

resenting that no adequate consideration of such a sweeping proposal received in the closing hours of the session was possible, that the attitude of the Association had been previously set forth in carefully considered resolutions, but that they would gladly co-operate with the producers in the East and the Middle, and the Farther West, on any matter looking to the advancement of Canada as a whole, or as an integral part of the British Empire.

F. N. Marcellus, B. S. A., a 1911 graduate of the O. A. C., who after graduation was stationed in Simcoe Co., Ont., for a short time, under the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and who for the past year has been connected with the Poultry Department of the Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa, has returned to Ontario, and is taking up lecture and scientific poultry-breeding work at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

TRADE TOPICS.

When a person has occasion to use firearms, nothing but the best is satisfactory. The Marlin Firearms Co., of New Haven, Connecticut, are advertising in another column a new hammerless shotgun, and different types of rifles built for efficiency. These arms are up-to-date in every particular, easy to handle, and easy to clean. See the advertisement if needing anything in this line.

In another column in this issue appears the advertisement of Creelman Bros., a firm which for nearly a third of a century has been engaged in the manufacture of hand and power seamless hosiery-knitting machines, as well as special, and family machines. All kinds of knitting of the highest order may be done on these machines, which are described in a small booklet issued by the company. See the advertisement, and write for this well-illustrated booklet.

THE RANGE FOR THE FARMER'S WIFE.—With winter coming on (or at any other season), one of the liveliest problems on a well-regulated farm, is the choice of a range. Readers of "The Farmer's Advocate" will be interested in the advertisement in this issue of the range manufactured by the Majestic Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. The body of the Great Majestic is made of charcoal iron, which gives it remarkable wearing qualities. All top doors and frames are made of malleable iron, and it is claimed that they won't break, crack, or rust. On the Majestic Range, all joints are riveted perfectly air-tight—no heat escapes, and no cold air can enter—it is completely lined with pure asbestos—thus the oven can be heated quickly with about half the fuel used in the ordinary range. Read their advertisement carefully, and write for their booklet.

GOSSIP.

A. C. Hallman, Springbrook Stock Farm, Breslau, Ont., in his new advertisement of Holstein cattle and Tamworth swine, offers for sale young bulls described as choice individuals, good enough to head any herd, bred from high-testing stock, nice and straight, good type and quality. The room is needed for the increase in stock. The herd now numbers over 40 head, and there never was as good a collection of richly-bred stock at Springbrook before. The pigs are all of the best type and blood, but the herd must be reduced, and good bargains will be given.

Attention is called to the advertisement in this issue of an auction sale to take place on October 16th, when a 100-acre farm, and the farm stock and implements, the property of Alex. A. Watt, Brucefield, Huron County, Ont., will be disposed of. The offering includes work horses, brood mares, colts and fillies, twenty head of well-bred Shorthorn cattle of milking strains, including cows due to calve in November and December, and the richly-bred Holstein bull, Sir Canary, born in November, 1910, whose dam has a record at three years old of 163 lbs. butter in seven days, and grand

Good Seed and Education.

The Eighth Annual Report of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association now being distributed by the Publications Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, is replete with matters of interest not only to those concerned in the production of high-class seed, but to all who are interested in rural progress generally. In addition to the report itself, which is illustrated, there are included several addresses by such authorities as the Hon. Martin Burrell, Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, Prof. C. C. James, Prof. L. S. Klinck, J. H. Grisdale, etc. Of special interest at the present time, is the paper presented by Rufus Stimson, Agent of Agricultural Education, Boston, Mass., on "Vocational Agricultural Education for boys and girls." The means adopted in Massachusetts and other States of the Union in interesting the boys in farm work and in correlating the work of the school with ordinary

farm work is most suggestive, and should be carefully studied by all who are interested in the more efficient education of boys and girls in rural communities.

The above report may be had free of charge by applying to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Reports from Illinois go to show that this season's corn crop is one of the greatest on record, and that 75 per cent. of it had fully ripened before the frosts of last week. The oat crop of the State was very large also, and best quality grades were selling at 25 to 27 cents per bushel.

That there is money in the restaurant business, even at present high prices for foods, appears from the report of the Toronto W. C. T. U., which cleared \$3,000 from their privilege at the recent National Exhibition.

The Border-Leicester shearing ram, Deuchrie No. 1, bred by James Jeffrey, Prestonkirk, Scotland, made the highest price (\$800) realized at the Perth ram sale, September 20th, 1912. He was purchased by Gardyne Hunter, of Horn, Errol. The runner-up was J. Ernest Kerr, Harviestoun, Dollar.

G. M. Forsyth, Woodholm Farm, North Claremont, Ont., breeder of high-class Shorthorns, whose advertisement runs in this paper, writes: "My crop of calves is the best I have raised. They are low-down, thick, with mossy hair, the kind that are being asked for, and their breeding is right, being representatives of such tribes as Cruickshank Lavender, Duchess of Gloster, Brawith Bud, and Kiblean Beauty, Kinellar Clementina, Magazine, etc."

WON AT OTTAWA.

In our report of Ottawa Exhibition, the special class for Percheron stallions for which prizes were offered by the Percheron Society of America, was inadvertently omitted. The first prize, a gold medal denoting championship, was won by J. E. Arnold, Grenville, Que., on Marquis, a big dapple gray, weighing a ton; second, a silver medal, and third, a reserve, went to Wm. Pears, West Toronto.

DEATH OF NOTED SHIRE STALLION.

The imported Shire stallion Sand Boy [386], the property of John Wallace, of Ruscomb, Ont., died recently from acute indigestion. He was a much-valued stock-getter, and a horse very widely known in different parts of Ontario, having several of his get registered in the Canadian Shire Studbook. Sand Boy was imported by Bawden & McDonell, of Exeter, Ont., and sold to J. M. Gardhouse, Weston, who afterwards sold him to Mr. Wallace. Sand Boy was a noted prizewinner in his time, and had numerous first prizes and championship ribbons to his credit, several of these being secured in the show-ring of Toronto. It is also claimed that he had the honor of never being beaten in a show-ring, which goes to show that he was not only a most potent stock-getter, but a noted prizewinner as well. His son, Sand Boy 2nd [571], one of the best of the breed ever shown in Canada, won in his two-year-old form the champion award at the Western Fair, London, 1910, in the hands of his breeder and owner, Frank Drury, Charing Cross, Ont.

Small Fruit Culture.

The failure of many who occupy land to grow an abundance of small fruits, at least for their own use, is due to a mistaken idea that it requires too much time to look after a garden. This is the view taken by W. T. Macoun, the Dominion Horticulturist, and expressed in a paper read by him last winter before the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. This paper, which constitutes a pamphlet of thirty-five pages, is an exhaustive treatise, expressed in the plainest terms, on the culture of small fruits. The fruits dealt with are the strawberry, raspberry, blackberry, gooseberry, and several classes of currants. Besides giving full instructions for planting and cultivation, notes are given on the relative merits of varieties.

This pamphlet contains an interesting

table on the cost of growing, and the returns from an acre of strawberries. At a selling value of five cents per box, a net profit of eighty-four dollars is shown. A section is devoted to the preparation and application of insecticides and fungicides that are useful in fruit-growing. Having the information of this paper to guide him, there is no good reason why every farmer should not have a productive fruit garden. A large edition has been printed, to be sent free to all who apply to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to "The Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.
2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.
3rd.—In Veterinary questions the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.
4th.—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1.00 must be enclosed.

Miscellaneous.

HORSE FAVORS FOOT — DAIRY COWS—PITTING POTATOES AND APPLES.

1. I bought a horse out of a livery-stable, guaranteed six years old and sound. He weighs about 1,150 lbs., and is a little too heavy-boned for a livery horse. Since I have had him, I notice he always favors his right front foot. He holds it in front about eight inches, and rests on the front of the hoof. He favors the other foot a little. He is not at all stiff, and roading does not make him go lame. His chest is full, and he does not seem sore in front. What do you think is the cause of the horse standing as he does?
2. Which breed of cow do you consider the most profitable for a farmer to keep, sending milk to a creamery, a good Holstein, Ayrshire, or Jersey?
3. Will you describe a pit for wintering apples and potatoes? G. R. R.

Ans.—1. Pointing of the fore feet is a sign of soreness, and is often an indication of navicular disease. This may be just commencing, and it is altogether likely he will grow worse as time goes on. It is strange that no soreness is noticed when he is travelling. This may develop. If it does not, no importance need be placed on the resting of the foot when standing.
2. This depends more upon the cow than upon the breed. There is no best breed. The breed does not matter if the cows are producers. Good and bad are found in all breeds. Choose the breed which suits you best, and then get cows having good records behind them.
3. Dig out a place the size of the pit about six inches deep. Bank the dirt removed around the edge to form a place in which to start the pit; pile up in a cone-shaped pile to required depth and cover with straw, and on top of the straw place about six inches of earth. Leave an opening in the top for ventilation. A small tile in the top is suitable. The straw and a couple of inches of dirt may be put on first, then, as cold weather approaches, put on the rest of the earth. Sometimes more than six inches are required. This depends to some extent upon location, and the amount of straw used. Great care must be exercised with the apples, and more covering is necessary than for potatoes.

DISLOCATION OF PATELLA.

A neighbor of mine has a four-months-old colt which is lame in the hind legs at times. The trouble appeared when the colt was three months old, running with the mare on pasture. He does not know that the colt has been injured by jumping over a fence. The lameness is periodical. Some days the colt is all right, and some days it will be lame for an hour, and sometimes all day. The leg, from the hip to the fetlock joint, becomes stiff. The lameness goes from one leg to the other, and all it does after it has been lame is to give a jerk up with the leg. It walks all right, and runs or gallops without anything wrong. F. W. S.

Ans.—The colt, from the description of the trouble, is affected with dislocation of the patella, known commonly as "stified." It evidently has the trouble in each hind leg. It may make a useful horse, but it is doubtful whether it will ever be exactly right. Clip the hair off the front and inside of the stifle joints. Tie so he cannot bite them. Blister with a blister made of two drams each of biniodide of mercury and cantharides, mixed with two ounces of vaseline. Rub the blister well in each day for two days, and on the third day wash off and apply sweet oil. Let loose now and oil every day. Repeat the blistering as soon as the scale comes off, and every month for four or five times.

PROBABLY INFECTIOUS ABORTION.

I have a small herd of Shorthorn cattle, and am unable to get the cows with calf. They go six and ten weeks and then come in season again. Have I infectious abortion or not? If so, how can I tell for sure, and what would you advise, selling the whole herd and stock bull for beef, or treating them? If the latter is advisable, state medicine and course of treatment.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—The symptoms point suspiciously to infectious abortion. The only positive diagnosis at present will be a bacteriological analysis of the vaginal discharge, if you can find any. If any is present, a sample should be scooped out of the vagina and put at once into a bottle and forwarded to Prof. S. F. Edwards, O. A. C., Guelph, or Dr. C. H. Higgins, Biological Laboratory, Ottawa, accompanied by a letter on the same mail, giving full particulars. They may or may not be able to tell you what is the trouble. As you have the disease on your premises, we would not advise trying to get rid of it by selling the stock, especially as it is pure-bred, and probably worth a good deal more than beef price. Stay with it until an immune herd is secured. You might try inoculation with anti-abortion serum, which your veterinarian will tell you about, but the efficacy of this is problematical. The cost is two dollars per head, besides the veterinarian's fee for his services in making the first injection. You can try the carbolic-acid treatment if you like, but for our part we don't take much stock in it, though there are still many who do. It is probable that carbolic acid has often been assigned credit for disappearance of the disease through natural agency. It wears itself out in time.