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IT SAVES MUCH TIME AND LABOR

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TORONTO, ONT.

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Write to-day for our red catalogue giving full particulars and prices on equipment.

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STRATFORD ONTARIO

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During 1910 we sold over 133,400 acres; during the past four years we have sold over 400,000.

APICULTURE

Box Hives a Menace

Morley Pettit, Provincial Apiarist, Guelph, Ont.

Beekeepers who within recent years have had foul brood in their apiaries should be particularly careful to prevent robbing during the warm days where bees have died must be taken indoors away from all possible robbing. It is not enough to close them, because robbers will often gain an entrance when less expected. All entrances of live colonies should be made quite small, especially where the bees are weak in numbers. Use every precaution and watchfulness to prevent robbing. Do not under any circumstances leave combs of honey out for the bees to clean up. Any honey you have is likely to contain germs which would scatter disease in your healthy colonies. On account of prevalence of disease in unexpected places throughout the province it is never wise to feed

honey to bees, and where disease is known to exist it is the worst of folly.

Every Beekeeper should understand fully the symptoms and cure of Foul brood, then he can be his own doctor. Those who do not should drop a card to the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, and a bulletin with description and full instructions called to Section 4 of the "Act for the suppression of Foul Brood of Bees," which reads as follows:

"The inspector shall have full power, in his discretion, to order the owner or possessor of any bees dwelling in box or immovable frame hives within a specified time and in or order the destruction of such hives and the bees dwelling therein."

Anyone keeping bees in hives of this description will render a service to our business by making preparations now to do this transferring as early as possible in the summer.

Painters for Beginners

Chas. Blake, Frontenac Co., Ont.

This is the time of year when people get the bee fever and nearly all make the mistake to start with, of going to \$4.00 each for old box hives. These bees may not live to see the spring. If they do live they ought to be transferred into a good frame hive. Before the beginner has had bees a month he wishes that he had never owned a hive of bees. He lets them ruin themselves until they swarm and so gets only half the pleasure and profit that he might have had.

A better plan is to go to some man who makes a living from bees and get a good strong stock about the first of May for \$6.00 or \$7.00 and he can and will show you how to care for them. If you already own bees and wish to find out how to handle them the nearest big bee keeper can show you better how to handle them on some warm day after May 15th in a half an hour than you can learn yourself in a summer from reading bee books. The books are good to give the theory but a practical man can show you how to do things.

After you get the bees out of the cellar and see, by lifting the lid, that they have some capped honey, close all up tight about two or three bees can pass at a time. This is best done after they are done flying, say the next morning; but if the hives are heavy don't lift the lid, as it allows the heat to escape. If they are light lift one corner of the cloth that should cover the frames, and if you see any capped honey leave alone for a month, as the bees should not have blossom, and not then if they are all right and are doing well, for a beginner is not likely to know enough to be able to help the bees in their work of getting ready to gather the honey crop that opens about June 15th.

PROTECTING THE HIVES

Many bee-keepers now protect each hive by covering with tar paper in spring. Use paper large enough to fold all over the hive, tying on with binding twine. I believe this wrapping pays where there is a lot of bees, if only to keep down robbing, as the robbers cannot get to the joints of the hives as they often do in the spring if short of stores.

I like to get bees out of the cellar when the soft maple is in bloom, as they can after that get a little to keep them working in the fields on fine days. By closing the entrance so that very few bees can pass at a time, there is little danger of rob-

bing if one keeps Italian bees and keeps all honey or sweets away so that bees cannot even smell them. Robbing is one thing greatly feared by beginners, and they are nearly always to blame for it starting in their yards because they do things at the wrong time.

It seems that we all have to learn and pay for our experience in stings, loss of bees, and robbing. It is, therefore, better to start with not more than two hives, and first make them pay their way before increasing very much. Don't more than double the number of hives for the first year or two, as your bees will increase faster than your knowledge. It is an easy matter to increase the number of bees when one can care for them right.

Bee-keeping is Profitable. — Bee-keeping is not a young industry, but it is one which has been very much neglected in the past, and is now very rapidly coming to the front. Honey is a staple handled by all wholesale grocers at prices which are remunerative to the producer. I know of no other agricultural pursuit where such good returns are obtained from a fair amount of care and experience bestowed upon a small investment of capital.—Morley Pettit, Provincial Apiarist, Guelph, Ont.

Seed put up in packages is more reliable than seed sold in bulk.—J. W. Clarke, Brant Co., Ont.

BINDER TWINE



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If ever there was a time in the history of this country when loyalty to this Mother Company and co-operation should be demonstrated that time is now. For twenty years we have fought single-handed to prevent a cornal in this country on binder twine, fibre and implements, as exists in the United States to-day. We offered you as farmers' single shares (\$10 each) of stock in this company, and advised you not to take more in any other way as a speculation. We now plead for your continued support. Hunt up our agents and tell us if there is any agent in your district. Do it quickly and be loyal to your own heart's content. We were the first to introduce binder twine, and we are the last that is left of all the family.

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CO. LIMITED
BRANTFORD, ONT.

Joseph Stratford, - General Mgr.

March

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"If you good catch alfalfa. We alfalfa never gave never got at when alfalfa in these words, of Peter himself in with alfalfa while he was tors of Far in Peterboro. Mr. Webb alfalfa, which first time estimates the very conse three tons a acre. The district last favorable for owing to the Reckoning on the same alfalfa. Mr.

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PETER Question the land in alfalfa cultu