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APRIL 13, 1905

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

561

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

RENNET-COLORING MATTER, AND SALT FOR CHEESE.

1. How much extract of rennet will it require to make twenty hundred pounds of milk into cheese?
2. How much coloring and how much salt will be required for that amount of milk used, in the proportions used by factories?
SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—1. Six to eight ounces.
2. Two to three ounces coloring, and three to five pounds salt; three pounds if you want a fast-curing cheese.

TO PREPARE COCOA SHELL FOR CALVES

Would you please let us know how to prepare cocoa shell for calves, and also state what quantity to use at a time?
G. E.

Ans.—A correspondent of the "Farmer's Advocate," of Feb. 16th, 1903, thus described his method of preparing cocoa shells: Put about a quarter of a pound of the shells into a kettle holding about two gallons of water. Bring to a boil, and simmer for two hours or more on the back of the stove. Pour off enough for one meal, sweeten with sugar until it is about the same as new milk, then add a pint of skim milk, or less, if that amount cannot be spared. Put a little more shells into the kettle, and boil and simmer as before for the next meal. Cocoa shells are very rich in albuminoids and fat, and a decoction makes an excellent substitute for milk. The correspondent stated that 20 lbs. of cocoanut shells, with the addition of 5 lbs. linseed meal, fed a fine calf until weaning time, at an outlay of 85 cents.

TO KNOW WHETHER EGGS ARE PURE BRED—GRISTING—TOLL LAW.

1. How can I know when I send to get fowl or eggs from a distance whether they are the product of pure-bred fowl or not?
2. Is there any law governing the number of pounds a miller should take as toll when gristing wheat, and if so, how much?
3. When our wheat does not come up to the standard and consequently will not produce the proper amount of flour that a bushel of wheat should, can we compel the miller to make up the weight in bran and shorts for the lack in the flour?
SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—1. Your only assurance is the reliability of the seller. When the chicks are grown, you can tell pretty nearly by their conformity to breed standard in color, markings, comb, size, shape, etc.
2. No; we are informed that there used to be such a law, however.
3. No.

CEMENT FLOOR.

1. How much cement will it take to floor a stable, 46 x 56 feet?
2. What kind of cement would be the best?
3. What price per barrel, f. o. b. cars?
4. Will coarse sand with some gravel do to make a floor?
F. A.
Algoma, Ont.

Ans.—1. It depends upon the thickness necessary, i. e., upon the kind of stock for which the stable is floored. A barrel of good Portland cement will lay about 140 square feet of alleyway or pigpen floor three inches thick; or 80 square feet of horse or cow-stable floor four inches thick. Of rock cement, you would require at least one-third more.

2. All the cements advertised in the "Farmer's Advocate" are first-class, and will, we believe, give about equal satisfaction. We have used Portland and rock cement, and if building again, would be governed in our selection largely by local convenience.

3. Write our advertisers for catalogues and quotations.

4. Yes; use one part sand with five of gravel, with one part cement for the bottom three inches, and one part sand with two of gravel, or even half of each, for the finishing coat. For the finishing coat, use about one part rock cement to two of sharp gravel, or one of Portland cement to three of gravel. The finer the material, the greater the amount of cement necessary to encase the particles of stone, and make a perfect bind. On the other hand, there must be sufficient small stuff to fill in the interstices amongst the large gravel stones. A uniform size of gravel is, therefore, undesirable.

TRUMANS' CHAMPION STUD

READ OUR UNBEATEN RECORD AT ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR:

Premier Championship.
Reserve Grand Championships.
Three Reserve Championships.
Six \$100 Shire Horse Ass'n Gold Medals.
Six Second Premiums.
Three Fourth Premiums.

Grand Championship.
Two Championships.
Five Diplomas.
Nine First Premiums.
Six Third Premiums.
Two Fifth Premiums.

Our fourth carload of Shire, Percheron and Hackney stallions just arrived at our London, Ont., stables, at the Reid Hotel, and with those already on hand make the best collection of stallions to pick from in Canada, many of them being World's Fair and International winners. A responsible guarantee given with every horse. We will sell a better stallion for the money than any other firm. **TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS IN THE IMPORTING BUSINESS.** Write for full particulars and new Catalogue Q.

Trumans' Pioneer Stud Farm

BUSHNELL, ILL., U.S.A.

Address
H. W. TRUMAN,
Manager, London, Ont., Branch.
J. H. TRUMAN,
Whittlesea, England.

125 Percheron, Shire and Hackney .. Stallions and Cares ..

At the World's Fair at St. Louis I won more Premier Championship awards than any other exhibitor of live stock; I won every Premier Championship offered on Hackneys, also every Gold Medal but one. At Chicago International, 1904, on 30 head I won 34 prizes.

I HAVE THE GOODS and will pay intending buyers' R. R. fare here from any part of Canada, sell you a good Stallion for \$700 to \$1,000, or choice of my barns for \$1,400, delivered in your town. I will guarantee stallions. I will sell against death for two years, and to get 60% mares in foal.

Time of payments made to suit the purchaser.

LEW W. COCHRAN, 607 West Main St., Crawfordsville, Ind.

\$7,000 in prizes. ELEVENTH CANADIAN \$7,000 in prizes.

HORSE SHOW

TORONTO ARMOURIES, WED. THURS. FRI. and SAT
APRIL 26, 27, 28 and 29.

Entries close April 12th. Address Henry Wade, Secretary, Parliament Buildings Toronto. Boxes sold by auction Wednesday, April 19th. Reserved seat sale begins April 21. For information address the Manager, Stewart Houston, Massey Hall, Toronto.

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILWAYS. Return tickets at single fare, good going April 26; at fare and a third, good going April 27, 28 and 29. All tickets good to return all May 1st.

You Can Kill Mustard Absolutely Free

in a field of growing wheat without injuring the grain, through using the

Spramotor

The proof is positive and the results sure. The improvement in the crop will more than repay you for the trifling expense and the investment in the Spramotor. Write for full particulars; free Booklet D.

SPRAMOTOR CO., 68-70 King St., London, Ont.



Agents Wanted

McLachlan Gas and Gasoline Engines

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Complete
Gasoline
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Specialty.

10 to 40 h.-p. Threshing Engine.

Write for Catalogue and particulars to

THE McLACHLAN GASOLINE ENGINE CO., LIMITED,
TORONTO, ONT., or to

W. C. WILCOX & CO., Our Western Agents, Box 818, Winnipeg, Man.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVOCATE

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

SHEEP SCAB.

1. What are the symptoms of scab in sheep, and how may we know it?
2. How long after exposure will it manifest itself?
3. Does the parasite work on the outside of the skin, in the skin, or under the skin?
4. Will all sheep in flock become affected?
5. Will it cause death; if so, in what length of time?
6. Can a sheep be affected with scab and not show it?
7. Will a ram with apparently healthy skin in good show condition inoculate ewes that he served last November, he himself never having shown signs of disease, and is in apparent good health and condition to-day?
8. Does scab affect sheep in winter or summer; if both, which season is the worst?
9. Give information as to treatment?

Ans.—1. Itchiness and rubbing, skin becoming raw, reddish and scabby, and later wool falling off in patches.

2. That depends on the directness of contact and the virulence of the parasites.

3. It works on the surface of the skin inward.

4. They are liable to do so.

5. It may do so in course of time through emaciation.

6. They might not show it immediately after contact, but as the pest developed, they would soon show it by rubbing themselves, and otherwise as in answer 1.

7. It is not likely, though a ram may have been in contact and have had the disease some months and recovered through treatment.

8. This pest will work its ravages in any season.

9. Any of the sheep dips and insecticidal preparations recommended for the purpose and advertised in the "Farmer's Advocate" will be found effective, if used according to directions. The sheep should first be shorn. The official dip, authorized by the Dominion Chief Veterinary officer, and the use of which is obligatory to secure release in case of quarantine, consists of 24 lbs. flowers of sulphur, 10 lbs. unslacked lime, and 100 gallons water. First, boil the sulphur and lime in an iron pot for two hours in a portion of water; then, syphon off the liquid, and mix with the remainder of the water. When the mixture is still warm, immerse the sheep completely for two minutes, and repeat the operation in ten days.

HENS NOT LAYING—CANADIAN COW— IDENTITY OF AUTHORS.

1. I have been feeding my hens the past winter a mixture of barley, oats and some wheat, and a mash once a day of root and barley chop. They have free access to lime and old plaster and plenty of drink. They will each one lay three or four eggs, and then mope around nest as if they wanted to lay but couldn't. The few eggs I do get are very thin shelled. They are looking fine with red combs, but I only get one or two eggs a day from thirty-nine hens. Give cause and remedy.

2. Describe the Canadian cow spoken of in report of Central Experimental Farm.

3. Are Prof. Drummond, author of "Addresses by Drummond," etc., and Dr. Drummond, author of "The Habitant," two different persons?
G. T. H.

Ans.—1. Ration lacks green feed or vegetables, and probably grit, unless there is an unusual amount in the Hme supplied. When the hens get out, they will probably find these essentials, and probably begin to lay.

2. The cow referred to, we understand, is a pure-bred French-Canadian, for which there is a breed association and herd-book, of which Dr. J. A. Couture, V. S., Quebec City, is Secretary, and for which he will probably furnish, on application, a scale of points, which is too lengthy for publication in the limited space at our disposal. The Canadian cow somewhat resembles a dark-colored Jersey, being about the same size. They are hardy, good feeders, and heavy milkers, 17 points out of 100 being credited to udder and teats.

3. Prof. Drummond and Dr. Drummond are two different persons. Prof. Drummond lived in Scotland; Dr. Drummond, author of "The Habitant," lives in Montreal.