

You, the Owner of a Gas Tractor

Do you realize that you are paying for the use of somebody else's tractor to do your threshing every year while your own is standing idle? You can pay for a thresher of your own in a year or two with the money you save in threshing bills and the money you make by threshing for the neighbors. After that you will be making a clear profit. More than that, you can do your threshing when you are ready and when the grain is ready. You know how much you lose sometimes by letting the grain stand in the stook. Buy an Individual White No. 3 Challenge Thresher and save all this waste.

This machine is made to be run by gas tractors, an 8-16 or a 10-20 tractor will run it with power to spare. This is largely due to the fact that there is not a crank shaft in the whole machine and undue friction is done away with. It is a light, compact machine with a 20-inch cylinder and a 36-inch body, but has a big capacity.

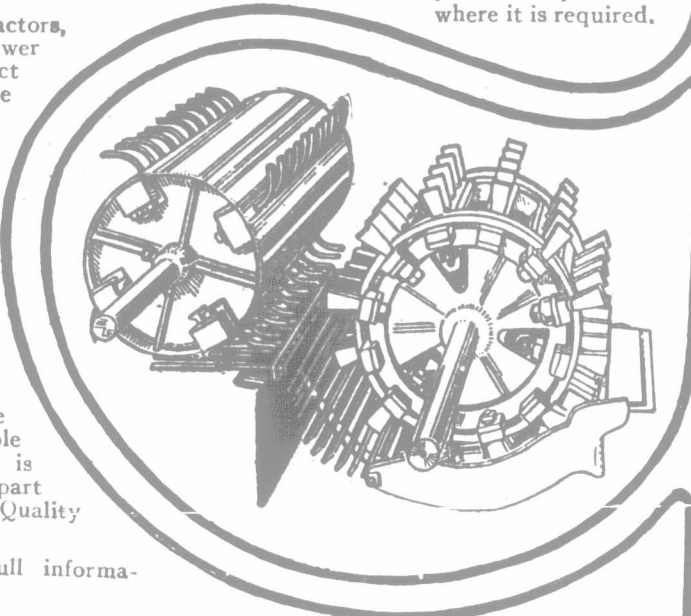
The deck is in three sections, each section working up and down in conjunction with a set of bumpers which toss the straw clear to the top and increase its velocity as it travels through the machine. This provides perfect separation.

This machine is of entirely new construction and has been tried out for three consecutive years in the hardest possible manner. Like all White machines it is built with great over-strength in every part and is a valuable addition to "The First Quality Line."

Write for descriptive catalogue and full information.

The Grate Arrangement under Cylinder

has many advantages which will appeal to both threshers and farmers. The grate comes up behind the cylinder almost to the centre. It is arranged with a check plate that stops and delivers all grain going through the grate direct to the grain deck. Standing out from the grate are longitudinal fingers through which the teeth of the drum cylinder work. This provides separation where it is required.



The George White & Sons Co., Limited

Moose Jaw, Sask.

LONDON, ONT.

Brandon, Man.

"THE FIRST QUALITY LINE"

Makers of Steam, Gas and Kerosene Tractors, and Threshing Machinery.

11

Maple Shade SHORTHORNS

A dozen young bulls imported and my own breeding at moderate prices.

W. A. DRYDEN

Brooklin - - Ontario

SCOTCH-TOPPED SHORTHORNS

Three young bulls (red), for sale; thick, sappy fellows; also 6 thick heifers, 2 years old, bred to a Scotch Clementina bull. These will be priced right. Come and see, or address:

HENRY FISCHER,

Bell Phone R. No. 2, Mitchell, Ont.

Scotch Shorthorns—Herd headed by Master Gainford Marquis = 123226 =, by Also Oxford Down ewes.

GEO. D. FLETCHER, Erin, R.R. 1, Ont.

The Salem Herd of Scotch Shorthorns

HERD HEADED BY GAINFORD MARQUIS, CANADA'S PREMIER SIRE
Write us about the get of Gainford Marquis. They have won more at Toronto and other large exhibitions than those of any other sire. We still have a few sons to offer, as well as females bred to Canada's greatest sire.

J. A. WATT,

Elora, Ontario

A NEW IMPORTATION OF

40 SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

arrived home Dec. 17th. From our herd of 125 head we can offer a large selection in choicely-bred bulls and females. Anyone in need of foundation stock may find it to their advantage to look over our offering before making any purchases.

J. A. & H. M. PETTIT

FREEMAN, ONTARIO

Burlington, Ont., G.T.R., only half mile from farm.

Braeburn Scotch Shorthorns

150 Head

100 Breeding Females

Herd Headed by Nero of Cluny (Imp.)

I have at present twelve young bulls that are now nearing serviceable age. The majority are sired by my present imported herd sire, and we guarantee them as good individually as the get of any other one sire in Canada. They are nearly all roans, and are priced to sell. Can also spare some breeding cows in calf to Nero of Cluny (Imp.).

Brantford 7 miles. Oakland 1 mile. L.E.N. Electric R.R. Cars every hour.

WALNUT GROVE SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

We are offering choice young males and females from the best Scotch families and sired by Gainford Eclipse and Trout Creek Wonder Ind. If wanting something real good, write, or come and see us
DUNCAN BROWN & SONS, Sheddin, Ont., P.M., M.C.R.

Questions and Answers. Miscellaneous.

Income Tax.

Is a married man who farms upon a small scale, and has less than \$1,000 gross income from all sources, liable for prosecution and penalties provided by the Act?

Ans.—The way the Act has been interpreted to us, only those whose gross income equals the amount taxable are required to fill in the income tax return.

Income Tax.

Three brothers are working a farm together and the gross total income from all sources amounted to \$820.85 each. There are deductions from the income amounting to over \$1,200. Are we supposed to furnish a return for the income tax.

Ans.—We understand that when the gross income does not come within the taxable amount, it is not necessary to fill out the form.

Protecting Springs.

We have piped several small springs to one tank, as a head for our water-works. There is no shade except for a couple of pine trees on one side. Would planting willows be advantageous?

Ans.—The willows would no doubt absorb considerable water themselves, but they will also tend to shade the spring and conserve moisture. It might be a good plan to plant a few around the spring, or the water tank.

Tinting Walls.

I have several papered rooms which I wish to tint with alabastine or some other tinting material. Can I apply the tinting heavy enough to cover the pattern on the paper. What color would suit the walls, when the ceiling is green with a white border?

Ans.—It will be necessary to remove the wall paper and paste manilla paper, light colored, over the wall. Then apply the alabastine or murexco. A greyish-wall might look all right. It would be advisable to see a color scheme at the hardware where you purchase the tinting material.

Miscellaneous.

1. What is the cause of hens becoming bald?
2. Would old wheat be good feed for hens?
3. Could a Panama hat be satisfactorily dyed at home?
4. Would wall-board be as satisfactory as plaster for a new house?

Ans.—1. We have known of hens losing the feathers from the top of their heads by reaching through wire, and also because of other hens picking them. There may be some other trouble which is causing the loss of feathers.

2. Unless the wheat is musty, it should be all right for the hens.

3. You might find difficulty in keeping the hat in proper shape during the dyeing process.

4. The wall-board is being used by some contractors. Some claim it is preferable to the ordinary plaster, while others prefer the old method.

Orchard Problems.

1. What is the usual rent per acre for orchard land in Ontario County?
2. What is the cause of the ends of branches of apple trees dying?
3. Is it advisable to leave a sod strip between the trees in bearing apple orchard?

Ans.—1. We have been unable to get definite information regarding the rent. It varies a good deal according to the location of the orchard, the kind of soil, age and the variety of trees, and also the condition in which the trees are kept.

2. It may be due to winter-killing, or to a blight. A person cannot state definitely without examining the branches.

3. It is generally advisable to keep a growing orchard cultivated, but once it starts bearing the cultivation need not be continued if the soil is in good condition. Owing to the danger of breaking limbs and barking the trunks by close cultivation, some orchardists find it advisable to leave a sod strip and keep the open space between the trees cultivated.