

Pine Tree Brand SEED

GRADE NO. 2 PURITY NO. 1 AND EXTRA NO. 1 If your dealer cannot supply you, write

The Albert Dickinson Co. **SEED!MERCHANTS** CHICAGO, U.S.A. Established 1855

SEED GRAINS

We can supply, on short notice, limited quantities of Choice, High-Quality Field Grains from the following varieties: Marquis Wheat, Goose Wheat, O.A.C. No. 21 Barley, Bunker King Oats, O.A.C. No. 72 Oats, Silver Hull Buckwheat Centennial Peas Also Highest Grades of Clovers and Timothy

Ask for our prices on Mangels, Turnips, Onions, Potatoes, Beets Corn and garden seeds of all kinds. If in need of feeds, write us. We can supply Cotton Seed Meal. Linseed Oil Cake Meal, Corn Oil Cake Meal, Gluten Feed (23% Protein), Bran, Shorts, Corn, Cracked Corn, Corn Meal, Re-Cleaned Standard Screenings, Ground Screenings, Beef and Bone Scrap, Poultry Grit, Oyster Shell, Alfalfa Meal etc.

We manufacture the well-known "Good Luck" Brands of Poultry Feeds and can supply any quantity. Try our Good Luck Baby Chick Feed. It gives results.

Write or Phone for Prices.

CRAMPSEY & KELLY Dovercourt Road, Toronto, Ont.

LIFT YOUR CORNS **OFF WITH FINGERS**

Tells How to Loosen a Tender Corn or Callus so it Lifts Out Without Pain.

A noted Cincinnati chemist discovered new ether compound and called it Freezone, and it now can be had in tiny bottles as hereshown for a few

cents from any drug store. You simply apply a few drops of Freezone upon a tender corn or painful callus and instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can just lift it off with the fingers

No pain, not a bit of sore. ness, either when applying Freezone or afterward, and it doesn't even irritate the skin.

Hard corns, soft corns, or corns between the toes, also toughened calluses, just shrivel up and lift off so easy. It is wonderful! Seems magicall it works like a charm! Your druggist has Freezone. Ask him!

Treezon

Questions and Answers. Miscellaneous.

Feeds for Hogs.

1. Which would you prefer feeding hogs that are confined to a pen, rye and oat chop, or rye and shorts, and in what proportion?

2. To where would a person write to have pigs registered?

3. How nearly pure-bred would a sow have to be before she could be registered?

Ans.—1. Rye meal compares favorably with barley meal as a feed for swine. Shorts is a feed which is highly recommended for pigs. Oats is also an excellent feed, but there is the objection of too many hulls unless they are finely ground. The proportions in which to feed the rye and oats or rye and shorts will depend somewhat on the age of the pigs. We would not care to feed young pigs too heavily on rye, but the amount could be increased until they were getting 50 to 60 per cent, rye for finishing.

2. If you have the registration number of the sire and dam you could have the pigs registered by writing John W. Brant, Accountant National Live Stock Records, Ottawa.

3. A sow must be registered before her progeny can be registered.

Silo for Small Herd.

1. What size of silo would you advise me to build to feed four head of cattle for twelve months?

2. How many acres of corn would I require to fill the silo?

3. Is silage good feed for brood sows and horses?

Ans.-1. It would not take a very large silo to hold sufficient feed to feed four cows the entire year. It is scarcely practicable to build a silo less than 10 feet in diameter, although some have built them as small as 8 feet, and they should be 25 or 30 feet in depth. The greater the depth, the more firmly the silage goes together and the less the waste. A mature animal could be fed 30 to 35 lbs. of silage per day. This would mean that about 125 lbs. would be taken off each day for twelve months. This would mean about 23 tons for the year, at this rate of feeding. A silo 10 by 30 feet would hold approximately 47 tons. Thus it will be seen that one 10 by 30 will hold almost double what you would require. An 8-foot silo would be large enough for your herd.

2. It would depend on what kind of a crop you got. Three acres of an 8-tonto-the-acre crop would give you about all you would require, and it would about half fill a 10 by 30-foot silo.

3. One must be very careful in feede to horses. Brood sows do very

Re-foresting Hot-bed.

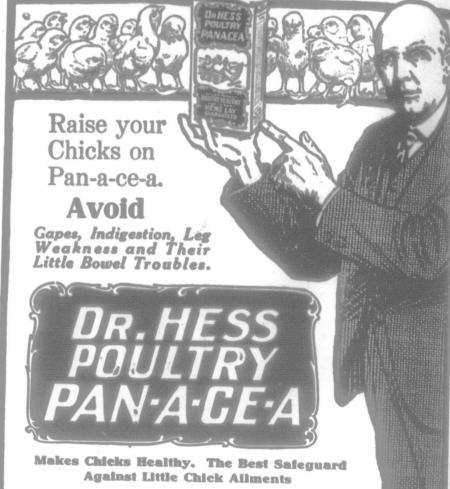
Are beans cross-pollinating? Does the Government supply trees for re-foresting purposes free of charge? 3. How is a hot-bed constructed?

Ans.-1. We understand that beans do not cross-fertilize.

2. Certain varieties of trees may be secured from the Forestry Department, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. There is

no charge other than paying the express on the trees.

3. In constructing a hot-bed it is neces sary to build a frame the size required and have the top arranged so that the glass will slope to the south. This means that the back of the frame, which is to the north, will be eight or ten inches higher than the south side of the frame It is well to excavate a little of the earth and then put in about ten or twelve inches of manure which will heat readily Four or five inches of leaf-mould or compost is put on top of this. It is also advisable to bank around the frame with manure. The heating manure in the rame generates heat to force growth. After the seeds have germinated, it will be necessary to provide sufficient ventilation in order to prevent the trouble known as "damping off." This may be done by raising the sash a little. During the middle of the day when the sun is shining brightly it might be advisable to cover the sash with cotton. Care must be taken to give the plants sufficient moisture and yet not overdo it.



Your great problem is not how to hatch chicks, but to raise them after they are hatched. You would like to avoid the distressing losses of the first few weeks. Here's the best advice I can give you: Feed chicks Pan-a-ce-a to keep their general health good. Remember that disease takes the weak, not the strong and vigorous.

LISTEN TO THIS: There's a dealer in your town that will supply you with Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a, sufficient for your flock—it's to keep your chicks healthy; it's to prevent gapes and cure the gapey ones—it's to prevent and cure leg weakness—it's to prevent and cure indigestion—it's to regulate the bowel troubles. Guaranteed.

If you want early broilers and pullets that will develop into early winter layers, then feed Pan-a-ce-a. Packages, 35c, 85c and \$1.75. 25-lb. pail, \$3.50.

DR. HESS & CLARK, Ashland, Ohio

DR. HESS STOCK TONIC

Keeps Pigs Healthy and Thrifty

Drives Out the Worms

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer Kills Lice

APPLE TREES

If you intend planting Apple Trees or any Nursery Stock this spring, be particular as to the kind you get and be sure they are grown right, are healthy and clean, and backed by a reliable, dependable company.

PLANT E. D. SMITH'S TREES

They cost no more than inferior, poorly-grown trees and they are all inspected by Government inspectors'

If you are unfamiliar with the best varieties for your section, we will be glad to assist you in your selection, and such assistance places no one under any obligation to purchase. We have nearly 800 acres devoted to Nursery Stock and Orcharding, and can supply first-class stock of the following selected and inspected trees.

APPLE, PLUM, PEAR, CHERRY, QUINCE, PEACH, APRICOT, SMALL FRUITS, GRAPE VINES, ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, CLIMBING VINES, HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL ROOTS, ETC.

Catalogues and Prices on Application.

E. D. SMITH & SON, LTD., Nurserymen, Etc. WINONA, ONTARIO ESTABLISHED 1882

NORTHERN ONTARIO

Millions of acres of virgin soil, obtainable at 50c. an acre in some districts—in others, free—are calling for cultivation.

Thousands of farmers have responded to the call of this fertile country and are being made comfortable and rich. Here, right at the door of Old Ontario, a home awaits you. For full particulars as to terms, regulations and settlers' rates, write to:

M. A. MACDONELL, Director of Colonization, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont. HON, G. H. FERGUSON, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines.

APRIL 4, 1918

The Situ Farm

EDITOR "THE FA The great cry o duction, but some get that for a far quires that more on it accordingly. wider machinery considerably; but farmers are using best machinery th able to buy and obtainable. It ta a-days to equip a fa machinery on the

lust now the pa to tap every ma two sides, and eve written in one art day. Now, what there is no help take care of it? here have equipp they have all the chores to say no They know sugar can they do? The number of farme make of manure and spread ther harrow and prepa as soon as the gr papers say haul t and spread as certainly is an add one's buildings are venient to do so around here are ol many years ago. in such a manner to haul the manure but it must be hired man is soon another place as large sugar orcha men to carry it o not go near it, u which is improbat be had. We can until haying by c such as keeping fev acreage of cultiva down on some oth lessening production

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always had one r two, especially for

is by no means a

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of hay and grain,

They say "put the the fields to work.' In the first place, t do in the house, physically able to length of time? I bodied man to do successfully. Ano one expect men t their own free will They have short h than farmers are most cases, an opp responsible position men are continual the cities instead o

The city busine turer is able to par he can raise the pric accordingly, where take whatever he what it costs to now are able to ma a few years ago, margin between th and the selling price

We recently sold s paid \$24 for them This leaves about \$ not keep a feed acc \$100 would more t and the care that not do that four or shows that all farm They are willing to even more than reas for it is in their int

A lot of what I ha pessimistic, but it