL TROUGH & MACHINE CO. TWEED, ONT. Limited

WINDMILLS

Towers fitted every five feet apart and double braced

Grain Grinders
Pumps
Tanks
Gas and Gasoline Engines
Concrete Mixers

Write for Catalogue

GOULD, SHAPLEY & MUIR CO., LIMITED
BRANFORD - CANADA
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 16 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency, or Sub-Agency, for the District. Entry by proxy through a duly authorized agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

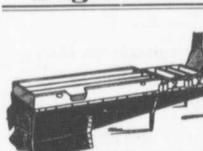
In certain districts, a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$100 per acre. Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of three years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption, may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$100 per acre.

Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a homestead building.

W. W. O'ROBY,
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

"Sugar Makers Attention"



"CHAMPION" EVAPORATOR

Many producers of Maple Syrup think it does not pay to make syrup. Of course it don't, the kind they are producing by using pots and old pans, consuming a great deal of fuel and time making leaf strap. Invest in a "Champion Evaporator" and make a syrup that is clean, pure and wholesome. A little of your assistance and you have the best paying proposition on your farm. Made in 22 different sizes. Write to-day for our latest catalogue.

THE GRIMM MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED
58 Wellington St., MONTREAL, QUE.

It is desirable to mention the name of this publication when writing to Advertisers

Rolson, Washington. For 20 head of fat heifers, first prize, \$100, awarded by Brown & White, salt. R. J. Black, Bellwoods was awarded first prize, \$100, on a carload of 15 butcher steers. P. J. Henry had the best steer three years and under four; Brown & White, the best steer two years and under three; Jas. Leask, the best steer one year and under two; E. Alton, Everitt, the best steer under one year; P. Stewart, Everitt, best fat heifer. Other prize winners in the cattle classes were A. S. Walker, Dobington; Wm. Prideman, Mitchell; J. Cummings, Blythe; A. W. Talbot, Beaverton; J. Bowman, Guelph; G. E. Pritchard, Elora; John Dickson, Rockwood; and J. Leslie, Eden Mills.

SHEEP AND LAMBS

Best carload of 50 head of fat sheep—1. John Houston, Chatham, \$25; 2. A. Hales, Guelph, \$15; 3. John Black, Belwood, \$10. Three entries.

Best carload of 50 head of lambs, wethers and ewes—1. R. McCloy, \$50; 2. A. Hales, \$25; 3. J. D. Ferguson & Sons, Mapleton, \$12. Eleven entries.

HOGS

Best carload of 50 bacon hogs suitable for export—1. John Black, \$50; 2. A. W. Talbot, Beaverton, \$30. Two entries.

At the auction sale very good prices were realized, although naturally there was a most marked difference between the price of the Champion steer, as noted in the foregoing, and the next best price. The champion load of export steers sold for \$7.10; the second and third prize loads, \$6.70. The first prize lutecher's heifers brought \$7.80; the second heifers, \$7.50.

No little credit is due Manager J. H. Ashcraft, jr., the manager of the Union Stock Yards, for having originated and carried through to a successful issue this Fat Stock Show, which proved to be the success it was last week.

The Opinion of a Horseman

Mr. Duncan McEachran, proprietor for the Ormsby Grange stock Farm, Ormstown, Que., as doing a good work for the improvement of horses in his section of Quebec by importing pure bred Clydesdales from Scotland and placing them through the country at reasonable prices. Speaking of Canada as a horse breeding country in a recent letter to Farm and Dairy, Mr. McEachran writes as follows:

"There is no reason why we in Canada by judicious selections in Scotland of brood mares and stallions and following this up by teaching our breeders the absolute need of good feed for the colts for the first two years, cannot produce as good Clydesdales as they do in Scotland."

HORTICULTURE

Common Insect and Fungus Pests

L. Caesar, B.S.A., Guelph

The following are the most serious and common insect pests in Ontario orchards: Cuckoo Moth, Apple Maggot or Railroad Worm, Plum Curculio, Blister Mite, Oyster-shell Scale, San Jose Scale, Pear Moth, Aphids, Pear Plug, Pear Psylla, Fruit Bark Beetles, or Shot-hole Brerers, Cherry Fruit Fly, and Peach Tree Borer. Of secondary importance among the insects are the Case-bearers, Tent Caterpillars, Tussock Moths, Canker Worms, and Round-headed and Flat-headed Borers.

Common fungi are: Apple Scab or Black Spot, Black Rot Canker and Leaf Spot due to the same disease, Baldwin Spot, Turn or Fire Blight, also known as Pear Blight; Pear Scab, Pear Leaf Spot, Brown Rot of plum, cherry and peach; Black Knot of plum and cherry; Shot-hole fungus; Leaf Blight of cherry and plum; Leaf Curl of peach, Peach Yellows, Little Peach, and Root Galls. There are many minor insect pests and diseases, but they are not of great importance to the fruit grower.

Note.—The most common and serious of these insect and fungus pests will be described and methods of combating them recommended in early issues of Farm and Dairy. Each year the problem of dealing with these pests is becoming more serious, and all who own an orchard should be acquainted with the nature of these pests and the best methods of holding them in check.—Editor.

Quebec Pomological Meeting

Instructive addresses, a fine display of fruit, and a large attendance made for the success of the annual meeting of the Pomological and Fruit Growing Society of the Province of Quebec, held at Montreal, Dec. 6th and 7th. Barrels, boxes and about 100 plates of winter fruit, grown in the province, were entered in the competitive classes. They formed a valuable adjunct to the meeting. A display of apples from all parts of Canada was made by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

A resolution was passed urging the government of Quebec to establish demonstration orchards in the fruit sections of the province in order to give fruit growers a practical demonstration of what scientific culture could do in the way of increasing and improving production. It was decided to hold the next summer meeting of the society at Inverness in September.

The following officers were elected: Pres., Rev. H. A. Dickson, Rectory Hill; Vice-Pres., C. P. Newman, Lachine Locks; Sec.-treas., Peter Reid, Chateaugay; Banquet committee delegates were appointed to represent the province at the Dominion Fruit Conference in Ottawa next fall.

INTERESTING ADDRESS
The address given covered all phases of orchard work. In his presidential address Prof. Blair, of MacDonald College, dealt carefully with the cultivation, pruning and spraying of the orchard. He estimated that it would cost at least \$30 a year to keep an orchard in good producing condition and that the profits for the first 15 producing years would be \$50 to \$80 an acre; when the trees had reached maturity the profits would be double that of that amount.

The advisability of forming co-operative fruit societies was strongly

urged by Mr. Robt. Brodie, of Montreal. His address was a contribution, however, did not think that the time was ripe for such cooperation. Fruit growers were very scattered and the market for Quebec apples was so good that first-class orchards were received in the home market for all the apples produced.

That pear culture in Quebec had not been a commercial success was the conclusion arrived at by Prof. W. T. Macoun, of Ottawa. So far the only variety that had been grown with any success was the Flemish Beauty. Spraying machinery, spraying mixture and the times in which to spray were dealt with by L. V. Perrin, a student at MacDonald College. Other interesting papers were "Fruit Spira" by Prof. Lockhead, MacDonald College; "Insect Enemies of Fruit," by Dr. G. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist; "Management of the Orchard," by Father Leopold, of La Trappe; and "Orchard Culture," by Mr. W. C. Dreher, MacDonald College. Other speakers were Mr. E. A. Buzzell, Abbotsford, Que.; and Mr. J. C. Chapais, St. Denis—on-bus.

The report of the results of the exhibit of Famous and other Quebec apples at the recent Brussels exhibition was received with much satisfaction by the members of the association. Referring to this exhibit, Mr. A. Reid, of Ottawa, stated that the apples had made such an impression at Brussels that now whenever the Belgians see highly colored apples they call them Canadian apples. Numerous inquiries have been received as to where more apples of this kind can be procured. This opens up an opportunity of carrying on a profitable export trade.

Nova Scotia Fruit Men Meet

Marked interest characterised the discussion of the annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association, held at Windsor recently. Resolutions were passed at the Convention favoring free trade relations with the United States in natural products, agricultural implements, insecticides and fertilizers. Other resolutions recommended that a thorough test of spraying materials be carried on at the Experimental Station, and that the provincial government take steps to put the provincial exhibition on a better financial basis than it now is.

"Cooperation in the fruit business" was the subject of an address by A. McNeil, Ottawa. Mr. McNeil called on the young men of the province to give fruit growing a practical demonstration of what scientific culture could do in the way of increasing and improving production.

Dr. G. Gordon Hewitt, in an address on "Insect Injuries to Fruit in Nova Scotia," recommended that a resolution be passed making compulsory spraying of orchards compulsory. Such an act would do much to alleviate the fruit man's difficulties. Mr. J. Macgregor, Brudenell, was elected president for the ensuing year; A. C. Stan, Wellville, vice-president; and S. C. Parker, Burwick, secretary.

A fire on November 26 destroyed Mr. R. J. Graham's apple-storage plant at Belleville. There were between 9,000 and 10,000 barrels of apples, valued at about \$27,500, in the building. Of these between 3,000 and 4,000 barrels were in the basement and were merely water soaked. As luck would have it, all the culls were saved. The insurance is very light.

Don't forget seeing your friends and having them join in for a club of subscribers to Farm and Dairy.