

REMEDIES FOR CABBAGE AND CURRANT-WORMS.

The cabbage-worm, the larva of the common white butterfly, may be easily destroyed in several ways. That of hand-picking, if begun before the first brood has passed into its perfect state, is effectual. We have also found that pure pyrethrum powder mixed with five times its bulk of plaster, and dusted into the centre of the leaves with sulphur or Woodason's bellows, is certain destruction to every worm. The application of insecticides in liquids to the cabbage has not been satisfactory on account of the peculiar structure of the leaf surface, which allows the water to roll off in drops and not adhere to any part of it. Paris green is unsafe to use after the leaves have become four inches in diameter.

The currant worm should be destroyed when small by dusting the bushes when covered with dew in the morning, so that the material will adhere, with hellebore or pyrethrum. The latter, being absolutely harmless, is the more highly recommended.

WASTE LAND ON THE FARM.

On almost every eastern farm there is some land that, either by nature or because its fertility has been exhausted, must go to waste. If this land is infertile or rocky, naturally it may not pay to reclaim it. But if its fertility has been exhausted it can almost always be cheaply restored. It is more likely to be deficient in mineral plant food than in nitrogenous. Supplies of phosphate and potash alone will make clover grow, and, when there is once a good clover seeding, nature will do whatever else is needed to restore fertility.

BOOKS AND BULLETINS RECEIVED

Dairy Bulletin. By the Dairy School, Guelph. Published by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. It contains an introduction and specific information by Professor Dean on the methods of sewage disposal as applied particularly to cheese factories and creameries. The subjects of milk-testing, care of milk for cheese-making and creameries, a starter, separators and the separation of milk, butter-making in the creamery, butter-making on the farm and cheese-making are treated in a practical way by the various instructors in these branches.

THE WESTERN FAIR.

We have received the prize list, rules and regulations for the Silver Jubilee Exhibition of the Western Fair Association, which will be held at London this year September 8th to 17th inclusive. Entries will close on Wednesday, September 7th, but in order that ample time may be given for the examination of papers and the correction of errors the entries should reach the secretary's hands not later than September 1st.

WINNIPEG'S GREAT FAIR.

The managers of the Great Western Fair, which will be held at Winnipeg July 11 to 16, have spared no pains to give those who attend it full value for the money and time expended. The live stock and agricultural exhibits generally promise to be exceptionally good; in fact, indications show that it will be one of the best exhibitions in this respect ever held in Canada. Visitors, especially those who were familiar with the conditions of agriculture in the Northwest some few years ago, will be astonished at the evidences of development which will be shown this year in every department. The writer was present at the first exhibition held in Manitoba, and is

able to appreciate the advances made. All who are interested in the country's prosperity and progress should not fail to see the great object lesson which the Winnipeg exhibition will furnish this year. The other attractions will also be very brilliant and quite abreast with the times, and will include a grand display of fireworks—"The Relief of Lucknow"—every night. Monday will be Bicycle Day; Tuesday, Children's Day; Wednesday, Farmers' Day; Thursday, Citizens' Day; Friday, American Day; and Saturday, Ladies' Day.

MATTHEW MOODY & SONS.

"A man is best known by what he does, not by what he says," is an axiom peculiarly applicable to the firm of Matthew Moody & Sons, of Terrebonne, Que. They are not distinguished for ostentatious pretensions or high-sounding declarations of achievement, although known as one of the oldest, as well as one of the largest, manufacturers of agricultural implements in Canada. Their machinery speaks for itself, and its reputation for intrinsic merit, thoroughness of construction, and effectiveness in operation is the very best advertisement possible. We give below a short description and some interesting information respecting a few of the implements turned out of their establishment.

THRASHING MACHINES. The most popular threshing machine made is probably the two-horse tread-power threshing machine. It will thresh from forty to sixty bushels of oats per hour, and other grains in proportion. For a farmer's personal use, with ordinary care, the machine will last a lifetime. Many of them which have been in use every season for fifteen years have not required \$5 in repairs on them since they left the factory. Recently a carload of three-horse tread-power machines were sent by the firm to Edmonton, and a purchaser of one of them writes that he has threshed 1,100 bushels of oats in one day, and another purchaser writes that he has threshed 450 bushels of wheat in the same period. With these machines the danger of fire is avoided, the machine is ready to start at a moment's notice, and the work may be done by the ordinary hands about the place without any outside help. Four persons are usually sufficient to work a two-horse machine. They may be placed on the barn floor in rough weather, with doors closed, and the work done under cover, when no other work is available. Another advantage is that these machines require no water, and there is no danger of them freezing up in excessively cold weather. In some cases two or three farmers have combined in the purchase of one of these machines for their own use, and find this arrangement works very satisfactorily. The firm have been manufacturing tread-power threshing machines for more than forty years. The use of these machines is almost universal in the Province of Quebec, where the steam thrasher is a rarity.

TREAD POWERS.—These are made in three sizes for one, two or three horses, and are guaranteed to develop at a fair elevation twice as much power as the same number of horses in a sweep power. If any machine sold does not fill this guarantee the firm will take it back. In other words, the firm are confident that two horses will do as much as four can do on a sweep power and with much less fatigue to the two horses than the four horses will undergo on the sweep. There are many im-

portant advantages on these tread power machines which we are unable to notice here, but one is that the middle roller affords a bearing on each side of each horse on the machine, and prevents the lag woods and lag rods from bending, thus avoiding friction and loss of power. These powers may be obtained in any width desired, no extra charge being made for extra width. But the fact should not be lost sight of that unnecessary width involves a loss of power from friction and adds materially to the weight of the machine. A perfectly satisfactory speed regulator can be obtained for these powers.

HAY PRESSERS.—The full-circle steel hay press made by the firm weighs 4,000 lbs., bales 17 x 25 inches, and makes two strokes of the plunger to one complete turn of the horses. They can be operated anywhere and can be telescoped for removal by two horses. An alarm gong is attached to the machine to indicate when dividing blocks require to be inserted.

GRINDERS.—We regret that our space will not permit of a sufficiently detailed description of these machines. But they have a very wide reputation for effectiveness. The conical combined grinder grinds shucked corn, corn cobs, and small grains, and can grind corn on the cob and small grain together if required. It is made in three sizes for two or three horse tread power, for five to eight horse-power engine, and the largest size for more ample power still. The firm also supply elevators with these machines. Other machines, such as binders, reapers, mowers, rakes, etc., etc., are also made by the firm.

Publishers' Desk.

Lancaster Feed Cutters.—Read the testimonial of Mr. David A. Grant on the front cover of this issue. Mr. Grant says the Lancaster Feed Cutters are perfect in every respect and will do their work better and with less power than any other machine he has ever seen.

The Arctic Butter Box.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Harvie & Co., of 223 Queen St. East, Toronto. This firm manufacture a specially useful contrivance for shipping butter. It is made of spruce lumber with galvanized iron tank for ice and is strong and durable. There is nothing equal to it for making shipments of either large or small packages.

The Ottawa Exhibition.—Undoubtedly the up-to-date stock buildings erected by the Central Canada Exhibition Association at Ottawa two years ago will be completely filled at this year's fair in September. Farmers know when they are well treated. One has only to glance over the prize list of the Central Canada Fair to see that it is a good show for the farmer or breeder. The prizes in every class are of splendid value, and there are also offered in the live stock department thirty-four "specials" including thirty-two gold medals (or in many cases \$20 cash). A special prize of \$50 is offered for a milk test during the fair. Among the new classes in the Swine Prize List this year is "hogs suitable for export trade." A class for heavy-draught horses owned by farmers only has also been added to the premium list. In the poultry department the values of the prizes have been greatly increased, and the pigeon classes in which prizes will be given are double last year's figures. Farmers who have not yet exhibited at Ottawa's great fair should get a hustle on and make their entries at once. The fame of the Capital Exhibition is spreading rapidly just now, for the directors are commended by all their patrons. Write E. McMahon, Secretary, for all information.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL CANADIAN FAIRS FOR 1898

Industrial Fair, Toronto	Aug. 29th to Sept. 10th
Winnipeg Exhibition, Winnipeg, Man.	July 11th to 16th
Western Manitoba, Brandon, Man.	July 19th to 22nd
Stanstead Live Stock Assn, Stanstead, P.Q.	Aug. 24th and 25th
Eastern Exhibition, Sherbrooke, P.Q.	Sept. 5th to 10th
Western Fair, London, Ont.	Sept. 8th to 17th
Quebec Exposition Co., Quebec, P.Q.	Sept. 12th to 21st
New Brunswick Exhibition Co., St. John, N.B.	Sept. 13th to 23rd
Central Canada Fair, Ottawa	Sept. 16th to 21st
Southern Fair, Brantford	Sept. 17th to 22nd
Provincial Exhibition, Halifax, N.S.	Sept. 22nd to 29th
Markham Fair	October 5th to 7th

Fruit.

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Potash.

FREE An illustrated book which tells what Potash is, and how it should be used, is sent free to all applicants. Send your address.

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PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

ISSUE OF FORTY-YEAR ANNUITIES.

Sealed tenders for the purchase of terminable annuities running for a period of 40 years, issued under authority of an act of the Ontario Parliament, 47 Vic., chapter 31, will be received by the undersigned at his office, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, on or before 14th day of July next, at 4.30 p.m., when the tenders will be opened in the presence of such of the applicants, or their agents, as may attend.

The annuities will be in the form of certificates signed by the Provincial Treasurer, in which certificates the Provincial Treasurer will agree to make half-yearly payments at his office at Toronto, or in London, England, of sums of \$100, or larger sums, or their equivalent in sterling at the par of exchange (£20 10s. 11½d), on the 30th day of June, and 31st day of December in each year, for forty years from 30th day of June instant, the first half-yearly certificates being payable on the 31st December next.

The total amount of annuities to be issued in 1898 is \$5,700 annually, but tenders will be received for any part of the same not less than \$200 annually.

Tenders may, if preferred, be upon condition that the annuities be payable in sterling in London, Eng. In such case the conversion will be at the par of exchange, \$4.862 3 to the pound sterling. Tenders will be required to state the purchase money which will be paid for either the whole annuities offered or such portion as may be tendered for.

Notification of allotments will be given to tenderers on or before 20th July and payments from the persons whose tenders are accepted must be made within ten days thereafter at the office of the Provincial Treasurer in Toronto, but if, from any cause, the purchase money is not paid by the 1st day of August next, purchasers who have not then paid will be required to pay interest on their purchase money from that date to date of payment at the rate of interest which the investment will yield, according to their respective tenders.

The annuity certificates will be delivered at the office of the Provincial Treasurer in Toronto, where, if desired, they may be specially registered.

The Provincial Treasurer reserves the right to determine what tender is most advantageous to the Province, but no tender will necessarily be accepted. Tenders should be on the accompanying form.

Envelopes containing tenders should be endorsed, "Tender for Province of Ontario Annuities."

Further information may be obtained on application to the Provincial Treasurer.

R. HARCOURT,
Provincial Treasurer.

Provincial Treasurer's Office, Toronto, and June, 1898.

NOTE.—Illustration of calculation on interest basis. At the rate of 3 per cent. per annum (or in strictness 1½ per cent., half-yearly) a present payment of \$2,320.36 would represent an annuity of \$100 for 40 years, \$50 payable each half-year.

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Coleman's Salt
THE BEST

For Dairy or Table Use

IT IS UNEQUALLED.

Salt on the Farm

for wire worm, joint worm, army worm and all insects that destroy crops. Salt is the best insecticide. It is also a fertilizer.

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