

30,000-pound scale at elevator B of the Baltimore & Ohio System at Locust Point, Baltimore. At the time of storage, the moisture content was 18.8 per cent., and at close of the test 14.7 per cent., or a loss of 4.1 per cent. The weight per bushel had decreased from 54.7 pounds to 50 pounds, and the total loss of weight was 1,970 pounds, or slightly more than 7 per cent.

The shrinkage was found not to be constant, as at certain periods there was a retardation in the rate of shrinkage, or even a temporary increase in weight, due to the absorption of moisture from the atmosphere. The average temperature of the corn and the temperature of the air was 20 degrees F. The shrinkage during the first 105 days, while the corn remained in good condition, was approximately four-tenths of one per cent.; while, from April 21st to May 14th, during which time the corn went out of condition, becoming sour and hot, with a maximum temperature on May 2nd of 138 degrees F., the shrinkage was 2.6 per cent. The shrinkage from May 14th, after the corn had been cooled to 55 degrees F., by three elevations, to June 1st, the end of the experiment, was 2.6 per cent.

While the corn was in good condition, the rate of shrinkage was largely influenced by the weather conditions and by the relative humidity and temperature of the atmosphere, as shown by the data published in a pamphlet (Cir. No. 81, Bureau of Plant Industry), just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Delivery Horses at the Boundary Point.

A slight ripple of concern was occasioned recently by a Washington despatch published in the daily papers, to the effect that the American Customs Court had given a decision prohibiting the free entry of domestic animals which had been taken across the international boundary line. In Detroit, the market wagons which deliver supplies in Windsor were stopped by the customs collectors. Motor trucks might be bonded for return, but not horses. Inquiry at Ottawa has elicited no very definite information concerning the incidence of the new order, though it is confidently assumed that it would have nothing to do with exhibition entries, and, of course, would not affect pure-bred entries, though it would stop the entry of horses for grazing purposes. This leaves delivery horses at border cities as the chief class of stock affected, and it is now reported—whether correctly, we cannot positively state—that an order has been passed at Washington to get over the difficulty in connection with them, they being allowed to be returned within a "reasonable time."

GOSSIP.

Imported and home-bred Clydesdale fillies, and two young stallions, are advertised in this issue for sale at moderate prices and liberal terms, by Dr. D. McEachran, Ormstown Stock Farm, Ormstown, Que.

One hundred and eight head of Holsteins, the property of T. H. Russell, at Geneva, Ohio, on May 30th, sold at auction for an average of \$210. Prices were not high, but unusually uniform, the highest for a female being \$600, and for a bull \$525. Three others sold for \$400 each.

The death is announced of the veteran American breeder of Hereford cattle, Wm. S. Van Natta, of Fowler, Indiana, at the advanced age of 81 years. He was one of the most prominent and successful breeders, improvers and exhibitors in the wide world of this great beef breed, which has made greater improvement on this continent than even in the land of its origin, and has proven itself unequalled for the profitable production of high-class meat.

The 48th annual convention of the American Veterinary Medical Association, will be held in Convocation Hall, University of Toronto, from August 22nd to the 25th. Efforts are being made to have a grand rally on this occasion. Invitations to be present have been scattered broadcast, and those interested in veterinary subjects are notified that the warmest welcome will be extended to them if they would like to be on hand. Dr. E. A. A. Grange, Principal of the Ontario Veterinary College, is chairman of the local committee; Dr. J. L. Oille, Secretary, and Dr. King-Smith, Treasurer. It is proposed to hold an exhibition of appliances, instruments, maps, charts, literature, books, medicines, and of any article directly or indirectly con-

nected with the profession. H. J. P. Good, 44 Temperance street, East Toronto, has been appointed business manager, and will be pleased at all times to furnish any information desired.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Henry Gatehouse, of Montreal, who is open to handle shipments of strictly new-laid eggs and spring chickens, for which he will pay highest market prices, according to quality. For address, see advertisement.

George G. Stewart, of Howick, Quebec, importer and breeder of Clydesdales, makes a change in his advertisement, in which he calls attention to his new importation of eight fillies and mares, aged 1 to 4 years, of good size and quality. He has also for sale two stallions of his last fall's importation. He has long-distance phone.

George Gier, Grand Valley, Ont., C. P. R., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, whose advertisement runs in this paper, writes: We have a fine bunch of bull and heifer calves coming on for the fall trade. For sale also at present is one bull old enough for service, and some nice heifers. Young stock from this herd have won at Toronto in strong company.

Robert Hamilton & Son, of Simcoe, Norfolk Co., Ont., importers of Percheron stallions and mares, in remitting for advertising account in "The Farmer's Advocate," report that they have, during the past year, disposed of 35 imported Percherons of very high quality, and that, so far in the season, they are all finding more than they can do. Messrs. Hamilton purpose leaving at an early date for their fall importation, and will be pleased to hear from anyone interested in a Percheron stallion for next year, as it is their intention to spend two or three months in the La Plaine district making selections, and will guarantee

satisfaction to anyone who would place an order with them now. The Messrs. Hamilton are the oldest importers of Percherons in Ontario, and their motto is, "Satisfaction to Customers."

Official records of 249 Holstein-Friesian cows have been accepted by the American Holstein Association, from May 7th to May 13th, 1911. This herd of 249 animals, of which much over one-half were heifers with first or second calves, produced in seven consecutive days, 104,231.2 lbs. of milk, containing 3,757.011 lbs. of butter-fat, thus showing an average of 3.60 per cent. fat. The average production of each animal was 418.6 lbs. of milk, containing 15.088 lbs. of butter-fat; equivalent to 59.8 lbs. or 28.5 quarts of milk per day, and 17.6 lbs. of the best commercial butter per week. For the third time in succession as to average production, the record is broken; and that, too, with a larger proportion of heifers than usual. The last fiscal year closed with three cows that had up to that time produced an average of four pounds of fat per day for a period of seven days; but the present year will close with the number increased to six cows. Of these the last is Pontiac Pet; and not only has she succeeded in surpassing all previous records, but also she is the first cow to exceed the 30-lb. mark, her production being 30.142 lbs. fat from 590.7 lbs. milk.

TRADE TOPIC.

WEIGH YOUR STOCK.—Better know what your cattle and grain weigh before going to market. The grain-buyer generally takes off something when he weighs for you, and you can get a Wilson scale at special prices this month, delivered free at your station. See their advertisement in this issue, write to-day to C. Wilson & Son, 79 Esplanade street, East Toronto, Canada, and find out for yourself.

O. A. C.; R. L. Rutherford, farming; W. R. M. Scott, home; R. J. R. Shorthill, Farm Supt., Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville; J. E. Smith, District Rep., Simcoe, Norfolk Co.; J. Spry, Physics Dept., O. A. C.; J. C. Steckley, Assistant Rep., Essex Co.; R. G. Thomson, "Farmer's Advocate," Winnipeg; W. Toole, "Farmer's Advocate," London; H. Wearne, farming, B. C.; H. B. Webster, farming; I. B. Whale, farming.

The Farming "Doctors" Confer.

The Ontario Agricultural District Representatives met in conference in Guelph, June 6th and 7th, for the purpose of more closely co-ordinating the work of the representatives in the various parts of the Province. The number engaged in this work has increased from six in 1907, to nineteen regularly appointed to the work this year. Some of the speakers at the Conference were: C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture; Dr. Seath, Supt. of Education; Dr. Creelman, President of the O. A. C.; G. A. Putnam, Supt. of Farmers' Institutes; P. W. Hodgetts, Fruit Branch, Toronto, and others.

Amongst the subjects discussed by the Representatives was that of co-operation, more particularly with regard to co-operative distributive associations. The Representatives felt that so-called co-operative associations were being formed that were not strictly co-operative, and an endeavor was made to draft a constitution that would be workable and in accordance with the principles of co-operation. A copy of this constitution will be submitted later. It must be remembered that this constitution is not complete in detail, and that other by-laws and regulations may be added to suit local conditions. It is recognized that this constitution may be used in localities where there is no Agricultural appointee, and in this case communication should be had with Mr. LeDrew, Guelph, for fuller explanations.

At the conference, the announcement was made that the T. & N. O. Commission has kindly consented to give the District Representatives a trip of inspection over Northern Ontario. The Representatives have had many inquiries regarding the Western Provinces, and felt that a fuller knowledge of our own Northern country would very materially assist in directing settlement in that direction. The trip promises large results, in thus directing the proper class of settlers to Northern Ontario, and the T. & N. O. Commission is to be congratulated on its initiative in the matter.

TRADE TOPIC.

Early Amber Sugar-cane seed is advertised for sale throughout the season by Edgar M. Zavitz, Coldstream P. O., Middlesex Co., Ont.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

- 1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to "The Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.
- 2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.
- 3rd.—In Veterinary questions the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.
- 4th.—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1.00 must be enclosed.

Miscellaneous.

RINGING A BULL.

Please inform me as to the best method of ringing a young bull. J. F.

Ans.—An instrument called a trochar, and canula, commonly used for puncturing a beast for relief in a case of bloating, answers the purpose of ringing a bull admirably. The instrument consists of a sharp-pointed spear, which is the trocar, and a tube or shield, the canula, through which the spear runs. The instrument is forced through the gristle of the nose, the spear is then withdrawn, and one end of the opened ring is pushed into the tube, which is withdrawn carefully, the ring following into place with no difficulty. A simple instrument commonly used for the purpose, is a common, three-sided handsaw file, using the sharp, or handle end for perforation of the nose. The ends of the copper ring, which can be had at almost any hardware store for about 25 cents, should be made smooth by a little filing, to avoid irritation in passing it through the opening. The animal should be haltered and tied to a post for the operation.