THE 'BAKER' BACK-GEARED WIND ENGINE

Is Built for Heavy Duty. Neat and Compact in Design. Do Perfect Work, Because they are Built on Principles that are absolutely Correct, and the Easiest

Running Mill Made.

The wheel is built on a hub revolved on a long stationary steel spindle. As a result, there is less friction, and the hub will never become worn and cause the wheel to sag toward the tower.

"BAKER" wheels have large numbers of small sails, without rivets, as compared with other makes.

The small sails develop the full power of the wind and enable "BAKER" mill to pump in the lightest breezes.

The engine is so constructed that the gears cannot wear out of mesh.

All working parts are covered with a cast iron shield, thus protecting same from ice and sleet.

We make a full line of Steel Towers, Galvanized Steel Tanks, Pumps, Etc. Write for Catalogue No. 58.

THE HELLER-ALLER CO. WINDSOR ONT.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency, or sub-Agency, for the District Entry by proxy may be made at any agency on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts, a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3 per acre. Duties—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for

Well DRILLING MACHINES

Over 70 sizes and styles, for drilling either deep or shallow wells in any kind of soil or rock. Mounted on wheels or on sills. With engines or horse powers. Strong, simple and durable. Any mechanic can operate them easily. Send for catalog.

WILLIAMS BROS., ITHACA, N.Y.

FOR SALE

A Six Horse Power Gas or Gasoline Engine, in good running order. Gould, Shapley & Muir Co.'s make.

R. B. MOORE, GALT, ONT.

FARM FOR SALE.

150 Acres. West half of lot 16, Con. 2, Smith township, adjoining the town of Fairy farm for 30 years. Good state of cultivation. For price and terms apply JAMES STOTHART,

R. R. No. 4, Peterboro, Ont.

POULTRY YARD

Have the Turkeys Blackhead

My turkeys have apparently some kind of bowel trouble. Will you kindly inform me through Farm and Dairy what to do for them; some have died, after showing signs of weakness they live but a few days, have not much appetite but eat some; they seem to die from extreme weakness? Have given some castor oil, wild strawberry, spices and chalk, but these do not seem to cure. They are 10 weeks old, have free range, roost out of doors, and have been fed shorts mixed with, or rather dampened with, boiled milk and wheat. They are fine turkeys, and would like to raise them if possible.—G. McG., Northumberland Co., Ont.

We are under the impression that the turkeys are affected with blackhead; to make perfectly sure you are advised to send in one of the sick turkeys to the Bacteriological Laboratory at the O.A.C., Guelph, Ont., where they will examine it free of charge, and send a report. You are requested to notify the Department when the bird is sent.

Remedy for Feather Pulling

What can I do to prevent chickens pulling each other's feathers? My chicks are powdered once a week, so the trouble cannot be lice.—R. B., Calgary, Alta.

We would advise your subscriber to give his hens more exercise, and not to keep them in too crowded quarters. If he can find the birds that do the mischief he might pare down their beaks with a piece of glass until they get so soft that they cannot pull feathers, then find them salt in their mash. The main thing, however, is to give them plenty to do in the way of work.—M. C. Herner, O.A.C., Guelph.

How about the Vermin?

"During the hot weather most people content themselves with as little violent exercise as would carry them on from one day to another. In common with the majority of my fellows," says a writer in "Feathered Life," "I have studiously avoided any labor that could be put off until the morrow (or the next cool day), and I fear my sins have been visited upon the hens, for whilst I have been taking things easily insect pests must have been having a ripping time. Personally, I do not so much object to fleas, which you can easily wipe out of existence in a holocaust of nest-boxes; but the retiring red mite is a different proposition, and to wage successful war against his kind you need to pursue a carefully-planned campaign.

"You must remove every stick of furniture and every bit of litter from the house, dust away the cobwebs, and then give every inch of the interior a heavy dressing with Penetras, Sideroleum, or whatever preparation you use (and I believe they are all very much alike, in effect, at any rate), dabbing it on thickly in corners and perch sockets, and taking special care to run it into all cracks and crevices, where the red mite takes his midday siesta. When you have done every inch of woodwork inside and out—perches, nest-boxes, and other utensils—you can go home and get the stuff off your hands and clothes, content in the knowledge that the red mite host is routed and the hens will sleep sounder for the future."

Why Import Poultry Products?

J. W. Clark, Brant Co., Ont.

From being an exporting country in poultry lines, Canada, in the last few years, has developed into an importing country. We import eggs by the carload. It is up to us farmers to produce more eggs and poultry. The farmer is the only one who can successfully raise chickens. Poultry plants cannot begin to supply the demand for poultry products and such plants are often a failure financially.

There can be no question as to the profits in poultry. My friend Professor Graham, at the Ontario Agricultural College, has demonstrated that it costs no more to produce a pound of flesh on poultry than a pound of pork; yet a first-class chicken will sell for 25 cents a pound, while pork hardly ever goes above seven or eight cents. Why import poultry?

Poultry Pointers

Fresh, pure air is essential to poultry health.

Do not keep stock not wanted for breeders again.

Keep an eye single to the destruction of body lice.

It is the hen with vigor, health and proper food that lays.

All grain is not a balanced ration, so feed meat and mineral food.

Do not fail to keep fresh water in clean fountains before your fowls.

Fresh clean eggs of an even color, put up into clean baskets, are good sellers.

Black head in turkeys is a germ. Never use stock for breeders that have had it.

Do not feed your fowls too much at once, nor is it profitable to feed one ration until the poultry tires of it.

Improper feeding, too much bottom heat and poor breeding stock are the prime causes of leg weakness in chicks.

Fresh, pure air is very essential for poultry. The dark side of poultry can be clearly exemplified on a rainy day. Many of its hardships can be avoided if ample house room is provided.

Nothing but vigorous parent stock will produce eggs that hatch chicks worth the bother of rearing, and while there will be some puny chicks from the most vigorous flock, they will be a small minority.

Clean out all rubbish, burn this; whitewash the hen houses both inside and out; burn the nest material, refill them with fresh straw. Bisulphide of carbon placed in an earthen jar is the best method to drive out the lice and mites.

Many farmers feed the half-grown, old hens and cocks all together, the big birds trampling on the smaller ones and the larger getting more of the food. This is a poor way; you had better make a pen that will just let the smallest size in, and then they can secure their feed and will not have to run any chances of being trampled on. You can do this if you can not separate them in flocks of the same size.

His Fowls

I received the pair of pure bred white leghorn fowl sent me by Farm and Dairy for securing four new subscribers to Farm and Dairy. They are a pair of fine birds. I admire Farm and Dairy and always say a good word for it whenever possible.—S. Jay, Peterboro, Co., Ont.

ELM GROVE POULTRY FARM

FOR SALE—Good Cockerels. Single Comb Black Minoreas, S. C. White Leghorns, Rose Comb Brown Leghorns and Rouen Ducks.
Long Distance Phone.

J. H. RUTHERFORD Box 62 Caledon East, Ont.

HORTICULTURE

Horticultural Notes

Pruning shears can be used every month of the year.

Grade the fruit. By using a large table it is possible to grade fruit of all kinds.

An attack of peach yellows is fatal to a tree. At the very first sign of the disease dig up the tree and burn. Stop infection of other trees.

Apply the golden rule in packing fruit. If you do this, and find the size and kind of package that suits the trade, more success will be yours.

How to Pack Apples in Barrels

As to preparing a barrel for packing apples, an expert packer has handed Farm and Dairy the following instructions: Drive all quarter hoops down firmly and nail with three nails in each upper quarter hoop. Then drive the hoops well on to that end of the barrel having the poorest head, and nail with four nails. Then headline by using four nails in each headliner. Exercise care in headlining, and drive the nails in on the slant. If a nail shows through to the outside of the barrel don't clinch, but take out and drive right so it does not show through. Now, take out the other end of the barrel and clinch the quarter hoop nails. Use one and one-half inch wire nails. Next stencil the barrel. Now you are ready for packing.

If using a paper head, place this in the end of the barrel. With great care pick and stem the facers; select not the largest but the average size of grade you are packing. See that every apple is a perfect one with the very best color you have to choose from. It is well to have no difference in size in the facers; but if there should be, place the smaller apples in the outside row and the larger ones in the centre. A good many inexperienced packers do the opposite. Always place the stems down, with the exception of long shapely varieties, as Gilliflower and Bellflower, in which case lay the red cheeks down.

The sorting must be done carefully. Reject all apples with worms, scabs, bruises, and unshapely apples for both No. 1's and No. 2's. Now, place the barrel on a plank, and after each basket of apples is emptied, give the barrel several quick, short shakes. We will have to be governed according to the size of the apples we are packing as how full to fill the barrel before using the leveller. At all times level the contents, so that room will be left to take one row, blossom end up, the apples then being about one-half inch above the staves. Care must be exercised in racking the apples down. Nail and headline the barrel and it is ready for shipment.

"Little Peach."—Upwards of 20,000 peach trees in the Niagara District have been destroyed during the last few weeks on account of being affected with the disease known as "Little Peach." This disease so far has been prevalent mainly in Grimsby township. It has been common for some years in the state of Michigan. As yet no satisfactory means of dealing with the scourge has been discovered, although uprooting and burning the affected trees has proved effective in the States. One grower at Grimsby, Mr. A. G. Pettit has in recent weeks lost upwards of 1,000 trees on account of Little Peach. The disease also affects plum trees.

Farm and Dairy is all right. In it are many good things and much valuable information.—Ralph Watson, Peterboro Co., Ont.