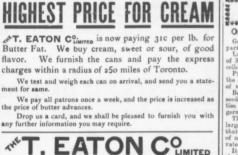
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FARM AND DAIRY



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------**HORTICULTURE Orchard and Garden Notes**

Get hotbeds ready for use the latter part of the month or early in March. Lucullus is one of the best varieties of Swisschard. This is a leaf beet ex-

cellent for greens. Prepare a garden plan and order

Propare a garden pian and order the seed needed for a good succession of vegetables during the season. Begin to test the vegetable and farm seeds this menth. Look for impuri-ties in the seed as well as seed of low germinating quality.

The reason Europeans get such large returns from a small area is that they apply immense quantities of manure and then thoroughly cultivate the crop.

It has been proved many times that It has been proved many times that the large, plump, well-formed seed will give the best and quickest crop re-turns. Moral: Plant only large, well developed seeds.

Spinach is one of the earliest and nuckest maturing of vegetable crops. It is excellent used as "greens." Triumph and Bloomsdale are two good varieties. Plant early as it runs to seed quickly when sown in weather.

Early peas may be planted between rows of newly set rasporties or black-berries the first year. As soon as the rows of newly set raspectives or plack-berries the first year. As soon as the peaks are gone plow the vines under and plant beans. This will pay for taking care of the land until the raspberries fruit.

If snow has drifted over the small rergreens or currants and there is danger of breaking the branches scatter some coarse ashes or cinders over the snow on a bright day. This will help melt it and as the cinders settle will cut the drifts and allow the branches to break through.

Now is a good time to study the matter of buying a small home can-ning cutfit for saving the surplus vegetables for next winter's use. There are some good makes on the market costing from a few dollars up. They will save many crops for winter use at comparatively small cost. A gardener told me the other day that he canned peas, beans, corn, etc., in quantity for use during the winter and so far had experienced no loss. He used a canning outfit costing about \$12 and put the material in glass jars.

Selection of Orchard Soil

By Prof. C. J. Lewis.

The soil plays an important part in determining the success of a new orchard, the main factors being good dopth and good air drainage. Soil that is not at least four feet deep without encountering undesirable sub-strata, such as hard rock, coarse gravel, or coment gravel is undesir-able. Careful examination and borings should be made of both the surface and sub-surface soils. One should satisfy himself not alone as to the surface drainage, but also as to subsurface drainage, as seepage waters are often present in mountainous val-

Soil fertility is an important item Too much stress is placed on mere analysis generally. It shows us analysis generally. It shows us whether or not the soil is deficient in certain elements, or whether they are present, but unfortunately it cam-not tell us hew available the plant food is in the soil. The natural character of the soil is more import-ant that the analysis. Without good dimentio anglition, success cannot be

seem to do well on any soil that is seem to do well on any soil that is well drained; peaches, on either silty loam or well drained clay loams. Cherries succeed on the lighter clay loams, and nuts on any soil that is deep and well drained.

Tuberculosis Eradication in B.C.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture recently made a regulation cuture recently made a regulation prohibiting importation into British Columbia of pure-bred catile that had not been tested for tuberculosis. "Canadian Farm" attacked this regulation on the ground that it was gulation on the ground that it was unfair to legislate against pure-bred stock when grade stock could be im-ported without undergoing the test. and that the regulation would be a serious detriment to interprovincial trade. Mr. W. T. McDonald, Live Steck Commissioner for B. C., has sent

Steck Commissioner for B. C., has sent the following open letter to "Cana-dian Farm," and requests that Farm and Dairy publish it as well. Mr. "In the December 27th issue of Canadian Farm," there appeared an other real criticism of the new Dumi-on real criticism of the new Dumi-on real critism of the new Dumi-onian testing of pure-bred cattle re-ovined for shimment ta British Columceived for shipment to British Colum-bia. The article appeared to be somebia. The article appeared to be some-what misleading, and the writer ap-parently assumes that this is the first step taken to eradicate tuberculosis from the hords of British Columbia. A brief resume of work already done would not be amiss.

THE FARMERS WANT IT

THE PARLENS WANT IT "The regulation in question was not "recommended at the instigation of the veterinary profession of the Pacific province." At the request of the farmers of the province, the Provin-cial Department of Agriculture be-gan the work of cradicaling bovine tubercultais in 1900, and consistent tubercultais in 1900, and consisten enors have been put form ever since that date. The progress made has been oven greater than was antici-pated by the most sanguine, and it is expected that within a few months the disease will be practically eradicated. Diseased animals are slaughtered, ed. Diseased animals are slaughtered, and remuneration made to the owners to the extent of one-half of the value of the animal. The maximum valua-tion, however, is limited to \$76 in the case of a grade animal, and \$150 in the case of a pur-bred. "'Looking at the situation from all

standpoints, we cannot believe that an unprejudiced person can see any injustice in the regulation. Surely the farmers and stockmen of British Columbia have the right to purchase healthy animals. Furthermore, we believe that, indirectly, the regula-tion protects the breeders in other pro-vinces. Should a farmer of British Columbia purchase an expensive purc-bred animal and shortly after have it condemned for tuberculwis, neither he nor his neighbors would be likely to purchase another from the same

"We sincerely hope that in the very near future the regulation will be amended to include all animals ship-ped into British Columbia except those brought in for immediate slaughter.

ARE ALL ANIMALS TUBERCULIN?

"Quoting from the editorial, "This regulation strikes at the very foundation of this (interprovincial) trade, and if allowed to remain in force will deal a death blow to live stock trading between the different provinces.' Sure-ly not. We do not believe it is fair to the live stock industry of Canada to insinuate that in any part of the Do-minion there are not enough animals the definition of the second s

My here Wayne, 94 in sale. T has a reco one day. H Five You 6 yrs. old. LION "MA Parties f met at Ch at Cambrid free of cha dvice on p JOHN MOREWOO T. IR Poultry grit, beef scrap etc., and all Po or lower than c CRAMPSEY & KEI ARE The Grand the shortest tween Winnip Fast train 6.00 8.45 a.m. Portage la Melville Watrous Tofield Wainwright Electric light dining car set Ask nearest full informatic write A. E 20 onto, Ont. The Cal

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Do you ki antages t ith its bo you ki vantages t with its Acres, offer settler? D these rich obtainable f al cost, are grain and y none in the

For litera this great to formation as regulations, write to

H. A. MAC Director Parl

February 13, 1913.