

## 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 must be enclosed.

## Miscellaneous.

## BOOK ON FORCING VEGETABLES.

Can you recommend a practical book on hot-house work? Am especially interested in the growing of tomato, cucumber and melon plants. F. R. W.

Ans.—One of the latest and best books on the growing of vegetables under glass is called the "Forcing Book," written by L. H. Bailey, published by the Macmillan Publishing Co., New York; price, \$1.00. H. L. HUTT.

## LEOPARD PLANT—APPLE-DRYING RACK.

1. Give name of plant of which enclosed is a leaf; also the cause, prevention and cure of the little insects which are on the leaf. I have picked them off, washed them with soapy water, soot water, tobacco water, and now have left the plant outdoors all summer, but it is unimproved.

2. Give instructions to make at home a rack for drying or evaporating apples. SUBSCRIBER'S DAUGHTER.

Ans.—1. This house plant with large green leaves and white, sometimes yellow, blotches is a farfugium, sometimes called leopard plant, a name that is also applied to two or three other kinds. The insect is a coccid. It can be controlled by frequent washing with strong soap suds. To eradicate it, give the plant repeated washings with suds of whale-oil soap. Soda is used in making hard whale-oil soap, and potash in the soft kind. Potash whale-oil soap is far more effective as an insect remedy than the soda product. J. D.

2. The simplest kind of evaporating rack is made by taking half-inch bass-wood boards of any convenient length, say, two or three feet, placing them side by side to any convenient width, and nailing cross strips on the bottom and other strips around the edges to form the ends and sides of the rack. These boards are suitable for drying in the sun, but are not overly-convenient around the kitchen stove. For the kitchen, a better plan is to suspend from hooks in the ceiling over the stove a rack made by using for the bottom cleats placed a quarter of an inch or so apart, instead of solid boards.

## SUBSOILING—SILO.

1. Is the subsoil plow of any benefit, and to what soil and crops does it give the most benefit? When should it be used, fall or spring?

2. Explain how to figure out the capacity of a round silo. When do you take the capacity of a silo, when just filled, or after it has settled?

Simcoe Co., Ont. C. M. S.

Ans. 1. Most farmers who have tried it, the writer included, regard subsoiling as principally a waste of labor. On soil with a hard clay pan underneath the furrow depth it may be a slight advantage if done in the fall on corn, root or potato land, but we do not advise it under ordinary circumstances. At the Ontario Agricultural College, where shallow plowing is practiced, quite a bit of subsoiling is done, though, instead of a subsoil plow, they have tried various kinds of "grubbers," all built, however, on the principle of a wheeled cultivator. This is used in the spring, after some lighter cultivation has been given. Our own preference is to plow, six or eight inches deep, and depend for subsoiling upon clover roots and winter wheat.

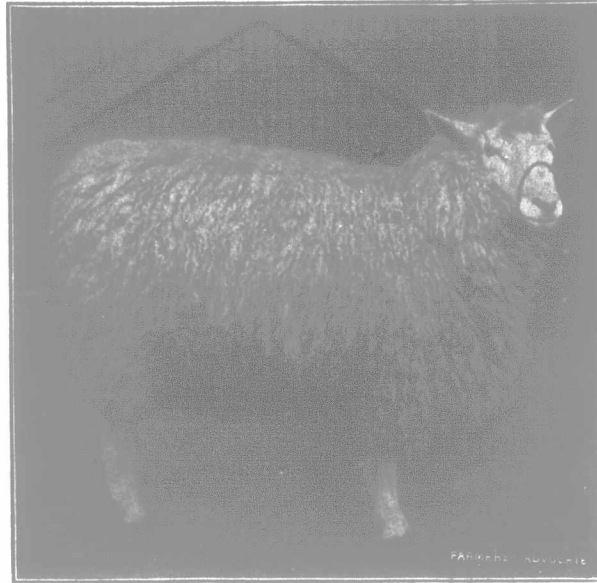
2. To estimate the capacity of a silo in tons, first get the capacity in cubic feet. If a four-sided silo, this is done by multiplying the length in feet by the width and the product by the height. If a round silo, you arrive at the capacity by multiplying the square of the radius (radius is half the diameter) by 3.14 (22/7) and the product by the height. For example, a silo 12 feet in diameter and 28 feet high would contain  $6 \times 6 \times 22.7 \times 28 = 3,168$  cubic feet. An average cubic foot of silage weighs 40 lbs., or 50 cubic feet weigh a ton. Thus a silo containing 3,168 cubic feet will contain, nominally, 63 tons. The deeper

## UNRESERVED DISPERSION SALE

Having disposed of my farm, I am offering, by auction, on

**WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18th, 1905**

my entire flock of **Manor Lincoln Sheep**, consisting of 183 head, as follows:



CAPT. T. E. ROBSON, Ilderton,  
JAS. STANLEY, Lucan,  
Auctioneers.

**GRAHAM WALKER, Proprietor,**  
**ILDERTON, ONT.**

80 Ewes, from 1 to 4 years old.

27 Ewe Lambs.

2 Stock Rams.

4 Yearling Rams.

20 Ram Lambs, all registered.

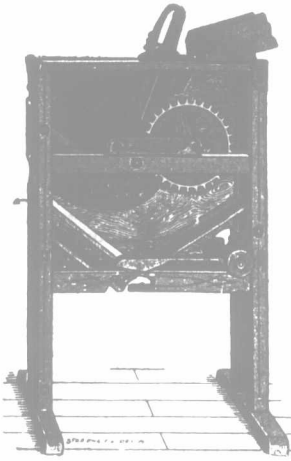
Also a half-dozen registered **Shorthorn cattle**, and the **work horses** and **farm implements** will be sold at the same time.

12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved security.

**Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp**

Will meet morning trains at Ilderton on day of sale.

## Dain Corn Sheller



Will shell your corn rapidly and cleanly.

Is durably made, and price moderate.

Has a cleaning fan driven by friction. No belts.

Furnished with pulley when desired.

Send for circular and prices.

**DAIN MFG. COMPANY**  
Preston, Ont.

## AUCTION SALE

Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, A. M. Hunt will sell, by auction, for The London and Western Trusts Co., Committee of Amos Cutler estate, on

**Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1905**

At 11 a.m. sharp, on the premises,

**Lots 9 and 10, 10th Concession of Lobo, near Coldstream.**

**27 Horses, 30 Cattle, 65 Sheep**

A large quantity of this stock is pure-bred and it is all extra good and must be sold. For further particulars refer to posters; apply to The London and Western Trusts Co., Committee; Fraser & Moore, Solicitors for Estate; or to

**A. M. HUNT,**  
Auctioneer, LONDON.  
Dated 2nd Oct., 1905.

**R. K. COWAN,**  
Local Master.

the silo, the greater the average weight per cubic foot. The estimate of 40 lbs. per foot applies, we believe, to settled silage, but as the silage while settling is likewise losing slightly in weight, there is not so much difference in the specific gravity of newly filled and settled silage as might be supposed. Much depends upon the amount of moisture in the corn at filling, the strength of the stalks, proportion of ears and other considerations.

A man went into a chemist's shop and bought a bottle of some patent stuff, which was advertised thus:

No more Coughs.

No more Colds.

Is 13d the Bottle.

Three days later he went to the doctor, complaining that his throat was hoarse, and that he could scarcely breathe. "I've drunk that stuff," he said, "and it's no use."

What was his remedy? Listen to what the sales agent had to say:

The young stock that John S. Cowan, Donegal, Ont., proprietor of Fairview Farm, is offering for sale through these columns is highly bred, and the quality is quite in keeping with the breeding. Upwards of 50 head of Leicester sheep, of a uniform type, and with an even quality of lustrous wool, are to be seen at Fairview. Rams from the leading show flocks have been used for several years. The one now in use is from a ewe by the noted sire of winners, Stanley (Imp.). The sire is an imported ram, that is also in the Maple Lodge flock. This is a compact sheep, of choice quality, both in carcass and fleece. If you want to get a run of good quality, at a reasonable price, write Mr. Cowan. The Berkshire herd numbers about 25 head, and has been bred with an eye to supplying the bacon curers' wants. Mr. Cowan made his first venture at this business by showing at the Provincial and London Shows last fall, and he was successful. It is well known that each of these is a reality.

again. The female foundation is built upon sows bred from the noted Highclere strain, shown so successfully by Geo. Green, of Fairview. The young stuff is by a pair of good boars, one of them from the famous Willow Lodge herd of Wm. Wilson, Brampton, Ont. These young pigs are lengthy, deep-sided ones, that only need to be seen to be appreciated. Fairview Farm is about 3 miles from Atwood station (G. T. R.). Give Mr. Cowan a call.

In the report and prize list of the Western Fair, published in the "Farmer's Advocate," September 21st, a mistake occurred in the section for herd of four calves, wherein credit for first was given to Wm. Stewart & Son. The order of placing was: 1st, Alex. Hume & Co., Menie, Ont.; 2nd, Wm. Stewart & Son, Menie; 3rd, N. Dymont, Clappison's Corners.

Mr. H. W. Truman, Manager of the Canadian branch of Truman's Pioneer Stud Farm, of Bushnell, Ill., reports the sale of the beautiful dappled-grey Percheron stallion, Monteagle, that caused such a sensation at the Western Fair, London, three weeks ago, to the Poplar Hill, Ont., Percheron Horse Co., Arch. Campbell, president. The horsemen of this locality are to be congratulated on securing this splendid horse. The Canadian branch of the Bushnell firm were never in a better position than at present to meet the demands of their rapidly-increasing Canadian trade, having recently fitted up first-class, commodious stables at the Western Hotel, London, Ont., where they will be pleased to show their horses to intending purchasers.

In the New York State Fair report, appearing in one of our American exchanges, we notice that Messrs. R. A. and J. A. Watt, Salem, Ont., were successful in winning a good share of the awards in Shorthorns, including senior female championship on the cow, Olga Stamford, and junior female sweepstakes on the yearling heifer, Spicy's Duchess. Following are the placings of the Canadian herd: 1st in aged bulls on Mildred's Royal, 2nd in bull calves on Earl of Stamford, 1st in aged cows on Olga Stamford, 1st in two-year-olds on Irene Stamford, 1st in yearlings on Spicy's Duchess, 1st in heifer calves on Superba. Prof. G. E. Day, O. A. C., Guelph, Ont., was the judge.

## LINCOLN SHEEP SALE.

The dispersion of the oldest-established flock of Lincoln sheep in Canada, known far and wide as the Manor Lincolns, the property of Graham Walker, Ilderton, Ont., affords the grandest opportunity that has ever been afforded to Canadian farmers to make a start or to replenish their flocks from one of the most noted flocks on the American continent. We are quite safe in saying that the stately Lincoln has as many admirers, and is in as great demand the world over, as any other breed; consequently, just now, when prices are gradually on the advance for both wool and mutton, and when the shortage of breeding stock is so discernible, farmers would consult their own interests by adding a few choice sheep to their present stock in trade. Up to a year or so ago, when Mr. Walker ceased showing, his flock took no second place wherever shown, either in Canada or the U. S. No better judge of what a Lincoln should be could be found than Mr. (better known as Graham) Walker, and parties that are fortunate enough to get any of this flock are getting a part of his ripe knowledge with them, with the bright prospects that are ahead for the sheep industry. Farmers that are alive to their own interests will not let this opportunity pass to get a foundation for a flock. It is not necessary for us to attempt to describe this flock; the show-yard career of the Manor Lincolns for the past number of years is, or should be, a sufficient guarantee of their good qualities.

Among the Shorthorns are two young bulls of good breeding and a pair of heifer calves, sired by Prince Sunbeam, the noted sweepstakes winner. These calves are from heavy-milking dams and should bring fair prices. See the advertisement in this issue, and remember the date, October 18th. Intending purchasers can rely upon everything being sold without reserve, as the owner has sold his farm.

In answering any advertisement in this paper, please mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.