# Seasonable Pointers For Farmers

### Producing and Marketing New-Laid Eggs Needs Care

Infertile Eggs Are the Best Fr the Purpose - Male Birds Should Be Disposed Of After Breeding Season.

Disposal of Male Birds. The presence of male birds in the flock after June 1 each year has a decidedly detrimental effect upon the quality of eggs marketed for the follow-

proves unit for food.

It is not necessary that these eggs shall have remained for a time under a brody hen, a temperature of 70 degrees being, in itself, sufficient to cause the germ to commence to grow.

If the heat is constant the development of the chick will continue, but if it ceases or is intermittent, putrefaction at once sets in and the egg be-

it ceases or is intermittent, putrefac-tion at once sets in and the egg be-eggs.

Infertile eggs free from the active erm cell, do not, under ordinary con-ditions, deteriorate as rapidly as fertile

coth of other means to prevent failing or evaporation. Never least and consequently very few make any effort to insure infertility. The erroneous impression prevatis among many, that the presence of the male bird in the flock is essential to the production of a maximum number of eggs.

Farmers and others selling eggs for market are therefore urged to kill off, dispose of, or at least remove from the flock the male birds after the breeding season.

Canadian farmers lose at least a million dollars each year through the presence of partially incubated and bad eggs in the produce which is marketed, not to mention the value of the feed onsumed in the six or seven months in which the male birds are kept to no purpose, and the fact, that the prices for poultry are invariably higher in many Canadian etties also offers a president on which the male consumed in the six or seven months in which the male consumed in the six or seven months in which the male consumed in the six or seven months in which the male consumed in the six or seven months in which the male consumed in the six or seven months in which the male consumed in the six or seven months in which the male consumed in the six or seven months in which the male birds are kept to no purpose, and the fact, that the prices for months in which the male birds are kept to no purpose, and the fact, that the prices for poultry are invariably higher in strong the production which the male birds are kept to no purpose, and the fact, that the prices for the production of the "fat hog" in Canadian the production of the "fat hog" in Canadian terms for the deast many the production of the "fat hog" in Canadia As a matter of fact, we have long since the production of the "fat hog" in Canadia as a millient of the canadian the production of the "fat hog" in Canadia as a millient of the canadian the production of the "fat hog" in Canadia as a millient of the season. Never use dirty, fifthy cases nor seddent or the production of the "fat hog" in Canadia as a millient of the canadi

Production.

lng reasons:

Eggs which have been fertilized constitute the greatest proportion of the inferior stock which, when examined, darkened places.

Cathon ages at least once a day in

Always keep in a cool, dry place.
Always keep them covered with a
cloth or other means to prevent fading or evaporation.

Never keep eggs near kerosene, onions

this condition there might be a special

class for professionals, and classes in which professionals are not allowed to

Directors as Exhibitors.

The women directors should not be exhibitors. Mrs. H. M. Parsons, a de-

exhibitors. Mrs. H. M. Parsons, a de-partmental judge at many of the fall

fairs, in speaking to the Agricultural

Societies' convention, stated that many times she has been approached by a

woman director, who would say: "Isn't

## Women's Work At Fairs Requires Rearranging

Some Suggestions As To Handling Exhibits and Awarding Prizes-New Rules Required For Professionals and Women Directors Who Compete.

The prize lists of the fall fairs where women's work is concerned are in many cases not up-to-date. Of course, in one respect the directory of the condition there will be and no reservations are made, the judge must award them the prizes. To assist this condition there will be a single with the condition there will be a single with the condition there will be a single will be a respect the directors of the agriaultural society are not to blame, the majority are of the male sex and are not familiar with ladies' work. But developed. why not have the lists replanned and revised? There are many things on the prize lists today that were prod-ucts of well-nigh a century ago.

cts of well-nigh a century ago. Money is paid out annually as prizes on these entries, and this is considered by many competent judges as mere waste, as the true idea of the fair is

waste, as the true idea of the fair is being lost, which is to show the people what are the latest things, and to encourage the young women of the rural flistricts to exhibit their work.

According to many of the prize lists one may enter some quilt or cushion of a great-grandmother year after year and still secure prizes. Another thing that tends to ruin the rural fair is the professional who goes through the country and spoils nearly every fair. These people go through their trunks and bring their stuff out from year to year, order in every department. In some people go through their trunks and one to arrange exhibits in the proper bring their stuff out from year to year, and their aim is to make all the cash places the exhibitors are allowed to they can out of the fair. There are who have good work to show, and who have to stand back because beside the professionals' work theirs cannot compete. These girls will never be able 4 o'clock, and no place having been to give the community the credit of heir work, for they are being barred search for a ladder, tacks, etc., and out.

If there is a large exhibit from a all being present at the one time they

### PALE AND NERVOUS SCHOOL CHILDREN

Need Rich, Red Blood To Regain Health and Strength.

loor exercise and plenty of sleep are piece that would sell for \$20 or \$25. So farmers' daughters and wives not care to risk carrying their valual portant that parents should pay atten-tion to the school child's blood supply. Keep this rich and red by giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the boy or girl will be sturdy and fit for school. The ralue of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in tases of this kind is shown by the statecondition that the donor must receive the exhibit, which might be five pounds of the best dairy butter or ten pounds of honey. The exhibitor is quite frequently offered a good price for her butter or honey, and if she must contribute to the donor she is at a disadvantage.

It is a wise plan to have exhibits at the world. lance. She seemed to lose control of her limbs and at times every muscle in her body seemed to be twitching and lerking, and the trouble seemed to be trowing worse. We finally decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the tesult was better even than we had hoped for, and she is now enjoying the lest of health."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills firough any dealer in medicine or by place on a different piece of colored paper; for instance, a geranium center-typical existing the best bread in the district, exhibited it in a pan which marked the bread, and made it appear dirty, and so she lost the prize. Another lady who exhibited a fine display of needlework at one of our fall fairs had each exhibit on a different piece of colored paper; for instance, a geranium center-typical exists.

phrough any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for 2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine

Oxy=Acetylene Welding We Weld Cast Iron, Auto Parts, Machinery, etc. Dennis Wire and Iron Works

PHONE 3601.

TWIN CALVES OF CLARABEL LEA III.



Clarabel Lea is the property of Foxton Bros., Biuevale, Ont. This Short-horn helfer had her first calf last year, and this year she presented her owner with twins. The Shorthorn is rapidly coming into favor as a dual purpose cow, and its popularity is proved by the high prices recently secured at Guelph.

### Canada Wants Bacon Hogs In Preference To Fat Ones GOOD PROGRESS

must be consumed as meat, and the eral average of price that is un greater part of that meat as bacon. It both to producer and packer. is therefore plain that the nature of our course breaks trade connections, loses

But, strong as are these reasons against raising the fat hog in Canada, here are others more potent still. To roduce the fat hog economically, the feeding of large quantities of cheap corn s an absolute necessity, and corn is one of the principal crops of the United States. To bear out the truth of these statements, it may be pointed out that the greater part of the hog output of the United States is produced in the corn belt. It may truthfully be said that, being a great corn country, the United States has been forced for that very reason to produce the fat hog. It has long been recognized as the salva-tion of the corn-growing states, for it offers one great source through which

to market their enormous annual crop. On the other hand, Canada has not a On the other hand, consider the constant of th bors, we cannot begin to produce a sim-ilarly large amount of cheap corn. Fat hogs cannot be produced for competitive marketing unless grown on corn. These marketing unless grown on corn. These facts make it very plain that we cannot keted the greater part of our hogs go into open competition with our in the fall of the year, the period of go into open competition with our neighbor across the line. The higher

It has often been argued that fat hogs have commanded just as high prices as a consequence. Demand controls supply.

home and export demand make the bacon hog the necessary type for the Dominion.

But, strong as are these reasons farmer must pay the price for this irregularity. The British buyer must have the assurance of a regular supply, otherwise he will utilize sources where the supply is dependable. In short, our supply must be organized to meet the requirements of the trade. If the market wants hogs in September, then Oc tober marketing will not do. It may suit our convenience but it will not build up our business.

It is this irregularity in the production of our hogs that has been directly re-sponsible for what is often wrongfully termed overproduction. reeds a surplus. Regularity distribut o avoid a surplus. For example, the British market requires a certain number of Wiltshire sides every week. Let us say, for illustration, this represents neighbor across the line. The higher cost of production and inability to produce t similar perfection of type in the fat hog prohibit it.

Local or Export.

Local or Export. Demand controls supply. the higher quality bacon hog. While Supply does not and cannot regulate de-this may be true, it must be clearly un-mand.

# Ranching and Reforestation

To the Editor of The Advertiser: search for a ladder, tacks, etc., and arrange the various classes, and not all being present at the one time they are not aware of how many exhibits there will be. A male director assists, and we often find some water-color in one division and then a space of pencil drawings, and then some more water-color pictures, etc. This makes it very difficult for the judge, for it is almost impossible to look around and early and ea difficult for the judge, for it is almost impossible to look around and examine one article up here, the other up there, should be reforested with trees of the same valuable species. These lands have been lumbered over and burned over until they have nothing more to yield to the owners or licensees, and for a whole generation they have been alayed to the value all examples for all examples. and so on, and judge the merits of the work. There should be someone who understands the various divisions to a whole a supervise the arrangement, and thus give the exhibitors every advantage in purposes. a whole generation they have been allowed to lie useless for all economic

There are millions of acres left with-reason way it should be a new forest is de-out enough trees to produce the seed producing while a new forest is de-with trees to produce the seed producing while a new forest is de-So farmers' daughters and wives do ecourse is to force the licensee either! Toronto. not care to risk carrying their valuable china, paintings, needlework, etc., to the fair to secure such a small prize.

spontaneous vegetation of fore Strength.

Meanwhile what is left of the original lumber crop is disappearing with constant in the judge to do his duty systematically.

Allocation of Prizes.

On some of the prize lists we find to small sums for other exhibits. We all practical purposes be exhausted. In the sound to all users for all economic purposes.

Meanwhile what is left of the original lumber crop is disappearing with constant is both fertile and arable, and thus is suitable for cattle fodder. Areas small or large are supplied with soil that is both fertile and arable, and thus is suitable for cattle fodder. Areas small or large are supplied with soil that is both fertile and arable, and thus is suitable for cattle fodder. Areas small or large are supplied with soil that is both fertile and arable, and thus is left of the original lumber crop is disappearing with constant is both fertile and arable, and thus is left of the original lumber crop is disappearing with constant is both fertile and arable, and thus is left of the original lumber crop is disappearing with constant is both fertile and arable, and thus is left of the original lumber crop is disappearing with constant is both fertile and arable, and thus is left of the original lumber crop is disappearing with constant is both fertile and arable, and thus is left of the original lumber crop is disappearing with constant is both fertile and arable, and thus is both fertile and arable, and thus is left of the original lumber crop is disappearing with constant is both fertile and arable, and thus is both fertile and arable, and thus is location of the original purposes is called the c wrought and their color and spirits lost. It is a mistake to let matters drift when boys and gris show symptoms of nervousness or weak blood. They are almost sure to fall victims of St. Vius lance, or drift into debility that leads to other troubles. Regular meals, out
low frequently, 75 cents will be offered to a prize of administry has succeeded ministry in the provincial public cents; then again, 50 cents for handplanted china, the smallest display of which will cost several dollars if we tive capacity of the forest or to replace the waste by artificial means.

Ince, or drift into debility that leads to the country, and the following information of the provincial public cents; then again, 50 cents for handplanted china, the smallest display of which will cost several dollars if we tive capacity of the forest or to replace the waste by artificial means.

Also, frequently, 75 cents will be offered as a prize for a beautiful center.

There are millions of acres left without enough trees to producing while a new forest is de
Anthereness overmint are red of administry has succeeded ministry in the lakes. The climate is favorable to the domain, and not a move has been constructed. Deer and moose do furbroughout the region, and so do furbroughout the region while a new forest is developed ministry in the lacks. The climate is favorable to the down and

## SPRAY POTATOES FOR LATE BLIGHT

the world.

It is a wise plan to have shifts at a disadvantage.

It is a wise plan to have shifts at a factor of the most destructive plant of the control of water into do this, measure 40 gallons of water into 40 pounds of copper sulphate in a small bag or a profit water into 40 pounds of copper sulphate in a small bag or a profit water into 40 pounds of copper sulphate in a small bag or a profit water into 40 pounds of water into 40 pounds of copper sulphate in a small bag or a profit water into 40 pounds of water into 40 poun

Preparation of Bordeaux Mixture,
Bordeaux mixture, containing 6
bounds of copper sulphate (bluestone)

Preparation of Bordeaux Mixture,
Bordeaux mixture, containing 6
by cutting out and destroying as soon

and 4 pounds of lime, to 40 imperial gallons of water is recommended. To prepare this in large quantities proceed as follows:

The continuous of copper sulphate (bluestone) by cutting out and destroying as soon as noticed.

Orange Rust (Gymnoconia Peckiana Transported as follows:

of copper sulphate to the gallon of canes. It attacks the plant at all stages, water. To do this, measure 40 gallons and though the plant may not be killed

ining it through a strainer to keep oach around the coarser particles. Then stir up the copper sulphate in the spray tank again, and while stirring pour in the milk of lime. The result is 40 gallons of Bordeaux mixture. Never mix the concentrated copper sulphate solution with the concentrated milk of lime.

The spray must not contain excess of copper sulphate in proportion to lime; ing the wilted parts. Take care to cut if it does it will burn the foliage. As well below the girdle. lime varies in strength, the Bordeaux Root Borer-The injury here is don

vation. Dig out and destroy all weak-A combination of half a pound of Paris ened plants. green and one and a half pounds of arsenate of lead is recommended.

Both substances should be stirred up Raspberry Saw Fly-The damage is

with water until they form a uniform thin paste, which is then added to the spraying mixture, the whole being well as hatched.
Control—If early in the season spray

Spray before the blight appears. Spray before rainy periods, and give the plants with two pounds of lead ar-senate in forty gallons of water. If the fruit is ripe or ripening the larvae may be jarred off by hand on to the the spray time to dry. It won't wash Keep the pressure up and cover all arts of the plant. Half spraying won't pay. Don't waste our time and money proving it.
Potato spraying is as necessary as
ire insurance, and besides, it pays a foliage, is a very good remedy

# **FIVEFOLD INCREASE** WITH HARVESTING

Wheat Practically All Cut and Good Progress Made With Barley.

ade by agricultural representatives to the Ontario department of agriculture: Good progress with harvesting opera-ons is reported from all parts of Ontario. Wheat is practically all cut and good start has been made on the bar-by. Only a few oats have been cut as ret, but they will be ready any day now. anomaly is noted in Western Onario, where the wheat is harvested be-ore all the haying is done in some instances. This is because the wheat ripened so early that farmers had to eave their haying to take care of it and mplete the having.

Weather conditions are having a vary-ing influence on the crops. In Eastern Ontario the drought is having a severe feet. In Kent particularly, and in ome other Western Ontario counties lightly, considerable damage was done y the heavy storms of last week. On he other hand, Middlesex particularly eports that the corn which was flatned by earlier storms has now pracically all recovered.

The intensely hot weather has greatly

irtailed the milk flow, the decrease be og estimated as high as 30 per cent in veral counties. Prices are accordingly rengthening, with cheese up to 5-16c, butterfat ranging from 27c to

In the fruit sections raspberries and cherries are still being marketed, the atter proving a larger crop in many secions than was anticipated. New potatoes, tomatoes and harvest

pples have made their appearance on ne markets, commanding good prices. While not a great deal of marketing is than it has done hitherto being done, hogs are quoted at country points at \$10.50 to \$10.75 per cwt., general purpose horses, 5 to 8 years old, \$150 points at \$10.50 to \$10.75 per cwt. to \$200 hay \$20 to \$22 per ton. Kent reports the marketing of some spring wheat at \$1.25 per bushel.

With haying and harvesting operations at their height, the reports from many sections are fairly unanimous that the demand for labor is greater than the supply. In some instances it is noted that the labor offering is inexperienced and therefore unsatisfactory. It is apparent that many able-bodied men who are willing to work and have had some experience in harvesting could be placed the rural sections for the next few

Temiskaming is of opinion that while last year, the quality of the seed will be

to surrender his timber limit or replant are plowing down heavy crops of sweet

Orange Rust Is One of the Most Serious Diseases Attacking This Fruit.

Owing to the abnormally dry seaso and other causes, insect pests and plant diseases appear to have been unusually plentiful. The result is that in some districts the fruit yields will be seri

is distinguished by the drying up of the leaves and the dying of the canes, es pecially at the tips. of a fine mist. It is better to put on from 50 to 100 gallons to the acre. More will do no harm, though less may suffice when the plants are small. eye effect,
Remedy—Control measures have no

(a) Make a stock containing 1 pound ish rust that appears on the leaves and

ning it through a strainer to keep back around the cane about half an inch interests of that island are threatened

should be tested with a testing mixture of half an ounce of potassium ferroganide dissolved in half a pint of water. This substance is posson. Add a drop or two of it to the spray, and if a distinct brown color appears where the drop falls, more lime is needed. If not, the mixture is ready to use.

The poisons for the Colorado beetle thy by exercising good care and cultivation. Dig out and destroy all weak-

done by the larvae of the fly, green in color, eating the tender green portions of the leaves, leaving only the veins.

hot dust be ween the rows. It is not ripening fruit, because of discoloration White hellebore, either dusted over the plants or steeped, one ounce in two gallons of water, and sprayed over the

# IN CANADIAN BACON **EXPORTS TO BRITAIN**

Canada's Trade With British Possessions Increases Over Half Million.

eekly Bulletin of the department of trade and commerce carries a brief digest of the proposed new tariff of the United States (known as the Fordney tariff) by Wm. Gilchrist, chief, for-eign tariffs division, commercial inteligence branch. A series of tables is lso presented, showing how the pro-losed revision of the tariff would affect those articles which go to make in the bulk of Canadian exports to the leave their haying to take care of it and United States, as compared with the have not as yet been able to entirely tariff of 1913, the items affected by the recent emergency tariff act being specially indicated

Canada's Exports. the British West Indies, and with Cuba, new and untried remedy which might has steadily increased since 1916. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911. Canada exported goods to St. Pierre and Miquelon to the value of \$155,927, T. Mi while in 1921 this trade has increased Ont.

Mr. Harrison Watson, trade comm sioner in London, in summarizing th Final Report on Meat issued by the standing committee on trusts, notes that the imports of Canadian bacon into Final Report on Meat issued by the standing committee on trusts, notes that the imports of Canadian bacon into the United Kingdom increased in quantity about fivefold between 1913 and 1920. The prospect of the Canadian trade expanding sufficiently to drive the American bacon out is, it is stated, not great, for in the past the Canadian farmer has not taken kindly to the hog, and the growth of export trade will depend upon that animal taking a more prominent place in Canadian agriculture than it has done hitherto.

Cuba's Financial Situation.

Major H. A. Chisholm, trade commis sioner in Cuba, reports that the sugar

with a "cerry-over" into next year of that commodity of more than a million tons. Sugar has fallen so low that it can be bought in warehouses in the country for one and a half cents a pound. The failure of three large banks has resulted in such a stampede that money is no longer considered to be made safe in banks, and thousands of Cuban businessmen are meeting their ordinary living expenses by withdrawing cash as they require it from their safes or safety deposit boxes. Possibly no other country's trade is less adversely affected by depression in Cubathan is Canada's, as the exports to that

Australian Conditions Melbourne, reports that trade conditions in Australia are steadily improvng, although banks are disinclined to establish purchasing letters of credit, while the country is largely overstocked with commodities. The agricultural outof the leaves, leaving only the veins. look is exceedingly good, wool sales. The fly deposits the eggs on the leaves, have shown an unexpected firmness and and the larvae begin feeding as soon ocean rates are dropping substantially.

Canada's Implements Exports. Mr. D. H. Ross, trade commissioner in Melbourne, reports that in 1919-20 Canada continued to maintain the pre-dominant position in the importation of agricultural machinery and implement tion to the adaptability of the imple-

### **MOTHERS!** WATCH YOUR

**TEETHING BABIES** 

THOUSANDS OF THEM DIE EVERY SUMMER

When the baby starts to cut its teeth then is the time the poor mother is under the stress of great anxiety. The child's bowels become loose, and diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps and many other bowel complaints manifest themselves; the gums become swollen, cankers form in the mouth, and in many cases the child wastes to a shadow, and very often the termination is fatal

On the first indication of any loose

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF

For the past 76 years "Dr. Fowler's" A graph is published which shows that has been used by mothers for teething anada's trade with Newfoundland and babies so you do not experiment with a

Wild Strawberry

be dangerous to your darling's health. Price, 50c a bottle; put up by The Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto,

Eyes Sore?

many being made specially for that pose—the principal manufacturers represented by either branch house capable agents, with perfect selling ganizations.

# IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most country have been more or less limited of that season, which are cholen come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mothe realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles or if they do come on suddenly to banisi them. No other medicine is of such at stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville

### FREE TO **ASTHMA SUFFERERS**

Free Trial of a Method That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfor

We have a method for the control of Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expenses. No matter whether your case is of long standing of recent development, whether it is present at Hay Tever or Chronic Asthma, you should sent for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with Asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopelese cases, where all forms of inhalers, outher the control of the c

FREE TRIAL COUPON.

Frontier Asthma Co., Room 540N, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.:

SORE THROAT DB THOMAS'



Perhaps you want a domestic in nurry. Then use The London Advertis classified columns and you will b quickly supplied, because everybody



## They Didn't Put Their Camp Fire Out!

Each year the Forestry Branch gathers complete details of every forest fire. Out of every 100 fires:

Railways cause 40 fires Campers cause 11 " Settlers cause 9 fires | Lightning causes 3 fires | Lumbermen cause 4 " | Miscellaneous 33 " Out of every one hundred fires, ninety-seven are largely due to men's care-

lessness or bad judgment, and are, therefore, preventable. Because of the carelessness of 5,000 people in Ontario's forests in the last four seasons, 1,000 fire rangers are employed each year at a daily cost of \$3,500.00 to detect their fires and

# Save Ontario's Forests They're Yours

Forest fires are mainly the result of carelessness and indifference.

Railways start forty per cent. of Ontario's forest fires, but the number is only one-half of what it was four years ago. If the railway companies had kept the fire protective appliances on their locomotives in the safe condi-tion required by law, Ontario would have been saved 2,000 forest fires and many, many acres of valuable timber since 1917.

Neglected camp fires are the cause of one out of every nine forest fires tourists, hunters, fishermen, prospectors, picnickers, berry pickers, etc. Ordinary precaution would have saved 550 forest fires from this cause in the last four years and \$50,000 each summer in expense.

Settlers clearing land cause forest fires by exercise of poor judgment in setting out fire to burn slash, brush and stumps, or by reason of indifference towards responsibility or else in straight defiance of the law. Permits to set out fires are required by settlers in the newer districts of Ontario, and where this rule is neglected prosecution follows. But every year large fires are caused by pure carelessness or indifference on the part of some settlers in older districts where permits are not required.

Careless loggers, river-drivers, dam-watchers, tie-makers, sawmill employees and others engaged in lumbering operations have caused 200 fires in Ontario's forests in the past four years. Fire rangers cannot prevent these fires; they can only to a small extent lessen their terrible consequences. Until lumbermen assume more responsibility and initiative to help prevent this class of fires, little improvement can be looked for.

### **Everybody Must Help**

The duty of prevention of fire rests upon Everybody who steps inside our forests. Don't throw away matches, cigarettes, cigar butts or

pipe ashes until you are sure they are out. Build your camp fires small and on bare soil. or rock near the water's edge-never against a tree, log or stump. Before leaving, put your camp fire out with water-or earth-and be sure. Forest fires start from a tiny spark and are soon beyond control. Take the same care of fire in the woods as in your own home. Millions of dollars, and human lives may be at stake.

Ontario Forestry Branch - Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ontario 12