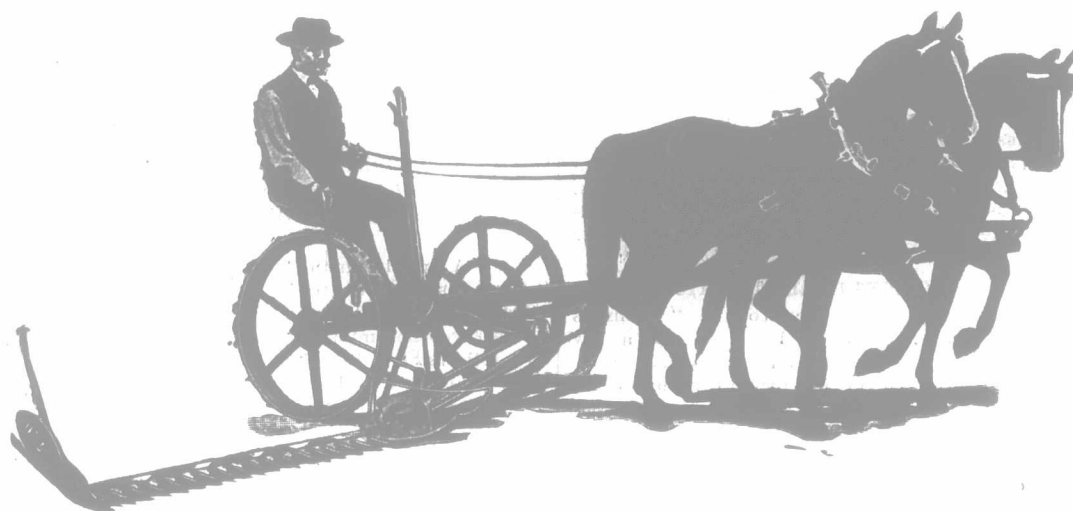


Why Massey-Harris Mowers Are the Most Profitable

They will cut all kinds of hay quickly and thoroughly. They are strong and substantial, and there is no lost time for repairs, which often is disastrous to the entire crop. The main frame is light and very staunch, and the draft wheels are high and broad-faced, giving Massey-Harris Mowers a very light draft. The finger-bars are of best quality cold-rolled steel. The knife is held in position for clean cutting by broad-faced clips and works against hardened steel plates, which provide great wearing surface.

Massey-Harris soft-centre, edge-hardened knife sections, which give a very tough centre with a hardened knife-edged cutting surface. Double trees attached under the pole to draft lever in direct connection to draft rod. This great point increases the mower's power tremendously and overcomes all tendency for wheels to lift in heavy work.



MASSEY-HARRIS CO., LIMITED

GOSSIP.

Messrs. Wm. Grainger & Son, London, Ont., in ordering a change of advertisement of their Shorthorns, state: "Our recent sales of bulls are: Royal Token to Donald N. McKenzie, Laurier P. O., Ont.; Good Luck to Robt. J. Pollock, Ripley, Ont., and the grand young bull, the Lad for Me, to W. G. Hawkins, Spencerport, New York. We would just say this is the best young bull we ever shipped. When Mr. Hawkins saw him he wouldn't leave him, although he could get his choice from other breeders for considerably less money. We have a full brother, a few months old, which we consider will be equally as good a bull."

Mr. W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, Ont., writes: "Our very recent sales of Ayrshires include the yearling bull, Scottie, to H. & J. McKee, Norwich. He has for dam the imported cow, Daisy 1st of Auchinbrain, one of the best cows ever brought to Canada, either as a show cow or as a milker, she having a record of 12,773 lbs. milk in less than ten months in her thirteenth year. While speaking of her, perhaps, it will be not amiss to mention that she, a few days ago, presented us with a beautiful heifer calf, sired by Sensation of Glenora, the fine son of Minnie of Lessnessock (imp.), and Douglasdale (imp.), of the Ogilvie herd, both being sweepstakes winners at all principal Canadian fairs. With two such dairy cows at his back as Daisy and Minnie, the youngster commences about right. John Ferguson, Camlachie, paid us a visit and took the seven-months-old calf of Daisy's daughter. He was sired by Sensation, and his dam, by Royal Peter (imp.). He is a capital calf, and is one of a few by Sensation showing what a grand sire we expect him to be. Mr. Ferguson, since the arrival of his bull home, has written for one of a beautiful bunch of last fall heifers, and in a few days I will ship one of the Besse heifers, by Royal Peter (imp.), dam by Beauty's Style of Auchinbrain (imp.) This calf's dam has been one of the most persistent milkers in the herd, milking for three years without drying off; in fact, we could not dry her off before each calf. Mr. J. Wardlaw, Owen Sound, got

a bull calf last year, and came back lately for a heifer, and took the Sensation calf, out of a Blue Bell cow, by Royal Peter. The yearling bulls I offer are of the Blue Bell family; the females being fine milkers with right good teats. The lot of last fall bull calves are an especially good bunch and ought to go very fast at the attractive prices that I am offering them."

TRADE TOPICS.

A USEFUL MEMORANDUM BLANK.—In a neat little folder sent us recently by the Frost & Wood Co., Ltd., head office, Smith's Falls, Ont., a foot-note calls attention to the fact that the Frost & Wood people are the oldest manufacturers of plows in Canada, having now been in the business for more than sixty years, during which time their implements always maintained the lead in quality and design, have been modified as often as the methods of farming in vogue. The record of the firm during that time, particularly its growth during recent years, speaks volumes for the implements they manufacture. With the folder above mentioned came a neat little memorandum blank, with a convenient ruled form for factory patrons on which to enter daily the amount of milk sent from the farm. The Frost & Wood people deserve credit for suggesting this useful idea in account-keeping. Write for folder and booklet, mentioning this paper.

STUMP PULLER, SNOW PLOW, MILK AERATOR.—An ingenious invention that should be interesting to not a few of our readers is the stone and stump puller advertised elsewhere in this issue by A. Lemire, proprietor, Wotton, Wolfe Co., Que. The strength of the machine may be judged from the fact that it is built to lift a stone weighing 1,800 lbs. By the employment of a simple lever system the machine is fitted to lift, carry and place stones on a four-foot wall, thus enabling one to use field stones to build fences. Another machine advertised by Mr. Lemire is the snow plow with double and movable ears, patented by E. Cote, of Wotton, P. Q. For testimonials as to the efficacy of this implement for keeping

winter roads in good condition, and also for information about the automatic milk aerator, write Mr. Lemire, mentioning the "Farmer's Advocate."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

BEDBUGS.

A correspondent writes asking how to exterminate bedbugs. A German investigator recommends applying turpentine and naphthalin mixed, to all cracks, etc. Follow this up by washing bedsteads, floors, etc., with a hot solution of carbolic soap. To prepare the turpentine and naphthalin proceed as follows: Into a half-gallon jug pour a quart of oil of turpentine, add 150 grains of naphthalin and set the jug in hot water, giving it a few energetic shakes. Another method sometimes recommended is to fumigate with sulphur, which should be burned in a tin, the room being left closed up for a day. Applying coal oil to the bedsteads, etc., is also effective.

CAN A FIELD BE DRAINED TOO DRY?

I am tiling a new unbroken field of clay loam. Main drain is eight-inch tile, four feet deep, running along east side of field. Taps are three-inch tile, just four rods apart, running parallel, two and a half feet deep at head. A neighbor has just told me I was spoiling my field by draining it too dry. Kindly advise whether I have adopted the right course or not. M. H. Kent Co., Ont.

Ans.—Drainage removes only the excess or "free" water, which is in several ways injurious to plants and soil. An excessively wet soil not only lacks aeration, but puddles, and afterwards, in dry weather, bakes and rapidly loses its moisture. Removal of free water by drainage prevents this condition, hence a well-drained soil is comparatively moist and friable in dry weather, whereas the undrained land is alternately sad and caked. The moisture that is of value to plants is that called capillary moisture, which consists of thin films surrounding the soil grains; and the drainage removes none of this. The more thoroughly you drain your soil, the more

ter it will be in dry weather. Your system of tiling is all right, although if your field is a level one, some tile might have been saved by running parallel rows lengthwise, instead of short spurs at angles to the main drains. The idea is that as the main tile draws a couple rods on each side; the lower two rods of each branch serves no additional area. However, circumstances must govern in these cases, and, possibly, you were decided wisely by the grade and other conditions.

TO CONVERT CIDER INTO VINEGAR.

What should be done with apple cider to convert it into cider vinegar? Should we have put anything in it? The cider was made last fall. R. M.

Ans.—The recipe for making cider into vinegar has been already repeated in these columns. To every ten gallons of cider add one gallon of fresh-fallen soft water (boiling hot); also toast a large, thick slice of bread, soak thoroughly in good fresh yeast and put into the barrel. Then add a liberal amount of "mother of vinegar," the more the better. Set the barrel in some warm place. Keep the bung hole open, with a piece of cheese cloth tacked over to keep out flies and dust. Do not expect good vinegar in less than five or six months; if not satisfactory in that time a few pounds of good brown sugar or molasses will increase the amount of acid-forming material and make the vinegar more strong.

Veterinary.

DIARRHŒA.

I have 25 head of cattle, and nearly all have diarrhœa. They get good hay, good water and salt twice weekly. J. A. M.

Ans.—An outbreak like this is certainly due to local causes. It is probably due to either the hay or water, more likely the latter. Change the food and water. If any are in a serious condition, give for an ordinary-sized cow, 2 ozs. laudanum, and 6 drams each powdered catechu and prepared chalk, in a quart of water every four hours until diarrhœa ceases. Add to the drinking water of all affected about 1/2 of its bulk of lime water. V.

In answering the advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.