

SUGAR BEETS ARE EXCELLENT CROP

Have Been Harvested Under Ideal Conditions

FALL WHEAT DOES WELL

Acreage on Whole Is Less Than Last Year

TORONTO, Oct. 27.—The following is a summary of the weekly reports made by the agricultural representatives to the Ontario department of agriculture. The heavy crops of spring grains demanded more time than usual for harvesting and threshing, and the mild, open weather of October has been perfect for the large amount of cutting and silage of corn which has been hurried along to escape possible frost, for the digging of potatoes and roots and other field work.

Fall plowing, however, has been somewhat neglected on this account, and also from the fact that lack of rain has rendered clayey and difficult to penetrate. It is estimated that fully half the necessary fall plowing still remains to be done.

More apples are being handled than in recent years, yet the quantity of this and other fruit going to waste in Ontario orchards this season is deplorable. Lack of containers and reliable help are given as the chief reasons.

APPLES IN MIDDLESEX.

Middlesex reports Spies as selling at from \$2.25 to \$3 a barrel on the trees. Eight states that dealers have been offering from \$2 to \$2.50 a barrel for apples, "and are not keen to get them at that," while evaporators are paying sales at from \$3 to \$4 a barrel in the dealer's container. Prince Edward reports nine carloads being shipped out in bulk and one carload in sacks for Winnipeg. Canning factories in that county are paying 1 cent a pound for hand-picked tree run, delivered at the factory.

Welland reports grapes as selling at from \$5 to \$100 a ton, chiefly for shipment to the United States.

Sugar beets are reported to be an excellent crop, and they have been harvested under ideal conditions. The sugar content is generally high.

Brant states that at an auction sale last week both sweet clover and mixed hay sold at \$2.25 a ton.

Fall wheat is said to be coming along pretty well, although with hardly as heavy a ton as usual. The acreage on the whole will be less than that of last year.

Some farmers in Eastern Ontario are complaining of the scarcity of water in the wells.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Live stock have been doing more foraging in the field than is usual at

this time of year. The market for beef cattle has been dull during the week, and ordinary animals of both classes have been going at lower prices at auctions. Prince Edward says that good grade cows were bought at sales last week at from \$60 to \$90, and this poorer and older cows sold around \$40 to \$50.

Dairy cows are still giving a most encouraging yield of milk. Cheese sold on the Pictou board on Friday at 23½¢ a lb. The condensery at Pictou has been closed, but the milk patronage has been absorbed by local cheese factories and a creamery.

Hogs are selling in moderate numbers at from \$18.50 to \$20 a cwt. Brood sows are considerably scarcer than a year ago. Feed quotes little pigs at from \$16 to \$18 a pair.

Horses are hard to dispose of. Prince Edward says that a team weighing from 2,800 to 3,000 pounds, eight and nine years of age, and serviceably sound, recently sold for \$200.

Fundas states that a cold storage plant in that county is fattening chickens, which are sent in from the surrounding townships. They have handled about 9,000 birds this fall, or an average of about 200 a day.

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Bever Stock Farm Builds Ideal Dairy Barn To Shelter Fine Herd of Grade Holsteins

Up-to-Date Structure of Steel and Cement Only One of the Fine Features of 360-Acre Farm in Bend of Thames at Delaware

If you had \$20,000 with which to build a barn, what kind of a structure would you erect? That is not at all a fanciful question, because, although such a sum would purchase two farms of average size, buildings and all, yet an outlay of this size would seem to be justified in the case of at least one farm in Middlesex County. New barn buildings valued in round figures at \$20,000 have just been completed on Bever Stock Farm, at Delaware. At first blush it might seem that such a figure ought to include many things, but the Bever barns are built with utility as the premier idea and not in any effort to spend money on architectural trimmings.

SWEET CLOVER FOR SEED NO LONGER PROFITABLE CROP.

CARGILL, Oct. 25.—Farmers in this district harvested a record crop of sweet clover this season, but it is feared the present low price of such seed will discourage the sowing of sweet clover next year. It is said to be worth only about \$4 per bushel at present.

Almost every farmer in this district had a field of sweet clover this year. One man in Brant grew 90 acres of it this year, and it took almost 25 days to thresh his sweet clover alone. It is not known how many bushels were threshed on this occasion.

TAX REMISSIONS \$14,477.—Soldiers' tax remissions for the year 1920 now amount to \$14,477.22. These figures were given by City Treasurer Bell to-day.

White Oak, is farm manager, and with two assistants in winter and three in summer, will be in charge of the farming operations. Just now there are a number of stockers on the farm, but it is planned to get rid of these. There are also many young cattle, but the rearrangement will probably result in fixing the standard number of milking cattle at 20. However, in a good year, crops would leave a surplus after feeding these, and as the principal product of the farm will be cream, there is likely to be a lively by-product trade of beef and pork when the place gets into its stride. A modern pigsty is also planned. Forkers will be easily fed in conjunction with the dairy business and it is estimated they will also prove profitable.

THE MARKET READY.

A market for the product of Bever farm is already in existence. Smallman & Ingram store is the market. Until recently there were three dairymen supplying that store with cream for the soda fountain and kitchen. Since Bever has been supplying, decreased amounts have been required from the other dealers, and it will not be long until they are supplanted altogether. The store trucks will carry the cream direct to the city from Bever farm.

SOME BARN.

But about this barn, it is in two sections, the main part being 28 feet by 100 feet. The adjacent section is about 38 by 70 and is of the same type as the main part, but with a different arrangement of stalls.

Imagine a high-ceilinged, cement-floored barn, with 26 stalls on each side, with a center built up for feeding platform, and with the latest ideas in drainage, stabling and stanchions, brightly lighted with many-paned hinged windows, fitted with electric lights, individual water bowls and easily-cleaned feed troughs, and you have an idea of what the main stall at Bever is like. The section at right angles is similarly equipped, except that the stabling is for young cattle and calves, while at the end there is a row of stalls for horses. The stanchions throughout are of the same pattern and altogether a more convenient set of fixtures could not be devised. The cattle have not as yet occupied their new home, but will be occupying the stalls in a day or so. Electricians were finishing their work this week. Electrical milking machines will be part of the equipment at the outset.

Alongside the feed room is the cooling room and next to that, but separate from it, the milk room, both fitted with the most improved appliances. As an evidence of the best construction of the place, the driveways to the second floor of the main barn are of concrete, filled in with earth. On the grain floor are two more sections, just now nearly filled with unthreshed oats. A granary, capacious and well built, connects the two sections under the central move. Electrical equipment for silo-filling and other work about the barn will be part of the equipment almost at once.

At right angles to the main barn, opposite the young cattle stable, is an implement shed, about to be metal-enclosed and complete a rectangle, which will make an ideal stable-yard, is a horse stable composed of five box stalls. These are for brood mares with foals, and a foal pen. The plan of having a big dairy farm in connection with the store seemed to commend itself for this reason.

The aim is the production of milk and cream for profit. It is more than doubtful if the farm, admirably situated as it is, could have been made a paying dairy proposition with the old buildings that were on it. Hence the new barn. Bever farm is the old Gibson place on the bend of the Thames, just at Delaware Village. It is 360 fertile acres in extent, and a great many of these acres are ideal pasture. The rest can grow excellent crops of wheat and oats and corn, as demonstrated by the yield this fall. Charles Lawson, formerly of

the treatment above. Then protect the fingers with a handkerchief and press out the blackheads.

Keep your skin free of blackheads by the above treatment and gain the clear attractive skin that the regular use of Woodbury's brings.

Get a cake of Woodbury's Facial Soap and begin tonight the treatment your skin needs. You will find Woodbury's on sale at any drug store or toilet goods counter in the United States or Canada. A 25 cent cake will last a month or six weeks.

The Andrew Jergens Company, Cincinnati, New York and Perth, Ontario.

Blackheads are caused by excessive oil collecting dirt in the pores of the skin. Their presence is a confession that you are using the wrong method of cleansing for your type of skin.

To cleanse thoroughly skins liable to this disfiguring trouble, use the following special treatment. Apply hot cloths to the face until the skin is reddened. Then with a rough washcloth work up a heavy lather of Woodbury's Facial Soap and rub it into the pores thoroughly, always with an upward and outward motion. Rinse with clear hot water, then with cold—the colder the better. If possible, rub your face for thirty seconds with a piece of ice. Dry carefully.

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THE MILKING OF COWS.

Shall cows be milked twice or three times a day? To the average reader this may seem of small concern. To the farmer, however, it is a question of considerable interest. It has recently been made in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario. Professor Barton, of Macdonald College, says that it has been found from the standpoint of economy and safety that a cow giving 60 pounds of milk a day should be milked three times. Both Prof. Treuman, of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, and Prof. Barton are agreed, however, that unless the udder is over distended there is little or no advantage to be gained by milking three times a day. These authorities are quoted in the September number of The Agricultural Gazette of Canada. Prof. W. A. Toole also contributed to a solution of the same problem by giving the results of his investigation of the Ontario Agricultural College. The tests are to be continued and Prof. Toole hopes to be able to give a more definite opinion another year than he does at present. In the meantime he shows that the same mass of milk that cows gave more by three than by twice milking a day. His present conclusions, however, are the same as those of Prof. Barton and Treuman.

Arrangements have been made by the tobacco division of the experimental farms branch of the Dominion department of agriculture with a view to holding an auction sale of Canadian tobacco in Ontario this winter. The sale will