

BETTER HAY PRICES

Champion Side Delivery Rake Vsed in connection with the Champion Hay Loader

below illustrated, you have a combination that will do your having up "to the King's taste." We can't go into detail here about these high-grade haying machines, but we have done so in our free catalog. In it you'll find answered the questions you're most liable to ask. Capacity of Loader is easily 2 tons in ten minutes; no break-downs, either; no getting off wagon to detach loader. With the Side Delivery Rake you can shake and rake a 20-acre field easily in four hours and leave it in good shape for the loader. It works so smoothly—no threshing or hard-hitting—that it will rake clean a bean-field and not waste any. Better send for that catalog F10" and our "Parmer's Ready Reckoner." BOTH FREE. We have an agent in your vicinity who will gladly answer your questions. Call on him and ask about these two machines.

Frost & Wood Co., Ltd

Smith's Falls, Can.



THIS IS THE SHEET METAL AGE.

Unlike wooden ceilings, Galt

"Classik" Metal Geilings never warp or burn through, neither do they crack or fall down as do the plaster kind.

And, unlike ordinary metal coilings, Galt "Classik" Geilings are constructed so that the ceilings, walls and trimmings completely harmonize form together one harmoniously artistis whole.

The designs selected for Galt "Classik" Geilings are from the Louis XIV, period more elegant, beautiful and elaborate than anything hitherte attempted in metal ceilings.

Quickly and easily applied, too. All joints fit perfectly and are invisible. When up, they're up to stay. Never drop off, crack or rust. Not affected by settling of building. No wear out to them. Superior in every way to every other kind of ceiling.

Designs suitable for any size or style of room—and you'll be surprised how little Galt "Classif" Geilings cost: Mandsomely illustrated catalogue free on request.

THE GALT ART METAL CO., Ltd., GALT, ONTARIO.

Spreader

Equipped with the Reversible, Self-sharpening, Graded Flat-tooth Cylinder. The latest improvements of J. S. Kemp, the inventor of the first Manure The result of 34 years in the use and manufacturing of Manure Spreaders. Send for our catalogues, fully describing this machine, and also our Imperial Horse-lift Drill. The only drill equipped with a horse-lift.

W. I. KEMP CO., LTD., STRATFORD, ONTARIO.

Western Agents: PARLIN & ORENDORFF, Canadian Plow Co., Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary.
Agent for Quebec: D. BRYSON, Westmount, Que.

OUESTIONS AND ANSWERS Miscellaneous.

A BREEDING-PLACE.

Is it lawful for horsemen to breed mares in a shed near a public highway, providing they use a curtain to screen it from the public, the said shed being about 50 feet from the highway? Ontario.

Ans.-We do not see that it is unlawful, unless, probably, there is a local municipal by-law on the subject imposing regulations contrary to the practice in question.

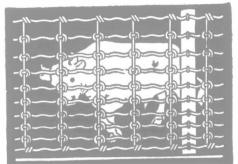
PENALTY FEES.

I saw in your columns that the penalty fee for registering Clydesdales did not come into effect until July 1, 1909. sent for a pedigree for a colt about eight months old, and they put a penalty fee on of \$2. I do not think this is right. We look to your paper as reliable information on these things. Now, \$2 penalty means a lot to the farmers. 1; would buy a lot of subscriptions to your valuable paper. I think that the mistake should be corrected. I will send the letter; kindly return. I think that the Society should have called attention to the mistake. They evidently knew of it. Is there nothing to be done but for all of us to pay \$2 penalty? What can we OLD SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.-The mistake in question is one more instance of the habitual inaccuracy and presumption of the Secretary of the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada. A correction and explanation by the Accountant National Live-stock Records was published in "The Farmer's Advocate" of May 20th, page 863, from which it appears that the penalty fee came into force on April 2nd, 1909.

MAKING A MUSHROOM BED.

Kindly give me your recipe how to nake a mushroom bed. Ans.-Decaying vegetable matter, a uniform and rather low temperature, and a uniform supply of moisture, are the general requisites for mushroom culture. Because these conditions can be better controlled, mushrooms are usually grown under cover; cellars, pits, caves, and greenhouses, are favorable places. Prepare the beds on a cellar floor, or under the benches of a greenhouse, by making rough box-like enclosures of plank about 15 inches in depth, and held in place by scantlings. The beds should be three or four feet in width, and the floor and the wall at the side may be used to save planks. If success is assured, several tiers of beds may be built one above another, the floor of each tier being at least one inch in thickness. The cellar should have some ventilation, but there should be no air currents crossing the beds. The best material for the beds has been found to be horse manure, without much coarse straw. The manure should be piled in some sheltered place in a pile from three to four feet deep, and should be allowed to heat but not to burn condition which will be shown by its turning white inside. If this whiteness should show signs of appearing, the pile should be turned. In any case, after it is well heated, it should be turned once in two or three days; if the heating proceeds very rapidly, every day. If it should get too dry, water should be sprinkled on it to make it moist. In 15 or 18 days it should be ready for the beds, but should not be put into them till the temperature is down to 100 de grees. The manure may now be put into the beds, the more strawy material in the bottom. As each layer is put in, it should be thoroughly tramped down finally a layer of about 11 inches of soil -rotted sod is best-is placed over the top. The spawn must not be planted at once, as the temperature is likely to It should not be placed in the bed until the temperature has fallen to 70 or 75 degrees. Spawn comes in the form of bricks, each of which is broken into ten or twelve pieces, which are planted from eight to ten inches apart in the bed, and about one or two inches below the surface, the manure removed in making a hole for the piece being placed over the top and packed down hard. The beds may now be covered loosely with straw to prevent too rapid evaporation. The mushrooms should begin to appear in about six or seven weeks. The cost of the spawn is inconsiderable, something like 60 cents per bushel.



Fence Friends

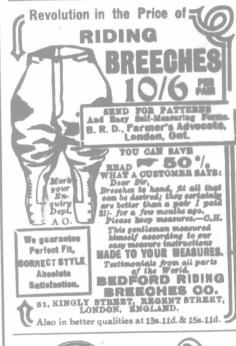
Every buyer of Peerless Fence becomes a friend of ours because Peerless fence saves him trouble, money and time. PEERLESS Woven Wire Fence is made of all No. 9 Steel Wire well galvanized. PEERLESS FENCE requires very few posts, and you save money on the net cost of your fence.

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One of the reasons why PERELESS Woven wire sense is better than other fences is because of the PREELESS lock. It holds securely and without damaging the wire, yet there is just enough elasticity to prevent anapping from sudden shocks, changes in temperature or from any other cause. Stock cannot get through it—under it or over it. There are through it—under it or over it. There are we have not room in this advertisement to tell you of them.

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