

lies in their insolvent effect on the other foods. "We do not seem to be able to get on successfully without roots," said Mr. Rothwell, "in spite of the fact that we feed ensilage. Corn does not seem to take the place of roots. When our mangles get done, the milk production of our cows goes down. I do not care what ration you give a cow, she will do better if you give her 20 to 30 lbs of mangles and in dairying, the health of the cow is the all important matter."

A FINE SILO

Hillsdale Farm has an unusually fine stone silo. The height of the stone wall is 32 feet. Above that, there is another eight feet of wall. There is an outer jacket of wood with an air space. The silo is divided into two divisions, 20 by 17 feet, that hold 180 to 200 tons each.

Near the house is grown some brome grass, a native grass of Manitoba. A friend sent some of this grass to Mr. Rothwell 15 years ago. It grows very early in the spring, the cattle are fond of it and it is nutritious. It is so early it almost seems to grow through the snow. On June 12 our editor saw some of this grass that was four feet high.

NO WEEDS

One of the most noticeable features of Hillsdale Farm is its freedom from weeds. Very few weeds were seen by our editor. "Many a ducking I got when a boy," said Mr. Rothwell, "through my father ordering me to go into the standing crops in the early morning while they were yet wet with dew to pull out weeds. This experience taught me a lesson that I have never forgotten. Intensive cultivation is the best method of over-coming them."

Beside being up-to-date in his methods of farming Mr. Rothwell is a close observer of current events. The two things that farmers need most, he believes, are better roads, and a provincially controlled system. Some time ago, we published in *Farm and Dairy* a suggestion from Mr. Rothwell that Ontario should adopt the same system of building roads that is being followed in Ohio. Mr. Rothwell noticed while in Ohio, that where the roads were being built, a metal road was being constructed alongside of an earth road. When the weather was fine and dry the farmers used the earth roads, and in wet weather, every one used the metal road. This saved the roads and prevented ruts. The State of Ohio pays half the cost of building the roads, the county 25 per cent., the township 15 per cent., and the property owners adjoining the roads 10 per cent. The money is raised by means of 30 year debentures. The earth and metal roads are instantly available for use. These roads were being built everywhere. At the time he was in Ohio the traffic was all on the earth roads as the season was dry. The metal roads were only nine feet wide.

In Mr. Rothwell's opinion the Bell Telephone Company practically has a monopoly in Ontario. For eight years he was forced to pay \$60 a year for a telephone. Finally, he took it out. Telephones he believes, would be cheaper and the service better, were the system controlled by the Government as is the case in the western provinces.

Mr. Rothwell does not believe in the taxation of farm improvements. The only right basis of taxation, in his opinion, is the taxation of land values. Any other form of taxation is a tax on in-

dustry and integrity. It enables speculators to hold land while the productive work of others increases its value. When a more just basis of taxation is secured, Mr. Rothwell believes that it will result in a great uplift for farmers as a class.

Feeding New Corn

Many farmers in the corn belt instinctively associate the thought of new corn with "hog cholera," and the belief is common in some locali-

ties in moderate quantity, without any change at first in the usual feeding. As the corn advances it may be given more liberally, but by a gradual increase. By the time the corn is fully matured the hogs will have become well accustomed to it. The judicious use of new corn is purely an application of the judgment which should prevail in feeding at all times.

Hogs that have had access to plenty of green pasture are less liable to be disturbed by green or new corn than those previously kept in dry lots. Where they have been pastured on rape or green, succulent food of that character, the risk is greatly diminished. Pumpkins are excellent feed for hogs about to be put on green corn. They supply succulence, and their seeds serve well as a vermifuge.—From Coburn's "Swine in America."

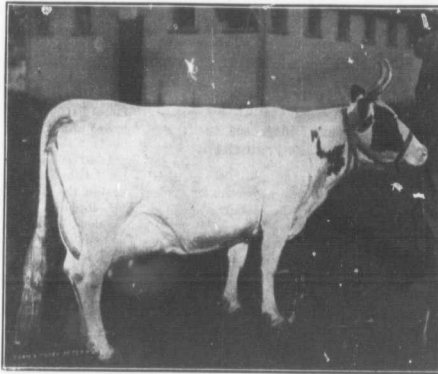
How Weeds are Controlled in Alberta

T. B. Henderson, Chief Inspector of Weeds, Edmonton

Through the enforcement of the Alberta Noxious Weeds Act large areas of weeds are destroyed each year, that would otherwise be allowed to mature and the seed infest new localities. For the enforcement of the Act the Province is divided into eighteen districts and a weed inspector is appointed for each district. These inspectors commence the work of inspection about the beginning of June and work until the threshing is over.

The instruction that the weed inspector gives regarding the destruction of the weeds depends upon the nature of the weed, the state of maturity of the weed, and the condition of the land upon which the weeds are growing. Where weeds are found growing abundantly in grain crops, if the crop be a good one, the owner is not asked to destroy it but is given instructions to mow around the outside once or twice where the weeds are most abundant, and burn this, and is also instructed to burn the straw and screenings after threshing. If the crop contains patches of Canada thistle or other weeds that are apt to mature and blow before the crop is cut, these patches of weeds must be destroyed before the seeds mature.

The Department has had considerable difficulty with speculators who buy land that was at one time cultivated, and allow it to remain idle until they sell to a settler. Such land usually produces a good crop of weeds. In cases of this kind the owner is given notice to destroy the weeds within ten days. If he neglects to do so, information is laid before a Justice of the Peace, and

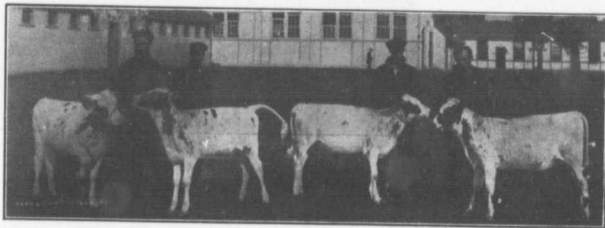


An Ayrshire Cow Typical of the Breed and a Good One

This cow, Princess, won the prize and sweepstakes in her class at the Western Fair, London, this fall. She has a daily record of 70 pounds of milk. She is an honor to the breed and a credit to her owners, Wm. Stewart & Son, Menie, Ont.

ties that the use of new corn will cause the disease. This may indirectly be somewhat true, as the sudden change to new corn is not unlikely to produce a feverish condition which would encourage the thriving of any latent disease germs. It is undeniable that swine appear to be more generally afflicted with disease about the time new corn is made use of, but an examination might show that such a condition is rather to be expected. When the new corn is given they greatly relish the soft, succulent, fresh food, and, if permitted to do so, will eat enough to change their probable constipation to acute diarrhoea, and put them in a condition which invites other ailments.

Much of the so-called cholera which comes in



Second Prize Herd of Four Ayrshire Calves at Western Fair, London

This bunch of youngsters was much admired at the fair and was a worthy second to the herd that was illustrated in the last issue of *Farm and Dairy*. They were all sired by Queen's Messenger of Spring Hill, and are the property of Wm. Stewart & Son, Menie, Ont. The first prize herd also belongs to the Messrs. Stewart.

the autumn is but the diseased condition brought about by a sudden change from a limited dry diet to a plethora of the appetizing new corn. The temptation to rush hogs off to market before cold weather approaches should not encourage the farmer to make too sudden a change in his methods of feeding. When the earliest corn is in full roasting-ear stage it may be given, stalk and all,

a fine imposed. He is then given another notice and if he still neglects to destroy the weeds, he is again prosecuted.

The Act makes provision for the weed inspector employing men to destroy the weeds and collecting the costs from the owners of the land. It is much easier, however, for the inspector to compel the owner of the land to destroy his own