

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.

A TEN-HOUR DAY.

Can a township council compel a man to work ten hours for each day of statute labor? J. T. B.

Ont.

Ans.—No; but the council may enforce the payment of a commutation in money in lieu of the performance of the statute labor.

WOOL-BALL IN LAMB.

Have a pure-bred lamb, been sick a month. Eats very little; sucks three to five times a day; dam has plenty of milk; on good pasture; stretches often; have given raw oil several times, has little effect. Lamb is two and a half months old, and was well for the first six weeks. Wool is getting loose. H. N. M.

Ans.—The symptoms are those shown when a lamb is suffering from the presence of a wool ball in the stomach. It is incurable, as no medicine will break up the ball. Lambs sometimes take in the wool when nursing, and sometimes from picking clover leaves from the back of the ewe when lying down.

CLEANING CREEK.

On account of the natural channel of a small creek, which runs across the road near my farm, becoming filled up with dirt and the bridge not being large enough, part of the water runs down the wrong side of the road into my field. To whom am I to look to clean the natural creek bed and have the bridge made larger? Is it the township council, or the pathmaster? SUBSCRIBER.

Ont.

Ans.—You should first apply to the pathmaster, and, if he refuses or neglects to do the necessary cleaning, then to the township council, whose duty it is to keep the road allowances, including ditches, watercourses, culverts, etc., in a proper state of repair.

AMOUNT OF SALT PER POUND OF BUTTER.

Could you please inform me how much salt to use for a pound of butter? I have been guessing at it, or measuring the salt by the look of the roll, but sometimes make a miss. MRS. E. P.

Ans.—The amount varies according to the taste of the consumer, say from half to one ounce per pound of butter, or even more. Ascertain, by experimenting a little, weighing salt and butter, about what degree of salting your customers prefer and use always that amount. Endeavor to educate them in the direction of using less and less salt: they will buy more butter.

DAMAGE TO SHADE TREES.

I have a ten-acre fruit farm, with roads on two sides, south and west. These are given roads, one rod in width, being given off my lot and one rod off the adjoining lot. I wish to grow ornamental and shade trees along my side of the road, and planted out some two years ago. The cattle are permitted to run on the roads. Can I collect damages from the township council for trees being destroyed by the cattle? I have a lawful wire fence (if there is any lawful wire fences). I put in a bill for damages last fall, but the council say that they are not responsible for what damages cattle do that run on the road. There was a vote taken some four years ago by the ratepayers, and carried, that cattle should be kept off the road, but as there were a few in villages that had cows and had no place to pasture them, there was a petition carried to have a vote taken over again at the next general municipal election, which was done, and the cattle were then allowed to run at large by a vote of five or six, if I remember rightly. A READER.

Ont.

Ans.—No; you cannot hold the municipality liable for damages caused by cattle that are permitted by the ratepayers to run at large.

REGISTERING SHEEP.

How many crosses from registered sires are required to register lambs from grade ewes? I commenced 12 years ago to breed Oxfords from grade ewes; have used both pure-bred and grade sires; have only the number of the last one. Is it necessary to have number of all sires used? H. N. M.

Ans.—There is no provision for registering grades in any of the pedigree records of sheep, so far as we are aware. The requirement is that they trace to imported ancestry in both the male and female lines from flocks registered in Great Britain, and all sires used must have record numbers.

AGREEMENT FOR A SHORT CUT.

A has a farm leased from B, and C has a farm lying between the place where A lives (he not living on rented place) and B's place.

1. What would be a fair price for track across C's farm (50 acres) for one year, place being unbroken land for pasture, for by crossing C's place A would save about a mile every time he went to work on B's farm.

2. What would be a good form of agreement between A and C? READER.

Ont.

Ans.—1. No opinion can be given. The amount to be charged would be regulated by the convenience afforded A and the detriment occasioned C.

2. A writing setting out in simple language the agreement between the parties—the location of the way, the price to be paid for it, the time fixed for termination of the privilege, and, possibly, a provision for cancellation—is all that is necessary.

CLOGGING A DRAIN.

A, B and C are three farmers, B living between A and C. There is a ditch running through the farms of A, B and C. A has a big tile drain running up to B's fence, emptying on B. C also has another tile drain running on B, in another ditch emptying into the big ditch. C pastures the field through which the ditch runs and cattle have tramped it full so that it backs the water on B and floods about 2 acres of his land. B cleaned out his ditch to C's fence. C won't open the ditch, and a ditch 14 inches deep, 2 feet wide, would drain the land. What can B do for an outlet? J. E.

Ans.—B should formally notify C in writing to clean out the ditch. If he fails to do so within 30 days from the receipt of such notice then B should notify the engineer to inspect the premises and proceed to have the matter adjusted in the way provided by the Ditches and Watercourses Act, R. S. O., 1897, Ch. 285.

COWS EATING WOOD.

My cows are eating and chewing wood. My barnyard fence is put up with hemlock lumber, and if they come across an old plank they will chew at it till it is done. They started to eat wood three months ago, and now every one of my seven cows is doing it. They have failed in flesh and milk; before calving they were all fat, now they are very thin. I thought they would quit when I put them on the grass, but they are as bad as ever. They are all young and have good clover pasture; they eat around fence corners and seem to have no appetite. C. G.

Ans.—The habit of chewing sticks, etc., is usually attributable to an abnormal appetite, induced possibly by a lack of some essential mineral constituent of the food, or more probably by a lack of regular supplies of salt. The composition of the unnatural substance eaten is not always an indication of what is lacking in the food. Ordinarily, the habit disappears on turning out to pasture, but in this case it seems to have become confirmed, and from the fact of their not eating well and failing in flesh it may be inferred that the cattle are suffering from indigestion. Would suggest the feeding of a tablespoonful of sifted wood ashes per head twice a week, in a handful of salt, or mixed with meal. If this does not suffice, try a tonic made up as follows: Copper sulphate and iron sulphate, each one ounce; powdered gentian root, 2 ounces; soda bicarbonate, 4 ounces; all well powdered and thoroughly mixed. Dose for mature cattle, a level tablespoonful once a day.

MILK FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Where would we send, for examination, a sample of milk from a cow that is said to have tuberculosis? She eats splendidly; has been calved four months and yet fills a patent pail.

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—To Prof. F. C. Harrison, bacteriologist, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

BUSH FIRE

A and B have adjoining farms. A set fires in his bush which spread and burnt a portion of B's fence.

1. Can B compel A to replace the fence?

2. If so, what way would he legally proceed? J. W.

Ans.—1 and 2. No; but if A refuses to replace fence, B should institute proceedings against him for damages for the destruction of the fence.

HORNED DORSET CLUB

Can you tell me if there is a Horned Dorset Club in Canada? J. D. N.

Ans.—We believe there is no such club or society in Canada. There is the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association, in the directorate of which Dorset breeders are represented. Canadian Dorset breeders have been registering in American records up to the present. We are not aware of any action being taken as yet to establish Canadian sheep records under the new nationalization scheme.

RE MUSHROOMS.

A subscriber, in Welland Co., Ont., asks where reliable mushroom spawn can be obtained, also if any bulletin has been published on mushroom-growing.

Ans.—Apply to any of the following for the spawn: Wm. Rennie, Steele-Briggs Co., J. A. Simmers, Geo. Keith, all of Toronto; or John A. Bruce & Co., Hamilton. We cannot say at the present moment whether a bulletin on mushroom culture has been issued, but nearly all reliable seed firms send a booklet containing full directions with the spawn. Ask for it.

RASPBERRY YELLOWS.

My one-year-old red raspberry bushes are all turning a light yellow. They are on high, rolling clay loam soil. Please tell me cause and treatment. J. W. S.

Ans.—Your berry bushes have probably been smitten with the disease called "raspberry yellows." As yet, according to bulletin 226, of the New York Experiment Station, the cause is not known, nor has any preventive or remedy yet been found, Bordeaux mixture and other treatment having been so far found to be quite ineffectual.

IMPROVING THE CLYDEDALE.

In your paper of May 25th appears an article, "Studying the Clyde." As the writer of the article admits, the Clyde a short time since was possessed of excessive growth of coarse hair about the legs. What means were used to get rid of the coarse hair and produce the "fine, silky feather," etc., as stated in said article? By giving information on this point you will confer a favor on the subscriber, he having read many times in your paper the axiom, "like produces like."

Ans.—We are not aware of any other means having been used to effect the improvement than that of selection and breeding from sires of the same breed that were superior to the average in respect to quality of bone and hair, in which case the axiom referred to would seem to have been justified.

DEVICE WANTED FOR SUCKING COW.

Does any of your readers know a successful manner to prevent a good cow from sucking herself? Would be obliged for the experience of others. J. K. F.

Mich.

Ans.—A good device is a leather halter with sharp nails through the nose piece, the points of which stand out and prick her flank when she attempts to suck. Another contrivance, called a nose jewel, is made as follows: Take a piece of light, tough wood which will not split—basswood, for instance—about eight inches long and five inches wide; on one side of it whittle an oblong opening, which will fit into the cow's nose, somewhat after the old-fashioned bull-ring, sometimes called a "humbug." When the animal tries to suck itself, this piece of wood will flap down over its nose in such a manner that it cannot reach the teat, the wood coming between the nose and the teat.

A RECEIPT IN FULL.

A runs store bill with B. A goes to B, and asks for his bill. B gives him his bill and A paid B. A asked for a receipt and got one and marked paid up in full to date. Can B collect anything after that date supposing it is not mentioned in the receipt? ONT.

Ans.—If B, by pure mistake and oversight, has omitted something from the bill, the receipt given would not prevent him from collecting it, but he ought to notify A of the mistake as soon as he discovers it.

GOSSIP.

Excursionists to the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, are reminded by a change ordered in his advertisement that Elm Park Stock Farm, the home of Mr. James Bowman, breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, Clydesdale horses and Suffolk sheep, joins the city limits, just west of Guelph Junction station, G. T. R., or can be reached by street railway or Waterloo Avenue car, last crossing on road before terminus, about 15 minutes' easy walk from either place. Visitors are cordially invited to inspect the stock.

A Manitoulin correspondent writes the following hints on horse-breeding:

"A man in this vicinity bred two mares last season, one to a scrub stallion killed as a heavy draft horse, with a pedigree as long as your arm, but not registered, the other to a registered horse of about the same weight. The mare bred to the scrub stallion was considerably the better of the two. They have both foaled. The foal from the best mare the owner offered for a calf or a couple of young pigs, for the other one he was offered \$50. This is no hearsay, but facts. The owner of the scrub horse collected the service fee for his horse, and all the harm he wished the owner of the mare was that he wished the colt had died before anybody had seen it. Look to your own interest, and use the best sires, for the best is none too good for the people of Manitoulin."

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE MEETINGS.

Since publishing a list of meetings for Women's Institutes, Supt. Putnam has found it necessary to make the following changes:

Division 2.—Jordan Station, June 14th, instead of 15th.

Division 6.—Brussels will have a meeting, instead of Bluevale, on June 20th.

Division 10.—East Hastings meetings have been re-arranged as follows:

Foxboro	June 14
Halston	" 15
Read (aft.)	" 16
Melrose	" 17
Lonsdale	" 19
Marysville	" 20
Shannonville	" 21

Meetings will be held in North Renfrew as follows:

Foresters' Falls	July 5
Beachburg	" 6
Westmeath	" 7

REGISTERING SHORTHORNS.

To whom should I write to get Short-horn pedigrees registered, and will the old blank forms be all right now that the office is removed to Ottawa? P. T.

Ans.—A new form of certificate of registration will be issued in a few days. This form will be necessary to entitle breeders to reduced railway rates. All certificates issued from this office after May 1st can be exchanged for the new forms free of charge. All certificates issued before May 1st can be exchanged for new forms at a cost of ten cents each. New application forms will be supplied to all who apply, which new form must be used after June 1st.

The cost of registration has not been changed. All charges must accompany the application, and may be sent by postal note, P. O. money order, registered letter, express money order, or marked cheque. Postage stamps will not be accepted.

There are a great many pedigrees now on file for registration. They will be dealt with as quickly as possible.

All communications hereafter should be addressed to the Accountant, National Live-stock Records, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Correspondence addressed in this way may be sent free.

Signed, Robert Miller, Chairman National Record Committee, May 28rd, 1905.