

## TRADE TOPICS.

**THE CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, OF TORONTO.**—By referring to our advertising columns, our readers will note the invitation of the above well-known school to all interested in practical business education to write for a copy of its interesting catalogue. This school is admitted to be the best of its kind in Canada.

**A FREE BOOK FOR THE DAIRYMAN.**—A new 24-page book is being given away by the Sharples Separator Co., of West Chester, Pa., which takes up the subject of business dairying and the science of making cows pay. Wasted food is wasted money, as every dairyman knows. "Business Dairying" tells in a practical way what foods are best for the dairyman to feed and why. It also touches on the care of milk and cream, butter-making, churning, working and packing, as well as how much milk for a pound of butter. The selling value of cream is another point taken up, and how wastes can be turned into profit. A close study of "Business Dairying" will reveal many ways to the intelligent dairyman for cutting off losses and improving every opportunity to save. Another feature of the book is "Stable Hints and Suggestions," and the value of manures. The points to be observed in judging cows should be helpful in selecting dairy cattle. This is illustrated with table of points to be considered and diagram of the perfect dairy cow. Profitable dairying is in the "knowing how," and this book tells in a brief, intelligent way how to reduce the cost of milk production and how to cut off the waste. A postal card addressed to the Sharples Company as above will secure you the book without cost. Be sure to mention this paper when writing for "Business Dairying."

**THE DAIN HAY PRESS.**—The hay press manufactured by The Dain Manufacturing Co., of Preston, Ont., is an all-Canadian machine, built by Canadian workmen from Canadian material. A large number of these presses have been sold to Farmer's Advocate readers, all of whom, so far as we are aware, are well satisfied with their purchases. For one thing, it is convenient for any user to get repairs—a point in favor of the Dain as compared with foreign-made implements. The machine is noted for its capacity; 15 tons being looked upon as an average day's work. The Dain is a full-circle press, with two feeds to the circle, and by means of the pull rod the heavy pitman is done away with, and the horses require to step over only a 7-inch bed reach, while others have from 12 to 14 inches, and require a bridge, etc. Either two or three wires can be used on the Dain, and special attention is drawn to the tucker or folding device used on this machine, which makes the bales as smooth on the top as the bottom. No tufty, bunched bales come out of the Dain. This is a very advantageous feature for loading the cars, as bales can be packed tightly. Bales can be made from any weight up to 200 lbs. This machine can be set on almost any approach or slope to a barn. Men who use them claim that they have never had any trouble in this regard. Capacity, convenience and durability were the aims of the inventor of this hay press. The Dain people do not claim to have a cheap machine, but one which has greater capacity and greater durability than any other offered to the Canadian trade. It is fully protected by patents. The Dain Manfg. Co., Preston, will carefully give any information intending purchasers may desire.

## GOSSIP.

Geo. Amos & Son, Moffat, Ont., in ordering a change in their advertisement of Shorthorn cattle, write: "Our herd is doing well, having an abundance of pasture owing to the wet season. We have several high-class young bulls and young cows and heifers of good Scotch breeding that will make herd headers and cows suitable to start herds. We will be showing at the Canadian National Exhibition, at Toronto, three sons and five daughters of our late stock bull, Imp. Old Lancaster, last year's champion, and will be pleased to meet our old friends and also new ones."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.  
Miscellaneous.

## SAND VETCH AS A SOILING CROP.

I would like to know something about sand vetches as a soiling crop. Would they do with fall rye for early crop next year?

S. G.

Temiskaming Dist., Ont.

Ans.—Although the sand or hairy vetch is about the best orchard cover crop that can be grown, we cannot speak so confidently of its value for soiling purposes. However, it is stated on good authority that where it stands the winter, a combination of vetch and winter rye makes a luxuriant and satisfactory soiling crop, but whether the sand vetch has any particular advantage over the common winter vetch for this purpose is not clear. The latter is more upright in its habit of growth, is more easily harvested, and is less tough in the stems. Let us hear from any who have had experience in growing either sand vetch or common vetch, particularly the former.

## MARL.

I would like to have accompanying mineral specimen analyzed to see if it is the kind of clay that fine china is made from. If not, I would like to know what mineral it contains.

F. A. H.

Ans.—The sample sent is not a clay, but a marl of very good quality, from which an excellent Portland cement might be made. The clay from which china is made is a product of feldspar, known as albite. Marl, on the other hand, is a calcareous product. The clay referred to abounds in England and other countries, where large industries have been built up in manufacturing it. The cement business in this country has been rather overdone in recent years, but if a large quantity of the marl exists in proximity to an ample supply of clay, it might be possible to exploit a cement-manufacturing enterprise here on a basis which might compete successfully with the numerous other Canadian and American plants already producing this commodity on an extensive scale.

## BLACK KNOT ON CHERRY TREES.

I have about a dozen cherry trees which are affected with black knot. Last spring I cut out all the black knot. Now some of the trees are just covered with knot, while others are not so bad. The orchard has been in sod for several years. I am told black knot is caused by a sourness in the land. Do you think that possible?

1. Please give the cause of black knot.
2. What should I do with the trees?
3. Would fruit grown on the trees be fit to use?

R. H.

Ans.—Black knot is caused by a fungus, and in the swellings produced, insects often find good breeding places, a fact which explains their presence in many old knots. Early in spring, when growth starts, the swellings begin to appear. During May and June, a crop of spores is produced upon the surface of the knots, causing them to appear as if coated with a thin layer of velvet. This soon disappears, and the knot becomes darker until winter, when it is jet black. In November and December, the knot may be seen covered with minute black elevations, on which the winter spores are borne. These are distributed during the latter part of winter. The spores generally gain entrance into the trees at the crotches of small limbs, and at the junction of annual growths. The following spring, the formation of new swellings may be seen at the edges of the old knots. Cut out all knots and burn as soon as discovered. In addition, thoroughly spray with Bordeaux mixture in the warm days of early spring before growth starts, and again when the buds are about to burst. Spray again about the latter part of May or first of June, and again the middle or latter part of June. Very often it is found that a radical pruning and generous fertilization with hen manure will invigorate the trees and enable them to resist the fungus. The writer practiced this on a couple of dozen trees five or six years ago, and now every one has as clean and thrifty a top and bears as nice a crop of cherries as could be wished. Fruit grown on knot-infested trees is liable to be a poor sample, but there is nothing poisonous about it, so far as we are aware.

"THE BREED THAT FIRST MADE HILLHURST FAMOUS."

## Great Dispersion Sale

OF

## Hillhurst Farm Shorthorns

The farm having been sold, the entire Shorthorn herd will be closed out by auction on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1906

On the Fair Grounds of the Great Eastern Exhibition, SHERBROOKE, P. Q.

33 females (four with calves at foot), 8 bulls and bull calves, comprising six picked Scotch heifers, bought at W. C. Edwards & Co.'s 1905 sale, imported English and Canadian milking families, chiefly of the Scotch-Bates breeding now so popular in Great Britain. Several high-class show animals are included.

CAPT. T. E. ROBSON,  
G. H. KERR & CO.,

Auctioneers. Catalogues on application.

Jas. A. Cochrane, Compton, P. Q.



## SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

9 heifers, yearlings. 4 bulls, yearlings.  
29 heifers, calves. 27 bulls, calves.

All out of imported sires and dams.  
Prices easy. Catalogue.

JOHN CLANCY,  
Manager.H. CARGILL & SON,  
Cargill, Ont.Maple Shade Shropshires  
AND CRUICKSHANK SHORTHORNS.

We offer about thirty extra good yearling rams of our own breeding, among them some ideal flock headers; also a few home-bred yearling ewes. Twenty imported yearling rams and thirty imported ewes the same age. Bred by Buttar, Farmer and other breeders of note in England. All are for sale at moderate prices.

JOHN DRYDEN &amp; SON,

Brooklin, Ont.

Stations: Brooklin, G.T.R. Myrtle, C.P.R. Long-distance telephone.

## Westside Shorthorn Herd and Border Leicester Flock.

All Registered in the Herd and Flock Books of Great Britain.

We invite all interested to inspect the cattle and sheep on this farm. The Shorthorns are long tried families, tracing to the pioneer herds of Scotland through channels of repute. The Border Leicester flock is one of the oldest in Scotland, and embraces blood of the highest breeding. Selections for sale. Visitors from the States and Canada will be cordially welcomed.

A. Cameron &amp; Sons, Westside Farm, Brechin, Scotland.

## CEDARDALE SHORTHORNS



For immediate sale: Four young bulls and a few heifers, a nice thick, well-put-up lot, and bred on heavy-milking lines. Will be sold cheap.

DR. T. S. SPROULE, M.P.  
Markdale, Ont.

## Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep

Shorthorn bulls, cows and heifers  
for sale at greatly reduced prices  
for the next 60 days.

J. T. GIBSON, Denfield, Ont.

## Pine Grove Stock Farm.

Breeders of  
High-class Scotch Shorthorns,  
Choice Shropshire Sheep, Clydesdale and Hack  
ney Horses.

Herd catalogue on application. Address:  
JAMES SMITH, Supt., Rockland, Ont.  
W. C. EDWARDS & Co., Limited Props. on

## SUNNYSIDE STOCK FARM



For sale: The two-year-old  
show bull, Blythstone Ruler  
—2236—. Also cows and  
heifers in calf.

JAMES GIBB,  
Brookdale, Ont.

## JOHN GARDHOUSE &amp; SONS, Highfield P.O., Ont.

Breeders of  
Scotch and Scotch-topped Shorthorns, Lincoln and  
Leicester Sheep and Shire Horses.

A good selection of young stock of both sexes  
always on hand for sale. Scottish Prince (Imp.),  
Vol. 49, at head of herd. Royal Albert (Imp.),  
20007, at head of stud. Farms 50 miles from  
Weston, G. T. R. and C. P. R., and electric cars  
from Toronto.

BELMAR PARK  
SHORTHORNS

10 bull calves.  
16 heifers under two years.  
All of the choicest breeding and practically all  
of show-yard quality. You can buy anything in  
the herd at a reasonable figure.

JOHN DOUGLAS, PETER WHITE, JR.,  
Manager, Pembroke, Ont.SHORTHORN BULLS  
and HEIFERS

Sired by the Scotch bull, Scottish Lad 45082  
FOR SALE.

S. DYMENT, Barrie, Ontario.

Clover Lea Stock Farm  
SHORTHORNS

FOR SALE: Choice bull calves by  
Golden Cross (Imp.). All dark roans.  
Some from imported sire and dam.  
Visitors met at Ripley station.

R. H. REID, PINE RIVER, ONT.  
Ripley Station, G. T. R.