FARM AND DAIRY

Wood

GALT, ONT.



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ROS. - FERGUS, ONT. BEATTY BROS.



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CAPAGE CALLACEAGE CONTRACTOR CONT FARM MANAGEMENT

Life of an Alfalfa Sod

How long can a field of alfalfa be kept in sod and continue to yield good crops?-C. L., Oxford Co., Ont.

The longest period that we have allowed our alfalfa to remain in sod has been six years. By this time we find that considerable blue grass has crept in. We then pasture it is year and treak it up the following spring. This is not the maximum life spring. This is not the maximum life of an alfalfa sod by any means, how-ever. Somo time ago, north of Goderich, I saw an alfalfa field which had been down for 15 years. The owner was just getting ready to cut the third crop, and it was a dandy.— Heary Glendinning, Victoria Co., Ont.

Lime for Worn-out Meadows Will you kindly tell me if an applica-tion of lime would be beneficial for old run-out mee would be bereindast for out seeded to clover? If so, what amount should be supplied per acre and at what time?-Albert Wetmore, Digby Co., N.S.

The probable value of lime on an The probable value of lime on an old meadow depends on the physical condition of the soil. and the amount of food locked up in the soil in un-available forms. If the soil is a heavy available forms. If the soil is a heavy clay and inclined to bake, lime would have a tendency to make the soil more friable, and hence more suited to plant growth. If the land is sour, as evidenced by the growth of such plants as sheep sorrel. or horse tail, an appli-cation of 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. of lime per acre would be decidedly beneficial. Lime also acts to a certain extent on Lime also acts to a certain extent on the unavailable plant food of the soil making it available for the use of the plants, but the result of this action of lime in the long run is still grater impoverishment of the soil.

impoverishment of the soil. As a direct fortilizer, line is of par-ticular value for clover. In fact, clover cannob be grown accessfully in a soil deficient in line. But lime cam-aud take the place of the other fer-tilizing elements in which old mea-dows are usually deficient up as much of the meadow as can be given a cood mosting of manure, plant to

much of the manufer all of the second again following a four-year rotation. If the meadows are intended to be permanent, other grasses would need to be mixed with the clover, which is a biennial, and disappears in two years.

Points About Storing Roots

J. H. Grisdale, Director, Exp. Farms. The first point in ensuring good keeping qualities in roots is to get the ping qualities in roots is to get the first pint of the pint of the pint sector of the pint of the pint here on those when very warm, and such roots keep badly; but when we put them in cool they almost in-variably keep exceedingly well. It is important, further, to venti-late the root house; especially is this the case if we have a low-lying warm root house, where the walls are, for the most part, under ground. Under such conditions it is almost essential to have some method of introducing air into the lower part of the house. The first point in ensuring good

air into the lower part of the Bollac-The air passes up and out through the top. A good way to ventilate is by holes in the sides of the walls, through which pipes lead. You do not want the warm air to except too rapidly or the cold air to enter too fready. freely.

Turnips do not keep quite as well a mangels. Turnips require a little ore attention in storing. We have as mangels. as mangels. Turnips require a fittle line more attention in storing. We have ferei to be careful to keep them as cool as profi possible. If the turnips freeze a little area bit on the surface there is no harm N.B. October 12, 1011

especially sheep, cows or steers, and more or less to swine. We object to putting turnips in the bin frozen if the temperature in the root house is apt to be high.

apt to be high. To enable the air to penetrate through the roots I would take a shaft about a foot in diameter and join it to a box of boards running along the bottom of the root house. In this lower shaft I would bore holes the bottom of the root house. two inches in diameter along the side and have this perforated shaft go out to the end of the root house and up to the ceiling and out there. Then the air will come in and fall down the first tube and then work along.—Extract from an address.

Prepare Roads for Winter

W. C. Palmer, N. Dak. Agri. College. A little attention given the roads

A little siteshion gives the roads now may are the all winter. Buts, and even anall ones, will at this time of the year easily work into lad mud-holes and leave the road in rery bal lit is well to fill up the centre of the road and have the crown graded so that the wheels cannot form rute or, places where water can stand. The road drag or road scraper can be used to good advantage in filling the centre of the road. Observe the difference in the coad when crowned and where ruts exist. There will be a big diffrence in the case of hauling over the two: sepecially in fall and s or The over the two; especially in fall and spring.

Wood-Lot Inspection by Government

Increasing difficulty is being found in obtaining an adequate supply of hardwood lumber for the industries of Canada. Timber from the hardwood Canada. Timber from the nardwood tracts of the eastern provinces has not been able for a long time to meet the demand, and in 1910, 60 per cent. of the hardwood used in Canada was the demand and the back of the trace. The imported from the United States. The United States, although with a much larger supply of hardwood on hand, is also seeing that the annual consumption far exceeds the annual growth. and that the virgin supply is being rapidly reduced.

By practical demonstration it has By practical demonstration it has been proven that waste land if plant-ed in young hardwoods, will prove a profitable investment at the end of 35 years or more, and will improve the productiveness of the surrounding farm land. In the eastern provinces of Canada, and in Ontarie particularby, are large tracts of such lards, cov-ered at present with an unprofitable tree growth, which through being sandy, rocky or low lying, cannot be treated as agricultural lands.

The Forestry Branch of the De-partment of the Interior is taking a practical interest in the farmer's practical interest in the farmer's woodlots of Ontario, in an effort to make otherwise useless land supply þ hardwood lumber to an eager market, with profitable returns to the wood lot owner. Parties interested in this not owner. Parties interested in this matter should correspond with the Department at Ottawa. Foresters will be supplied by the Department to look over tracts of timbered lands. estimate the quantity of timber, advise as to what species to encourage of plant, according to the locality and general conditions, and suggest a general working plan. Advice based general working plan. Advice based on scientific knowledge will be of great benefit to private owners.

We use the Hoover potato digger, which enables us to harvest our large crop (eight to 10 acres) in a short time. The use of horse power in preference to hand power is the secret of profitable potato growing on large areas.-Geo. W. Sharp, Carleton Co.,

October 1.2

********* The Fe The Feede use of our terested are tions, or se All question attention.

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What is a goo alfalfa hay, ro giving from 40 t is gluten Ont,

Co., Ont. If you have falta hay to roots and ens need not be giving from a We would sug sisting of 30 M 16 lbs. of alfa lbs. bran and oil cake would The meal rati milk flow deer from 20 to 24 ration of alfal additional gra feeding is star fed in larger

feed such as gl ed to the ratio On examinin will be found t the outer hush bran, under th very rich in gluten, white interior, and t meal. Gluten layer referred t portion of the very rich in p cent. digestible

carbo-hydrates. Gluten meal we have for mi be procured at Like all other not be fed in and in a mixtu such as bran. not more than gluten should i

Corp, the

Corn was the Ontario this of Ontario com and Dairy's sp of fair to good record crops of been as advers reather as othe farmer this yea good acreage Eastern Ontario ports from Pet p ahead of 0.. Mr. P. 1910. the crop that ty is good, the years. In East S. Russell, of C that the crop is

preceding years ed better than the decision of Elgin county. All of the rep tic. Mr. M. M istic. ry county, repor

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up to the avera favorably with t Mangels and t crop. Many field and even then t vented the roots Many fields o

germinate on ac of seed sown. of our correspon