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150,000 farmers are daily demonstrating that the "Z" is the greatest engine value ever produced.

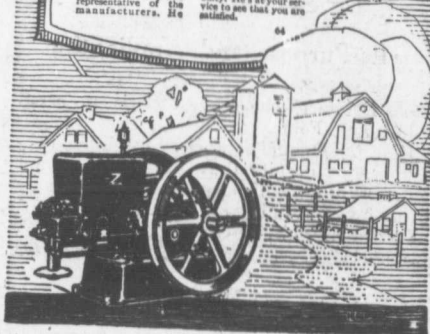
Get acquainted with it and save money. You will find it economical and easy to operate. For pumping, lighting, sawing, cutting the feed—the "Z" Engine fills every want.

1 1/2 H.P. \$80.00 3 H.P. \$145.00
5 H.P. \$250.00

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The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, Limited
St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa,
Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor.

Dealer Service: Your local dealer is a direct representative of the manufacturers. He

shares their responsibility. He's at your service to see that you are satisfied.



RESULTS

Some of "Farm and Dairy" advertisers find it impossible to change their advertisements fast enough to keep up with the sales they are making. This is indeed very gratifying to us. Recently Mr. Peter Smith, of Clover Bar Stock Farm, Stratford, wrote us:

"I have sold the second bull of which I sent you copy on the 8th inst., and I must say that I have had splendid satisfaction from the sale. The last copy I sent will likely appear in an issue, but I want to continue to per enclosed copy. The last one went to H. H. Fraser, Pembroke. Thanking you for my splendid sales, I remain

"Yours truly,

"(Signed) P. SMITH."

There are scores of other good breeders in Ontario who are missing rare opportunities for making sales from their herds. Possibly you, Mr. Reader, are one of them. Why continue to be so? By a little judicious advertising you could make your herd more widely known, your offspring sell for more, and your sales go more easily; that is, of course, your offering will have good stock and maintain that degree of satisfaction to your customers which is always essential to continued success in the dairy breeding business. We would be very glad to assist any young breeder, or any of the older established breeders on the way to successful selling, if they will put their selling problems before us. Write us to-night.

C. G. McKillican, Live Stock Representative
PETERBORO ONT.

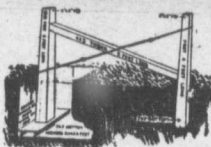
FARM AND DAIRY REACHES THE FAR AWAY BUYERS As Well as the Nearer Ones

FARM AND DAIRY, PETERBORO, ONT.
Dear Sir:—

We had many inquiries for the bulls, some from all the Provinces East of Ontario. Could have sold them three or four times over.

Yours truly,

(Signed) W. L. LAMBKIN.

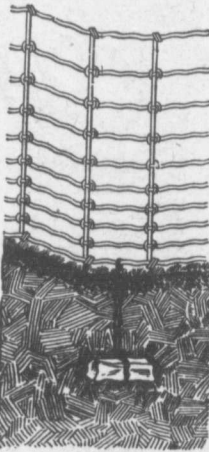


No. 1.

Pointers on Fencing

IN erecting a piece of fence it is usually best at in doing anything else to complete the job when you are at it, but there may be times such as the present when labor is not available where it may be advisable to do only such work as is absolutely necessary. Having in mind such conditions, we think it timely to offer a few suggestions as to how wire fencing may be stretched up making a complete barrier against stock, without setting the line posts in the ordinary way. To do this, secure good end and brace posts, setting same in the usual way, as shown in cut No. 1.

When end posts are set and the fence is rolled out, fasten end of



No. 4.

fence securely to post, seeing that the stays are kept plumb with the centre of the post so that the line wires will be even. Then clamp on the stretchers bars securely just back of and plumb with a stay wire and hitch to the anchor posts as shown in cut No. 2.

Before tightening the fence much, see that it does not catch on any roots or other obstructions. Then when it is seen that the fence line is all clear, proceed to tighten it up and don't be afraid of breaking the stretchers. Be sure you pull it tight.

The slack ends between the stretchers bars and the anchor post should then be drawn up taut and secured around the anchor post, each wire being wrapped around itself after going around the post. Then staple the wire to the post and remove stretchers. The fence may now be propped up every six or eight rods with pickets or poles, stapling the top wire to same. When the ground is uneven and there is a danger of animals crawling under the fence it should be anchored down to the ground as shown in cut No. 4. If preferred, stakes may be driven into the ground and fence stapled to same. Permanent line posts may be set later as opportunity may occur, and may

be driven in along side the fence if conditions are favorable, or by digging holes with a Universal or other post hole digger, setting the posts and stapling the fence to them in the ordinary way.

A More Temporary Plan.

There may be times when a stretch of wire fencing may be used temporarily to advantage, for protecting growing crops, or fencing off pig pasture, etc. In such cases, we would suggest a plan whereby still less work may be necessary as compared with the one above outlined. First



No. 2.

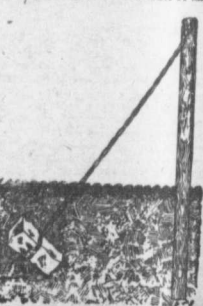
secure a good stout post for the end and set not less than three feet in the ground, anchoring same to a large stone or dead man planted behind the post, as shown in cut No. 3. A boarder much larger and set much deeper than shown in cut is room or five feet long, make a very satisfactory dead man. One end of post cut in two will do for the two ends.

The top of the post as illustrated should be at least six inches higher than the fence and six or eight strands of No. 9 wire running from the top of the post should be used to anchor post to stone or dead man. These wires should be drawn taut and twisted or cabled together and the post drawn back somewhat out of plumb to admit of its pulling over, as it is sure to do when the heavy tension required is exerted on the fence. Then the same plan for the balance of the work may be followed as outlined in the first instance as above referred to.—B.H.

The Pea Weevil

THE pea weevil has during recent years increased to an important pest in the province of Ontario in which the losses due to its ravages total at least \$1,000,000 annually. The weevil is also now present in a few localities in the province of British Columbia.

Arthur Gibson, Chief Assistant Entomologist at Ottawa gives the following directions for the treatment of seed infected by the weevil: "The fumigation of infested seed with blausphide of carbon is an excellent remedy. A convenient method for treating small quantities of seed is to fill an ordinary oil can barrel, which will hold about five bushels, the quantity of blausphide to use being one ounce to every hundred pounds of seed. The blausphide may be poured right on the seed or placed in a shallow receptacle, but care must be taken



No. 5.

to close up the top of the can. This is best made specially for the purpose, but may also be done by placing a smooth cloth over the top of the can and weighting it on them to close down closely. The can should be left for at least 48 hours.

The vapor of blausphide, of course, kills all kinds of insects. The Pea Weevil, however, is very dry seeds, so if these are used for seed bags for one present will emerge. There have been found a method of protection.

Coal oil has been used for destroying the weevil. About half a gallon is sufficient to treat about a bushel of peas. thoroughly drench the oil will penetrate the weevil. For this purpose may be placed on a pile, and the peas thoroughly. The seed should be repeated every day. After the first about two weeks have passed. If when sowing, the seed to contain weevil, destroyed by immersion in water for about 24 hours, the seeds after being cold water over them.

FARM C

The Cle

H. Percy Blanchard. LAST fall I made a rather, utilizing on hand. The experiments—several to show that hops building, no matter as it was free from had plenty of bed warm cellar that was the open air treatment. I fed up the new peas, more from, but not the things of you pigs were permitted their past. But the spring is trying to strong atmosphere, and the question on me: how am I going to place? There is a partition that evident a carpenter; the which so much good shape of feed, has gone all this must be for the accumulation with the. It reminds me of maker of famous big had completed his his handwork with as I let his face began to tear his of despair, he burst himself. Now that I done; only it isn't right. There is a great m all. How are we go footprints we leave them out. Yes, so it be thousands of years walked over a bit of down from the ro glacial period, and we live it; and still there bit of slate is preserved tax museum.

But my pen is running the pen. That built must come down piece right opposite made and it will be the number the gluepot.

There is no difference indicated by the color of the whole there is a strength in favor of J.H. Spry, B.S.A.