### Seed Wheats of Merit

We offer the following varieties of Fall Wheat, all of which have given satisfactory results after careful trials. All successful farmers realize the imperature of a change of seed, also the necessity of growing the newest and the second of the second property of the second

we also our crotsven grants be the second of the second of

## JOHN A. BRUCE & CO.

Seed Merchants

HAMILTON, ONT.

### Twice as Good An Investment

When we say that the "Bissell" Disc Harrow is twice as good an investment, we mean just that.

The "Bissell" cuts cleaner and turns the soil over better, and all the time runs so easy that the work is done in half the time it takes with others. You can prove it by a comparison test.

# The "Bissell"

is easiest on the horses' necks. It is so perfectly adjusted that it is not necessary to carry the pole on the whiffletrees to lift the weight off the neck yoke. The "Bissell" Disc Harrow the weight off the neck yoke. does not drag all the strength out of the



Surely, the harrow that does better work in half the time and is easiest on the horses is "twice as good an investment "-and that Booklet on request. Write Dept. R., or ask your local

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# FARM LABORERS **EXCURSIONS**

Via CHICAGO, DULUTH and FORT FRANCES, or Toronto and North Bay.

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AUG. 27 From all stations in Ontario, Toronto and east, and east of

SEPT. 7 From all stations in Ontario, Toronto-North Bay line and West. From all stations West of Renfrew.

SEPT. 10 From Stations, Toronto, Renfrew and East, and east of Orillia. See nearest Grand Trunk Agent for tickets and particulars regarding Transportation arrangements west of Winnipeg.

#### CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION - TORONTO **Very Low Rates From All Points**

AUGUST 28th TO SEPTEMBER 11th

Full information from Grand Trunk Agents.

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

#### Ontario's Milk Commission

ntario's milk commission, compris-Dr. R. A. Pyne (chairman), W. ing, Dr. R. A. Pyne V. F. Nickle, Kingston, C. J. R. Dargavel, Leeds; F. G. Macdiarmid, West Elgin and W. Bert Roadhouse, (sec.) have returned last night from z tour of New York State which was understand in the interests of a pure milk taken in the interests of a pure milk supply. The commission gained much valuable information which will be submitted to the government in the

submitted to the government in the form of a report.

At Rochester the commission saw Dr. George W. Goler, medical health officer, whose work of inaugurating milk depots for babies has attracted milk depots for dames has accelered a wide attention, and has resulted in the decrease of infant mortality, by nearly 50 per cent. Dr. Goler's by nearly 50 per cent. Dr. Goler's plant was visited and the commissioners were also entertained at luncheon by Mr. Miner, president of the chambof commerce.
Dr. Tolman, medical health officer

at Syracuse, received the Ontario investigators, with marked courtesy as did Mr. Fredericks, acting commisdid Mr. Fredericks, acting commis-sioner of public safety. There they visited the Cully farm, a widely known model institution producing certified milk. Next Cornell Univer-sity was visited. The dairy depart-ment of the state is located theo, and Dr. C. A. Publow, an Ontario below of the college of the control of the control of the college of the college Pyre and his college of the college.

Proceeding to New York City, Dr.
Pyne and his colleagues interviewed
Dr. Darlington, health commissioner,
and Dr. Park, chief bacteriologist.
Through the courtesy of Dr. Darlington and impectors, a visit was made to the leading dairies and stores in which milk is retailed, as well as to the Strauss plant, a pullanthropy established by Nathan Strauss, where the pasteurization method is seen in its perfection. Dr. J. R. Greene and W. Wirt Mills explained the system to the commissioners.

On the return trip the commissioniers stopped off at Albany, and called on the state department of agriculture of the commissioniers. ture. Friday, Aug. 20th, was spent in Hamilton, where a number of milk Hamilton, where a number of milk depots were inspected. These were established by Dr. James Roberts, M.H.O., after the model seen at Rechester. It is expected that the commission has gone on to Chicago, where pasteurization has been adopted as a municipal reculation. nunicipal regulation

### Co-operative Experiments with **Autumn Sown Crops**

Four hundred and ten farmers throughout Ontario conducted experiments with autumn sown crops during the past year. Reports have been re-ceived from 36 of the counties of the Province. Those counties which furnished the greatest number of good reports of successfully conducted experi-ments were Middlesex, Huron, Brant. Norfolk and Muskoka. Average results of the carefully conducted cooperative experiments with autumn wn crops are here presented: Winter Wheat.—Four varieties

Winter winter wheat were distributed last autumn to those farmers who wished

attumn to those farmers who wished to test some of the leading varieties on their own farms. The average yield per acre of straw and of grain are as follows: Imperial Amber, 1.4 tons, 24.1 bus,; Abundance, 1.3 tons, 23.9 bus.; Bulgarian, 1.2 tons, 21.9 bas.; and Nigger, 1.4 tons, 21.9 bus. The Imperial Amber gave the greatest yield per acre in the co-operative experiments throughout Ontario in 1907 and 1908, as well as in 1900. It also came first in popularity with the experimenters in each of these years. The Imperial Amber will again be distributed throughout Ontario this autumn as one of the varieties in the control of the second of the varieties. tario this autumn as one of the varieties for co-operative experiments.
We distributed the Dawson's Golden Chaff for a co-operative experiment throughout Ontario in each of 12 years, but not within the three years. According

extensive enquiries which we have made this year, the Dawson's Golden Chaff is still the most popular and the most extensively g variety of winter wheat in the Prov-

Winter Rye .- The average yield of grain per acre of each of three varieties of winter rye, distributed in the autumn of 1908, is as follows:
Mammoth White, 28.1; Common, 22.1; and Washington, 19.6. In the 22.1; and Washington, 19.6. In the experiments throughout Ontario, the Mammoth White surpassed the Common rye by an average of 5 bushels an acre in 1907, 5.4 bushels an acre in 1908, and 6 bushels an acre in 1908. And 6 bushels an acre in 1908. Tertilizers with Winter Wheat.—In the co-moretive of the commenting of the comment of the commenting of the comment of

In loos, and o business an acre in 1202.

Fertilizers with Winter Wheat—In the co-operative experiments with different fertilizers applied to winter wheat, the average yields of grain per acre for five years are as follows:

Mixed Fertilizer, 25.2 bus; Nitrate of Soda, 23.8 bus; Murited of Potash, 22.9 bus; and Superphosphate, 22.7 bus.; and Superphosphate and paverage of 19.9 bus, an acre. The Superphosphate was applied at the rate of 320 pounds and the Muriate of Potash and the Nitrate of Soda each 100 pounds an acre. The Mixed Fertilizer consisted of one-third of the quantity of each of the other three fertilizers here mentioned. The usu-fertilizers consisted of one-of-the control of the control of the property of the control of fertilizers here mentioned. The usual cost of the fertilizers as used in this experiment is between four and five dollars an acre.

Fodder Crops.—In each of six years, the seed of Hairy Vetches and Winter Rye has been distributed throughout Ontario for co-operative experiments in testing these crops for fodder purposes. In the average of six years experiments, the Hairy Vetches produced slightly the largest yield of green fodder an acre, but in 1909 the largest yield was produced by the Winter Rye.

DISTRIBUTION OF MATERIAL

As long as the supply lasts, material will be distributed free of charge in the order in which the applications are received from Ontario farmers wishing to experiment and to report the results of any one of the followthe results of any one of the follou-ing tests: 1, three varieties of Winter Wheat: 2, two varieties of Winter Wheat: 4, Autumn and Spring Ap-plications of Nitrate of Soda and Common Salt with Winter Wheat: 5, Winter Emmer and Winter Barley; 6 Hairy Vetches and Winter Barley; 6 6, Hairy Vetches and Winter Barley; 6, Hairy Vetches and Winter Rye as Fodder Crops. The size of each plot is to be one rod wide by two rods long. Material for numbers 3 and 4 long. Material for numbers 3 and will be sent by express and that for the others by mail.

C. A. Zavitz, O.A.C., Guelph, Ont.

### Poultrymen at Guelph

The members of the International Association of Instructors and Inves-tigators of Poultry Husbandry met at Guelph, Friday and Saturday, August 13th and 14th, for their second August 13th and 14th, for their second annual meeting. There were present less than 40 persons but it is a ques-tion if there has been in the Prov-ince such a gathering of representative men connected with the poultry business on the continent. Those presousiness of the continent. Those present constituted the heads of all the poultry departments of the agricultural colleges all through Canada and the United States, men who have spent years studying the question and (Continued on page 9)



neesees FARM Kessee

August

Commen We have I tion on a 1 Rotation is

Wheat

The corn fall for oat pastured. tured, manu spring. Lan before plowi rather foul, the pasture the pasture,

With the scarcely any we are plow of grain, 12 for meadow. shallow after fall when it Manure is mance for madvisability aim is to get by buying le Co., Ont. I consider

very much a which it is p of the opinion ency of the l weedines vation or w ather than believe the only make r As a reme ably improve

thods. Supp the rotation derstand thi 1st year, o down.)

3rd year, 4th year, or August, s
5th year, (manured.) 6th year, c Then I won treatment.: 1st year, c during winte with disc, et with cultivat

shallow furro deep, 2nd year. Sow Sow 2 barley an acr and rich a so may do.

3rd year. ter starting to 4th year. F inches, roll or cut sod up th again if sod o at frequent in three days til rots. Manure about 10 days disc harrow. for spring who

5th year. I nothing to do tharrow or bet when wheat g weeds start to then break doy tor and sow witer wheat harvow (3 inches). row (3 inches), and plow deep October 20th.— culturist, C. I