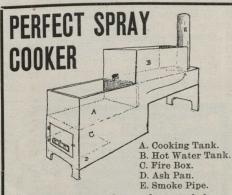


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ST. MARY'S, ONT. **DAVID MAXWELL & SONS.**



Furnace made of heavy sheet steel-large fire door-large ash pit and door. Notice double tanks, one for boiling water, the other for cooking spray-heated by one fire -very economical on fuel. Tanks made of heavy galvanized steel.

THE STEEL TROUCH & MACHINE CO. LIMITED TWEED, ONT.



Eradication of Dandelions

Dandelions have become quite a source of annoyance, especially to city and surbur-ban residents. Lawns have become so infested with these pests that they have lost their beauty and attractiveness. Tests were made by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment station, (Bull. No. 179) to determine if it is feasible to eradicate these pests by the use of the iron sulphate solution. For this test the solution was made by using one-fifth iron sulphate and four-fifths water by weight. Dandelions were sprayed in the morning after the dew had disappeared and the day promised fair. On the lawns the hand sprayer or sprinkling can with fine nozzle was used, and the field sprayer was used on large grass plots.

The first spraying test seemed to eradicate the larger portion of the dandelion in the lawns. The more persistent plants that revived after the spraying were sprinkled with dry iron sulphate in the evening three days after the lawns were sprayed. This application killed nearly all the remaining plants. The spraying had no detrimental effect upon the lawn grass. It was discol-ored to some extent, but soon regained its natural color and was as vigorous as ever. Since the iron sulphate solution will discolor cement walks and light colored clothing, care should be exercised in its use.

The field tests for the eradication of dandelions were not so successful as the lawn tests, owing, probably, to the fact that a dense growth of grass prevented the plants in the field from receiving the proper amount of the spray. Where the field sprayer was used the plants did not receive as liberal application of solution as did the plants on the lawn that were treated with hand sprayer or sprinkling can. The field dan-delions were prevented from blossoming and seeding, and part of the plants were killed by the treatment.

Fruit growers who are thinking of buying an automobile should consider a number of points carefully. You need a car that you cannot only drive yourself, but one that you can safely trust to any member of the family. An excessively high powered machine must of necessity stand idle a great part of the time because there is no one capable of driving it. At the same time you need a car that has plenty of power for every possible need, that is, thoroughly reliable, that has made a record for itself in every-day use, and that is high class in style and construction. It will pay you to see the local International dealers and ask them about the I. H. C. auto buggy, or write a post card direct to the International Harvester Company of America, Chicago, U. S. A., and ask for a copy of their interesting catalog.





This is a cut of the Spramotor Nozzle, fig. 56, made to apply Lime-Sulphur mixture and whitewash.

In brass or aluminum with brass or steel removable discs.

It has large liquid ways which prevent clogging. Gives the most perfect, form of spray.

It has no equal. Guaranteed. Price, by mail, \$1.00. Send for Free Treatise on Crop Diseases.

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