

valuable med-
book tells in
simple lan-
how Consump-
n be cured in
own home. If
ow of any one
g from Con-
on, Catarrh,
itis, Asthma
at or lung
are yourself
will help you
are in the
se and feel
ill show you
ves after all
and they be-

erman Con-
rose Street,
ill send you
e book and
Treatment,
very suffic-
ore it is too
y. It may

's
ders

ry—not a
of roots,
solid flesh
of blood,
s. Costs
from food
ances the
stocking,
n, worms,

lers, or
CO.,
ntario.

TS

ess in the
fer direct
ntities to
e prices:
d Banner
have all
yself, are
sample.
d prices

D., Ont.

THE
NCE
IAN
ANADA

and Iron
ates at
illed and
Ask for

NG
TEM

g at a
white
at one
in the
lands
et "C"
anipog

S!

Concrete
ial when
achines.
t. Write

D., Ont.
CATE.

JANUARY 26, 1911

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

159

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.
Miscellaneous.

HON. R. L. BORDEN'S RELIGION

To what denomination in religion does R. L. Borden, the Leader of the Opposition, belong? W. J.

Ans.—Church of England.

SIZE OF PUMP CYLINDER.

What size of pump cylinder should be used to draw water from a well 20 feet deep and 230 feet away from a barn, through a 14-inch pipe? J. P.

Ans.—The pump that will give best results will be one with a cylinder somewhat larger than the pipe, say two or three inches. WM. H. DAY.

SPIDER'S EGG-BALL.

G. G.—From your description, the spider of which you write was probably a species of Epeira—one of the orb web-spinners. The markings on the large abdomens of some of the Epeiras, both in form and color, are remarkably striking and attractive.

With regard to the egg-cocoon, we cannot give you directions which are sure to prove satisfactory. It is believed that when the eggs hatch, the spiderlings prey upon each other until the survivors get large enough to pursue the method of capturing their food which is practiced by the adults of their species. Spiders in captivity will live a considerable time if supplied with water from a bit of wet blotting-paper or wet cloth, but they do not take readily to food. J. D.

WINTER FEEDING OF TURKEYS AND GEESE.

1. What is the proper kind of grain to feed, and what quantity, for turkeys during the winter months, to place them in the best condition for laying in the spring? J. B.

Ans.—1. Moderate feeding on oats, wheat, and a very little corn, should keep your turkeys in good laying condition. Be careful not to overfeed. W. J. Bell, of Simcoe Co., Ont., one of our most successful turkey breeders, says on this point: "The breeders should be in only moderate flesh, and as the females have a tendency to become fat towards spring, all grain should be withheld from them at this time. The male, however, should have one good feed of wheat or oats each day." Of course, the turkey breeder must use judgment. The hens cannot live on nothing, and if they have not opportunity to gather reasonable sustenance by foraging, some feed must be given.

2. For geese, the winter feed should consist largely of pulped roots and other bulky vegetable feed, with a very limited amount of grain to avoid making them over-fat.

BUYING MANURE AND SELLING FEED.

Will you kindly inform me, through "The Farmer's Advocate," of when manure can be secured at the Toronto Stockyards for 75c. per ton, f. o. b., with a 65c. freight rate, and delivered within one mile of a farm, whether it would be more profitable to buy it and sell hay at \$12, and grain at an average of \$1 per hundred, or to buy stock and feed it, the object being to increase the yields on 100-acre farm as fast and profitably as possible. J. P.

Ans.—The answer to your question is complicated by the variability in results obtained by different men in feeding stock, the variability being due to the man himself, his business ability in buying and selling, his skill in feeding the class of stock he keeps, stabling accommodation, and other factors. Live stock, to be profitable, must be something more than animated manure factories, but some farm animals are little more than this. With reasonably competent stock-husbandry, however, we should say it would pay better to feed the farm-produced hay and grain to good cattle, horses, sheep and pigs, rather than to sell produce and buy manure. Of course, for most profitable results, corn silage and alfalfa hay should be largely utilized, if it is possible to grow them at all successfully. From the point of winter labor and guarding against chances of introducing bad weed seeds, the two strong points in favor of feeding the hay and grain upon the farm (the hay especially) should be fed to the stock sold.

COWS ABORTING.

Three of my cows came in quite lately, and their time was not up till about the first of April. The calves, which were living, were about the size of a small dog. They were very weak, and died in a few hours. Do you think this is abortion, and could you prescribe any cure for it? I have several more cows, and am afraid of them going the same way. I know they could not have been hurt, for I have water in my stable, and they are never out. At first I blamed it on feeding them corn, as I had given it to them along with hay up to Christmas. My corn was well saved. Has been in my barn, but, of course, was frozen. Since the first one came in, before Christmas, I stopped the corn altogether. Do you think the corn might be the cause of it? My stable is a large building, 40 x 50. The cows are at one side, and a wide passage, with the horses at the other side, and, for about a month, some pigs. Is it unhealthful to have those pigs there? They are kept clean all the time. The hens, too, run through the stable in the daytime, but are shut out at night. The cows seem to be doing well, and are apparently in a good, healthy condition, up to the time they come in. I have been giving them carbohc acid since Christmas, and see no change. Is there any use of keeping on at it? Would there be any use keeping those cows over another year, or would they be apt to go the same way? J. H. S.

Ans.—These are certainly cases of abortion, but we are inclined to the opinion that it is not contagious abortion, as it is unusual to find a number of cases coming so close together. It is unlikely that the frozen corn fed has had the effect of causing abortion, but it may be that the keeping of hogs in the same building has been the cause, especially if the ventilation is not good. We have little faith in any known medicinal treatment for abortion, but advise cleanliness, judicious feeding and good ventilation as preventive measures. Cows which abort should not be bred again for at least three months. If there is contagious abortion in the herd, the cows are almost certain to repeat the act two or three times, after which, as a rule, they become immune, and carry their calves the full time, but as long as there are aborting cows in the stables, others are liable to contract it.

TRADE TOPIC.

PROFITS BY SHELTER.—If more farmers would seriously take into consideration the amount of profits they forfeit every winter from poorly-housed stock, they would lose very little time in remedying any such evil that exists on their own farms. The cost of properly repairing the quarters is not so great as would at first be supposed. If the buildings are in fair condition, all that is necessary is a good, sound, substantial roofing. Genasco Ready Roofing is made of Trinidad Lake asphalt—the great natural waterproofer. Any handy man can easily lay it—all the tools required are a hammer and a pair of shears. The chief difficulty with most ready-made roofings is to obtain a perfectly watertight seam. The Kant-leak Kleet supplied with Genasco is claimed to ensure a perfectly waterproof seam, does away with the use of smeary, unsightly cement, and gives the roof an attractive appearance. If you don't know the dealer in your neighborhood who carries Genasco, write to the Barber Asphalt Paving Company and they will send you his name and address, and also a copy of their useful and instructive "Good Roof Guide Book."

AND A BARGAIN AT THAT.

A little boy had got into the habit of saying "Darn," of which his mother naturally did not approve. "Darn," she said to the little boy, "there is ten cents! it is yours if you will promise me not to say 'Darn' again." "All right, mother," he said, as he took the money. "I promise." As he lovingly fingered the money, a hopeful look came into his eyes, and he said: "Say, mother, I know a word that's worth fifty cents." Ladies' Home Journal.

WHAT A TRADE-MARK STANDS FOR

in a Cream Separator is the ability to get MORE cream; a Separator that cannot get "more" had better be without a name altogether; for the name only serves to identify it to dissatisfied users.

This Trade-mark



stands for the Separator that gets 999-1000ths of all the cream in every drop of the whole milk—for the only Separator whose bowl is fitted with the wing-cylinder skimming device. This trade-mark is a guarantee of Separator satisfaction.

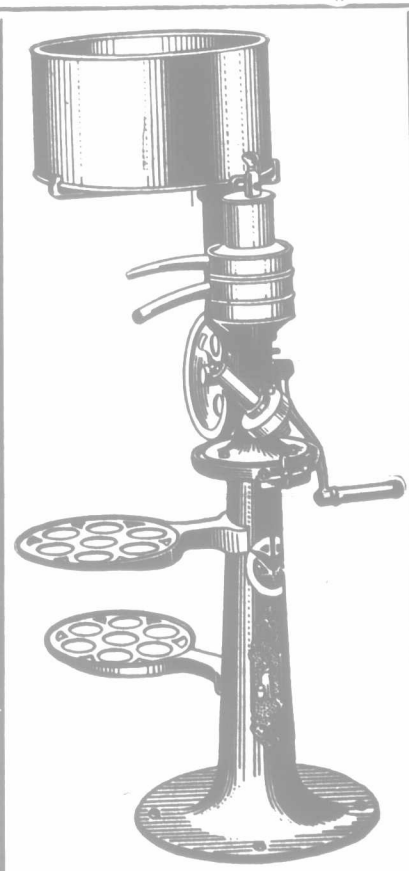
Write for our little book on THE CAPITAL.

National Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

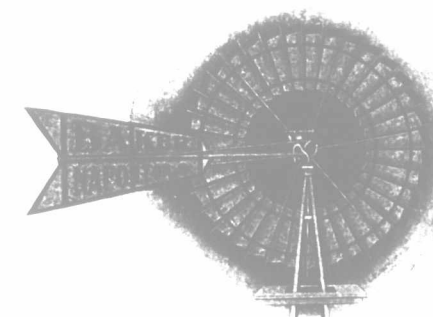
Head Office: OTTAWA.

Factories: OTTAWA and BROCKVILLE.

Branch Offices: 77 Jarvis St., Toronto; Regina, Sask.; Edmonton, Alta.; Moncton, N. B.



"BAKER" Wind Engines



"BAKER" Ball-bearing Wind Engines for Pumping, the most satisfactory and economical power, and the easiest-running mill made.

"BAKER" Back Geared Engines are so constructed that the gears cannot wear out of mesh, must necessarily work in mesh, as our wheels are built on a hub which revolves on a long independent steel spindle. The wheel cannot sag or become out of line. The hub revolving on the cold rolled steel spindle maintains the gears absolutely in position.

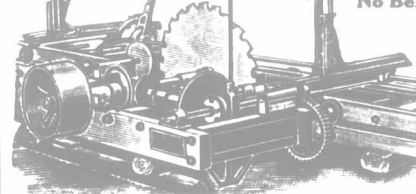
For simplicity of construction, workmanship and durability, Baker mills made by us for more than a quarter of a century stand unchallenged. Write for catalogue.

This up-to-date line of wind engines, pumps, tanks, etc., is a money maker for a live agent.

The Heller-Aller Co., WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

Get This Money Making American

We have a size to suit your power and requirements. Get one of these guaranteed outfits now. Lumber is high. The mill will soon pay for itself. No experience needed. No Belts, Springs or complicated parts to get out of order or cause trouble. The sawer has complete control of Variable Friction Feed with one hand; slight motion of lever changes speed. Other time and labor saving devices enable this mill to saw more lumber with less power and less help than any other. Free Mill Book explains and lists our complete line of wood working machinery. Write for it today.



SAW MILL

AMERICAN SAW MILL MACHINERY CO. 113 Hope St., Hackettstown, N. J. 154 Terminal Bldgs., New York

Please Mention this Paper.