

Let Us Help You To Get More Money Out of Your Bush

The Question is—Are you making good enough syrup? Are you making all you can? Are you losing any sap, which is real money? Place a "Champion" in your sugar camp and you will obtain the very best results with less work. Write for Free Booklet.

THE GRIMM MFG. CO., LIMITED
58 Wellington St.
MONTREAL, QUE.



EASTERN ONTARIO

Live Stock AND Poultry Show

Will be Held at

Ottawa, Jan. 16 to 19
1912

Exhibits consist of
**HORSES
DAIRY AND BEEF
CATTLE
SHEEP, SWINE
SEEDS and POULTRY**

\$11,000.00 in Prizes

PRACTICAL LECTURES

will be given on subjects relating to the various classes of Live Stock, also to Seeds, Poultry and Alfalfa

SINGLE FARE RATES ON THE RAILWAYS

For Programme of Judging and Lectures, apply to the Secretary

Peter White, Pres. D. T. Elderkin, Secy.
Pembroke Ottawa

HORTICULTURE

Orchard Progress in Simcoe Co.

R. A. Thomas, Simcoe Co., Ont.
Our Cooperative Fruit Growers' Association, which extends over a large part of Simcoe County, has interested itself in orchard improvement with very marked results. Until our association organized practically no work was done in orchard improvement in our district except in demonstration orchards.

A number of our members and some who have not as yet united with our association have been caring for their orchards for some years, but this year the amount expended in orchard improvements has been beyond all expectations. The fruit in our cedar-rod orchards has been of splendid quality and in fruit size even in unsprayed orchards has been pretty clean.

CULTIVATION OF FIRST IMPORTANCE

Where cultivation has been neglected the crop has been a failure, both in size of apples and in quantity. The work in our county has shown conclusively, in my opinion, that where cultivation is neglected the crop is very inferior, no matter what amount of care be put on the orchards in spraying, fertilizing and so forth.

Our own members this year used more than two carloads of commercial sprays, besides a large amount of home-made mixtures. In this immediate locality we understand that there has been a large quantity of spraying material used in addition to this. The number of spraying machines has of course been increased in proportion.

MORE TREES WILL BE PLANTED

The planting of new orchards will be thoroughly discussed during the winter, and a large number of our members have already expressed their intention of planting out large areas of orchard.

The past season has been an undoubted success from the standpoint of improved orchard practice, and next year promises to be as much in advance of this year as this year was an improvement on previous years. In the northern section of Ontario is undoubtedly one of the best districts in Canada for producing good quality fruit, and next year we hope to have a bigger crop of first class fruit that has ever been produced before in our district.

Twenty Acres of Duches

We are thinking of planting an apple orchard of about 20 acres. We ask your advice re varieties, care, etc. Would it be a profitable investment to plant say 20 acres Duches apple or say 10 acres set apart with Duches in between, and in the course of 15 or 20 years cut out the Duches and allow the Spy to grow?—C. B. Wentworth Co., Ont.

The only objection there would be to the planting of 20 acres of Northern Spy with Duches as a filler is that the Northern Spy requires some other variety blooming at the same time in the immediate vicinity, otherwise it will not be able to set fruit. The Duches would not be satisfactory for that purpose, for the reason that it blooms at too early a date. I would suggest that you make use of some other standard winter sort, but

am not altogether certain whether Baldwin or Greening would be satisfactory in your section. You will be able to decide regarding that point. If Baldwin thrives in your locality, I would suggest planting every third and fourth row of that variety. This would not reduce the size of Duches or any other small growing, early blooming variety as a filler, and would facilitate the setting of fruit on both the Baldwin and the Spy.

I judge that you would have no difficulty in disposing of a crop of Duches which would be produced on this acreage, but if you care to prolong the season you might grow other varieties, such as Wealthy or Wagner.

There seems to be a rather extensive planting of Duches going on over the province at the present time. It is hardly likely, however, that the production of first-class Duches will be over done. It is well to bear in mind, however, that practically large quantities of early fruit of this class, the market facilities and the quality of the market must be of the best. There is, of course, no possibility of over-production of first class fruit to stand and winter varieties.—Prof. J. W. Crow, O.A.C., Guelph, Ont.

Pointers on Pruning

The larger the wounds that are exposed to the weather when pruning the greater is the danger of disease germs getting in them. The preferable time to prune is in May, though most of us prefer to do it in March.

Sometimes the whole shape of a tree can be changed by means of water sprouts. These water sprouts should not be cut off if they can be made use of. Water sprouts are reduced by spring pruning.

POULTRY YARD

The Machinery of Management

The most important power in the management of poultry is the mental power of the manager. He sometimes is told that farm machinery will be developed to such a point that farmers will not need to do any manual labor. In fact, one paper has predicted in a joking way that all we will have to do is to sit in the shade and press keys while electricity will perform all the operations on the farm. We cannot just make out how even electricity can be harnessed so that it will run an incubator and keep the temperature right, keep chickens from smothering to death in the brooder. Even if it were possible, however, the greatest necessity of all would be the kind of machinery that the poultry man kept running in the upper part of his head.

The machinery of management is the power most needed in the running of the poultry business of to-day. Where this machinery is in running order we find the hens laying in winter when eggs are marketed guaranteed fresh. Sensible, sanitary, open air houses are used and disease is hardly ever known. Hopper feeding, which reduces the labor of feeding to a minimum and at the same time produces eggs and adds flesh most economically, will be practiced instead of the expensive system of wet mashers and frequent feeding. Eggs will be marketed guaranteed fresh. Four or five middle men will not be allowed to take a profit.

There are cramping machines, feed mixers, incubators, brooders and many other machines that tend to increase the poultryman's work and increase his profits. But unless the machinery of management is running properly all other machinery in the poultry department will soon be useless. Mental power controls all other powers.

Have you forgotten to renew your subscription to Farm and Dairy?

A Woman's Cure for Blackhead

Fitor, Farm and Dairy.—I want to tell you how I cured my turkeys of blackhead. I lost a hen turkey early in the spring and nine big pouls in mid-June. I tried all the usual remedies without effect. About two months ago two young turkeys took the disease. The droppings were like thin mustard and their heads turned black.

One was so bad that I gave it nearly a teaspoon of laudanum to put it out of its misery. A few hours later, to my surprise, it was walking around us lively as possible, and wanting something to eat. I fed it oatmeal porridge with a little pepper. I then gave the other turkey that was not so bad a few drops in some water, and kept them both on a light diet of bread soaked in milk and squeezed dry. I gave them a few more doses of laudanum, decreasing the dose every time as the droppings got more natural. There has been no return of the disease, so think I may call it a cure.—Mrs. J. C. Smith, York Co., Ont.

Fowls Have Diarrhoea

My Plymouth Rock fowls have digestive troubles. The droppings are yellowish; the combs have turned dark. The birds have fresh faeces and no mucus and wheats, with a little blackhead. The chickens were the most affected.—J. G. Peeterboro Co., Ont.

The symptoms described are those of acute diarrhoea, and also very much like those of hen cholera. I advise your subscriber to send a few butts back to Dr. C. H. Higgins, Bacteriologist, Veterinary Laboratory, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Dr. Higgins will examine the bird and tell you whether he has the exact nature of the ailment. Meanwhile your correspondent might give his birds a reliable condition powder as a preventive of the possibility of the disease being hen cholera. It is important that the bird should be immediately examined.—A. G. Gilbert, Poultry Manager, C.E.F., Ottawa.

About Indian Runner Ducks

I would like to see something about Indian Runner ducks in Farm and Dairy. Do they lay as many eggs as hens? How about their housing and feeding?—Mrs. C. P. Huron Co., Ont.

Indian Runner ducks will probably lay as many eggs as hens, but I doubt if the eggs are saleable, and I further doubt if they would lay as well in winter as hens. I suppose duck eggs could be sold at a price. Ducks require an open shed, but not so open that the snow could blow in, and the floor must be dry.

The feed must have a high percentage of meat scrap in it. A good mixture for the raising of one-third of each of the following: low grade flour, bran and corn meal, with from 15 per cent to 25 per cent beef scrap. This is a good meat for night and morning, but whole corn and wheat should be given at noon; this feeding is for the poultry man who wants eggs. He might also add 10 per cent pulsed alfalfa hay.—Prof. W. R. Graham, O.A.C., Guelph.

Poultry Pointers

Wet or damp floors are usually associated with crop and liver trouble. The best place for a sick hen is in a room by herself with plenty of water to drink and nothing to eat until she begins to act as if she wants it.

Rock salt is dangerous in the poultry yard. Particles may be mistaken by the hens for pieces of rock taken by the hen for food. If not fatal, results are certainly bad.

To keep in good health it is said a hen requires almost seven times the amount of fresh air, in proportion to its size, as does the horse, for the necessity of good ventilation, and the evils of overcrowding.

PERFECT

Maple Evaporator

Price low—quality high—product the best possible—the kind you like syrup—it retains its maple taste—all unnecessary vapors and moisture evaporated—made at a price the poorest man can buy. Every one guaranteed. Write for pamphlets and recommendations. Do it now.

Steel Trough & Machine Co., Tweed, Ont.



Decem
The c
Ontario
Last week
most auc
ducted at
for G
higher.
form ty
now in t
powed in
well up t
sections i
shires an
represent
this year
grade an
A plea
was the H
law & So
L. H. Hig
his first
this year
those cla
tries, E.
first mon
In the
five new
to the
Wm. Th
Mr. N. I
only old
ing two f
bec more
advent a
did well
tario. Iy
in the f
There wa
Lacking
with Ba
champion
to the G
last was
was too
10 days
milked 4
day. Im
of the te
less food
had neve
G.I. to
fail.

The ch
ing Posch
wich, as
tion on p
strong, d
and sp
The seco
owned by
Hulet of
records o
money is

**MAP
SUG**

The Ligh
prizes, mo
makes the
Write for c
information
SMALL

FU

ations, wh
RIGHT PR
and result
meats pul
sues. Can
"There's a
recommen
John H
Fowl
year. Tell
FARM