

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.

2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.

3rd.—In veterinary questions, the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

4th.—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1 must be enclosed.

Miscellaneous.

PLAN OF CAMPS.

I want to put up two small camps or cottages, which will not cost more than about fifty and seventy-five dollars each. Will you kindly give one design through the "Farmer's Advocate" of one with two rooms and one containing three. Is it cheaper to have a lean-to kitchen, or have it under the same roof as the living-room? Spruce boards are sold here for \$5 per thousand; hemlock, \$4; scantling, \$5; cedar shingles, \$1.25; carpenters' wages, \$1.50 per day. I would have the roof shingled over hemlock boards; the walls made of hemlock boards planed on the inside; the cracks to be covered with four-inch battings; the first floor of rough hemlock, and the upper floor of planed spruce; board shutters to all windows; a corner-cupboard in the living-room, and several shelves in the living-room and kitchen. How large could these camps be made so as not to far exceed fifty and seventy-five dollars? K. A. D.

Kent Co., N. S.

Ans.—For a camp 10 ft. wide, 20 ft. long, with two rooms, one 10 ft. by 11 ft., the other 9 ft. by 10 ft., foundation sills to be 6 in. by 6 in. placed on cedar posts let into the ground to the depth of 2 ft. 6 in.; floor to be 2 in. by 6 in. joist over-laid with 1-in. spruce boarding; the uprights to be 2 in. by 4 in. scantling, 8 ft. long, with girts cut between uprights to nail 1-in. boarding to, this boarding to run up and down, and battened with 4-in. battens; roof to be 2 in. by 4 in. scantling, 8 ft. long, over-laid with 1-in. sheathing, and covered with shingles laid 4½ in. to the weather; boarding in partition on the inside to be the same as boarding on the outside walls, and supported with 2 in. by 4 in. scantling; sash to be one piece, fitted to slide between girths. There will be one sash to each room, one door between rooms and one outside door. The material in these doors and in outside shutters to be the same as that used in the outside walls. Corner-cupboard of ordinary size, and necessary shelving in living-room. Judging from the price of material and labor, and calculating that the work would be accomplished in the same time as it would in Ontario, the above camp could be built for \$55.

The three-room house constructed on similar plan, but 14 ft. by 18 ft. in size, and containing one room 9 ft. by 14 ft. and two each 7 ft. by 9 ft., could be built for about \$75. It would be more economical of space to have three rooms in one rectangular enclosure than to have the third room built separately as a lean-to.

COMPOSITION, MANUFACTURE AND TEST OF PARIS GREEN

Will you please tell me with regard to Paris green:

1. Its chemical composition.
2. Its mode of manufacture at present.
3. Any test of quality available to an average farmer.

L. T.

Ans.—Paris green is chemically known as copper aceto-arsenite (Cu (C2 H3 O2)2. 3 Su (As O2)2). As it usually appears on the market, it contains about 56 to 58 per cent. of arsenious acid, 28 to 31 per cent. of copper oxide, and about 10 per cent. of acetic acid. It also contains a little moisture and some impurities, such as sodium sulphate, sand, etc., which have doubtless entered with the crude material used in the manufacture of the Paris green.

The most accurate test for quality is to test solubility of the Paris green in strong ammonia water. The copper aceto-arsenite is soluble in ammonia water. Therefore, if the green is pure, it should all dissolve. However, it must be remembered that Paris green is a commercial product made from commercially pure compounds; consequently, there is nearly always a small amount of white residue.

R. HARCOURT.

O. A. C., Guelph.

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 importance of a change of seed, also the necessity of growing the newest and best sorts, and we can recommend with confidence these varieties, which have been grown for us by careful farmers and thoroughly re-cleaned for our trade. All excellent samples.

NEW PARIS PRIZE—Jones' latest introduction. A magnificent bald, white variety, with white chaff and sturdy straw; large, plump, white grain, of splendid milling quality. It grows upright, strongly and evenly, is hardy, and has large, wide, square-built heads. Peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

NEW SILVER SHEAF—A very hardy bearded wheat, of splendid milling quality. Straw thick-walled and strong; heads long, wide, and full; chaff white; grain large, dark and flinty. Peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.50.

NEW ABUNDANCE—A splendid bald white wheat and a great yielder; splendid quality grain, very hardy, and a great stooler; straw stiff, and stands up well. We highly recommend this fine variety. Peck, 45c.; \$1.35 per bushel.

NEW RED CHIEF—A grand variety, which will do well even under unfavorable circumstances. Strong fall growth, stands winter well, and comes along rapidly in the spring. Heads are long, erect, bald, of a reddish brown color; grain large and red in color; straw strong and thick-walled; a very heavy yielder. Peck, 45c.; \$1.35 per bushel.

New Auburn, per bushel.....	\$1.40	Clawson Longberry, per bushel.....	\$1.10
Mogul, " " " " " " " "	1.25	Dawson's Gold Chaff, " " " "	1.10
Prosperity, " " " " " " " "	1.20	Red Clawson, " " " "	1.10
Arctadian, " " " " " " " "	1.10	Genesee Giant, " " " "	1.10

We also offer choicest grades of the following, specially re-cleaned for seed:

Fall Rye.....	85c per bushel	Crimson Clover.....	\$6.50 per bushel
Timothy.....	\$2.50 " "	Brue's Lawn Grass.....	20c " pound
Hairy Vetches.....	5.00 " "	White Lawn Clover.....	25c " pound

Two-bushel Cotton Bags, 20c. each, extra.

Our descriptive Price List of Wheats, Poultry Supplies, and Seeds for Fall Sowing, is now ready and will be mailed free of charge to all applicants.

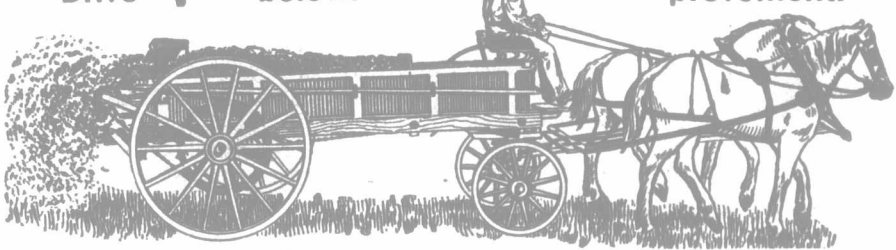
Our New Bulb List will be issued early in September—send for it—FREE.

JOHN A. BRUCE & CO., Seed Merchants, HAMILTON, ONT.
Established 1850.

See
Sprocket
Drive

the Big
and Chain
below.

The only Spreader
with this im-
provement.



"Success" Manure Spreader

The beater drive on the "SUCCESS" Manure Spreader dispenses with the complicated gears, pinions and sprockets found on all common spreaders—is more simple to operate, never gets out of order, decreases the friction, and therefore reduces the draft and saves your horses. Will last a lifetime.

No other spreader is equipped with this beater drive. And no other spreader has the many other improvements found on the "SUCCESS." We have hundreds of testimonials from leading farmers who have used them. Write for free booklet—it tells all about the "SUCCESS."

The PARIS PLOW CO., Ltd., PARIS, ONT.

Eastern Agents:

THE FROST & WOOD COMPANY, LTD.,
Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Truro.

Western Agents: **THE STEWART NELSON CO., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.**

ALBERTA.

1. Is Alberta supposed to be the best part of the great West to live in?
2. What is the best part to go for farming, or is it mostly a ranching country?

3. Are there any homesteads to be had, and who would I have to apply to for one, and are they very far from railroads or towns?

4. What is the climate like there in the winter, is it as cold and as much snow as here?

5. What would be the best part to go to this harvest for work and to look up land?

6. Would you advise moving stock and implements out, and how would I have to manage for a house and stable? Would it pay to move one out, or can they be built cheaper there?

Ont.

A FARMER.

Ans.—1. In such a magnificent country as the Canadian West, it would be invidious to attempt comparison, but residents and visitors unite in proclaiming Alberta one of the most favored spots of the earth, in respect to climate, environment, and production.

2. The northern part is admirably adapted to mixed farming. The southern portion, except the irrigated areas, on account of uncertainty of sufficient rainfall, is mainly devoted to ranching.

3. We believe homesteads are still available in the parts remote from railways, but naturally the "snaps" are pretty closely picked up. Write the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

4. The winter climate, though subject to sudden short dips of the mercury, is mostly temperate, and is dry, bracing and salubrious. The snowfall is not heavy. In Southern Alberta, cattle graze the year round.

5. Probably the Edmonton and tributary regions. If you have acquaintances in any good part, it is usually well to get in touch with them.

6. Do not move stock or implements, if you can dispose of them here for anywhere near their value. An exception might be made in the case of work horses. Do not sell out or move your family, until you have been there and homesteaded or bought a farm. It is better in this case to prepare the cage before you move the birds.

BREAKING ONION TOPS.

Please tell me how to harvest onions so as to get the largest bottoms, grown from seed, first and second year's growth?

N. H.

Huron Co., Ont.

Ans.—By "second year's growth," our correspondent must refer to the crop produced from sets of this spring's planting, and by "harvesting" he doubtless refers specifically to the care prior to the actual garnering. Along about the early part of August, any tops that are not broken should be broken. In small patches this may be done with the back of a rake, and in larger areas by rolling a barrel over them. By the latter part of the month they should be ready to begin harvesting.

CUBIC INCHES IN A BUSHEL.

How many cubic inches are there in a bushel?

Middlesex Co.

Ans.—Taking 277.274 cubic inches to the gallon, a bushel would occupy 2,218.192 cubic inches.

SALE OF BULL.

I sold a large bull to a butcher for so much a pound live weight, and received some money on him; the bull to be taken not before June 20th, nor later than July first week, but has not gone yet.

1. Can I hold buyer to the contract?
2. If he refuses to take him, what steps should I take? The only satisfaction I can get is that he will take him as soon as he can sell him.

READER.

Ans.—1. Yes.

2. You should notify him in writing that unless he take the animal and pay for him by a certain date, you will advertise and sell him publicly for what he will fetch, and hold him (the butcher) responsible for any deficiency in price and for the cost of his keep in the meantime. Then proceed accordingly and sue for your loss.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS. EXEMPTIONS. ETC.

1. How often do the different courts meet?

2. What is the lowest amount a person can be sued or sue for in the different courts?

3. What are the exemptions on the farm in case of seizure?

4. In case a person had not the required amount of some stock, could attach value to and keep more of others?

5. Can a person pick what they consider the best stock of different kinds as exemptions?

6. Is it necessary to have chattel mortgage registered to be lawful?

FARMER.

Ans.—1. The judges of the various courts from time to time fix dates for sittings, which are different for the various counties in the Province. By applying to the clerks of the respective courts, the exact dates of sittings could be learned.

2. The jurisdictions of the various courts are defined in the acts of the Legislature dealing with them, and depend as well upon the nature of the action as upon the amount involved.

- 3, 4 and 5. See Act respecting executions (R. S. O., 1897, chapter 77).

6. No, but it is in order to make it operate as a security to the mortgage as against other creditors of the mortgagor.

SEEDS.—Our readers should look carefully over the advertisement of John A. Bruce & Co., seed merchants, of Hamilton, in this issue. Their offering of seed wheats is an unusually good one, and the reputation of this firm is such a good one amongst Canadian farmers that undoubtedly a very large number of our readers will buy their fall supply from them. Their list, appearing in this number, should be studied thoroughly, and farmers would do well also to write to this firm for their descriptive price list of wheats, poultry supplies and seeds for fall sowing, which is now ready, and will be mailed free of charge.

Messrs. Hamilton & Hawthorne, Simcoe, Ont., write from Paris, France, under date, August 1st: "We leave London August 5th, and sail by the Minnetonka, Atlantic Transport Line, to New York; expect to be home August 16th with Clydesdales, Hackneys, Coachers and Percherons. The Hackney, Winchester, that has not been beaten this year, four years old, chestnut, and a champion, as well as the champion Coach stallion of France as a three-year-old, and several prizewinners and champions among our Percherons, we think the best lot of horses that has ever been imported to Canada by any importers. Along with them we have some Percheron fillies, some three years old, and in foal. We have thirty-five stallions to select from. We will exhibit part of these horses at Toronto, London and Ottawa Exhibitions. Parties wishing to see a lot of good horses should not miss this opportunity."

In another column the Misses Macdonald, Metcalfe St., Guelph, Ont., offer some choicely-bred young Jersey bulls.

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the **FARMER'S ADVOCATE**.