The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

> For Over Thirty Years

nored by Women

DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Dr. President, Buffalo, N. Y.

W. Woods, M. P. P., and W. B. Fowler.

Boil tin utensils occasionally in stron soda water, and if rusted rub with lard and let stand before washing.

Strong soap suds and water in which there is washing soda is fatal to china or glassware decorated in gilt.



# Walt Philosopher

a tale about a man who lived in Uz. ou pale; misfortunes used to round my friend the preacher man, who es ahead; "he had big boils upon lows and hogs were dead. The way in, and oft he wished he was on ice, by handing him some good advice. wail when little things seem out of dn't fail when all the world was on ed home, and put fresh flaxseed on currycomb, or painted them with ble couch and watched misfortunes was a grouch; he didn't cuss things nd the preacher cries, "it makes me s, dot rot my blooming eyes, when "That chap in Uz," I humbly say, men, and yet he was a lucky jay-

WALT MASON.

# INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL FEATURES FOR OUR COUNTRY READERS

THE COMMERCIAL ORCHARD (Continued)

ad if possible and fully thirty-five feet in the apple trees. Various objections urged against windbreaks but if due that taken that the windbreak is not encroach on the feeding ground the apple trees and is not set so close to prevent proper air drainage, the objects are not to be compared with the antages procured. In planting the antages procured. In planting the antages procured. In planting the THE KIND OF TREES TO BUY. nation and convenience of picking. nore tender trees may be given addistrongest growing trees, with persist-fruits, on the outside.

THE KIND OF TREES TO BUY.

On this point a number of our people need to get away from the old idea that size is the main essential in buying fruit trees. Don't buy anything older than three venrs and give trees.

and strongest growing trees, with persist ent fruits, on the outside.

APPLE SOILS.

Apple trees may be found thriving on almost all kinds of soils, provided good darange is there. Good drainage is absolutely necessary since the against strongest growing trees, with persist trees. Don't buy anything older than the world of light harmore must the country. This work experts in the world of light harmore warm and dilute to the spray barrier. This throughout the country. The canada Cement Company, on fa to the spray harmore warm and dilute to the spray barrier. This throughout the country throughout the country throughout the country through the drainage is the main essential in buying fruit trees. Don't buy anything older than the world of light harmore warm and dry nest.

APPLE CULTURE

APPLE CULTURE

With stalks and straw we have a very warm and country. The condition of the condition of the connect of the spray barrier. This throughout the country throughout the country of the trees, non't buy anything older than the world of light har the country of the trees. The longer a tree is kept in the nursery the more must it be cut tree greatest in the history of the trotting of the condition of the class of the canada cement to the spray barrier. This throughout the country of the trees, with stalks and straw we have a very warm and dilute to the least 15 gallons before experts in the world of light har than the stalks and straw we have a very warm and country nest.

APPLE CULTURE

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With stalks and straw we have a very warm and country nest.

APPLE CULTURE

With the class 15 gallons before experts in the world of light har the country nest.

APPLE CULTURE

With the class 15 gallons before experts in the world of light har the country nest.

APPLE CULTURE

With the class 15 gallons before experts in the varies of the class 15 gallons for a necessary since the apple tree is years old have been unduly held in check of an article each to the Horse Review, the doorway and keeps out the raw winds

**GREAT TROTTERS** 

to harbor in for any kind of weather.

We always aim to have these nests located during the winter upon some knoll or prominence where the water is readily drained off and by bedding them down with stalks and straw we have a very

neatly painted with iron clad paint which lambs to shelter. Many early lambs are lambs and saved these lost from cold. A little attention to tide to lost from cold. A little attention to tide lost from cold. A little attention to tide over a cold snap would have saved these lambs and saved a good bunch of money, lambs and saved a good bunch of money, lambs and saved a good bunch of money. Use a wooden vessel; the copper eats

ods and Fertilization.

system if accompanied by proper fertilizing. A leguminous cover is preferable as fruits after they begin to color. The folar basis for the mulch. The mulch should lowing formula gives good results:

Copper carbonate, 6 oz.

Ammonia, 2 qts.

Water, 40 gal.

The copper carbonate is first made into the given to the farmer in each province who uses "Canada" Cement on his farm; in 1911 for the greatest number of purposes; the third is to be given to the farmer in each province who uses "Canada" Cement on his farm in 1911 for the greatest number of purposes; the third is to be given to the farmer in each province who uses "Canada" Cement on his farm in 1911 for the greatest number of purposes; the third is to be given to the farmer in each province who uses "Canada" Cement on his farm in 1911 for the greatest number of purposes; the third is to be given to the farmer in each province who furnishes a photograph showing the best of any particular kind of work done on his farm during 1911 with "Canada" Cement in a given time on his farm; another prize will be given to the farmer in each province who uses "Canada" Cement on his farm; another prize will be given to the farmer in each province who uses "Canada" Cement in a given time on his farm; another prize will be given to the farmer in each province who uses "Canada" Cement in a given time on his farm; another prize will be given to the farmer in each province who uses "Canada" Cement in a given time on his farm; another prize will be given to the farmer in each province who uses "Canada" Cement in a given time on his farm; another prize will be given to the farmer in each province who uses "Canada" Cement in a given time on his farm; another prize will be given to the farmer in each province who uses "Canada" Cement in each province who uses "Canada" Cement in each province who uses "Canada" Cement in each province who is a particular kind of on his farm in 1911 for the greatest number of purposes; the third in each province who uses "Canada" Cement in each province at least every second or third year should make 40 gallons and the preparation is lar piece of work, shown by any photomade when possible, increasing the frequency of tillage with the age of the orchard and the demands of the fruit. Permanent grass covers, however, are usually very objectionable over tree roots, probably on account of the greater de-mand of grasses upon nitrogen and mois-ture. The soil should be plowed and re-

turned to the leguminous cover, for which white clover and alsike are probably as possession.

The need and value of soil fertilization is largely a local problem. In general, young trees are less likely to be benefited by it than old, and it is usually bad practice to put any kind of fertilizer in the holes at planting time. In case of any considerable additions of plant food, it is best than the entermylated amplication. best to try the contemplated application on a few trees before extending it to the

whole orchard. Stable manure at the rate of about ten tons per acre is one of the best treatments that can be given to an orchard, either on sod or in co with tillage. In buying trees one should specify only first grade trees, true to name, free from injurious insects and disease, and not over two years from the bud or graft. The trees should reach the buyer in strong living condition, not shriveled nor giving evidence of improper storage or stunted growth. Trees with the limbs well sep-

arated in point of origin are also much preferable to those in which they all come out at about the same height.

out at about the same height.

The trees should be examined and "heeled-in" at once on receipt, pressing the dirt firmly about the roots. The roots should be shortened back to about six or eight inches, and those broken or bruised should be removed with a smooth cut above the place of injury. This pruning is often done before heeling-in.

The planting system most commonly fol-

lowed is that of squares or oblongs. This is varied into the quincunx by planting a tree in the centre of each square. The latter plan is of value when in doubt as to which of the two varieties should be used as permanents, and also when fillers are used. Of late, many people are favoring the triangular or hexagonal plan. This plan enables one to cultivate, spray, and plant fillers in more directions than those above; and better utilizes the space in the orchard. In other words, with a given

ure it is important to dissolve the copper extended largely, by a series of extensive ulphate in 20 gallons of water, slake the experiments conducted under the auspices lime slowly in another vessel, and dilute of the Canada Cement Company, on farms to at least 15 gallons before pouring the throughout the country. This large contwo together into the spray barrel. This cern, which has fathered the concrete method of preparation gives a finely divided precipitate which remains in sus-Stock solutions of either bluestone and entitled "What the Farmer Can Do Wit

Stock solutions of either bluestone and lime can be made beforehand at the rand can method for most situations is tillage with a leguminous cover crop while the trees are young. The plowing under of the cover crops should be completed usually not later than the middle of May, and a soil mulch should be maintained until about the middle of July, when normally the leguminous cover, such as hairy vetch or crimson, mammoth or medium red clovers, should be sown. Where washing is bad ;it may largely be prevented by tilling alternate interspaces every other year thus giving each tree annual cultivation over half its roots. Three or four inches is deep enough for tillage over tree roots, and a double action disc or cutaway harrow is often very satisfactory.

Where such tillage is inadvisable, good results may be obtained with the mulch system if accompanied by proper fertilizing. A leguminous cover is preferable as interspects with the mulch system if accompanied by proper fertilizing. A leguminous cover is preferable as interespects with the most subtraction at the firm and time can be made beforehand at the rand can be made beforehand at the rand can be made beforehand at the rand can time the highest of the possible for any farmeter when fresh. Many prefer to use about two pounds of blue-stone per 40 gallons for the spraying of the danger of russeting the fruit. The used who the farmer can be made beforehand at the rand can time the middle of May, and a spoll subtraction which makes it possible for any farmetion which makes it possible for work and can the first.

have reached proper size. After the beartion. When the salt is completely disting the most ing habit is established a return to tillage solved, add water in sufficient quantity to complete description of how any particu-



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For a fourth less than the price we pay, we could get hard-drawn steel wire. But that kind, though used in most other wire fence, hasn't the life, the springiness, the strength we insist on for Maritime Wire Fence.

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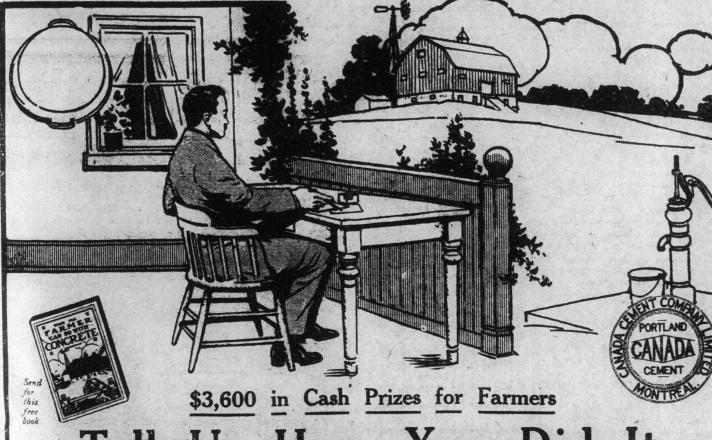
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Us How You Did Tell

You may win a prize by doing so

Suppose your friend Bob Wilson, on the next concession, "pulled up" at your front gate on the "pulled up" at your front gate on the way back from market and asked about that silo or barn foundation you built, you would be glad to tell him, wouldn't you? And it wouldn't take you long, either, would it? And, as a matter of fact, you'd find as much pleasure telling him as he would in listening—isn't that right? First you would take him over to view the silo or barn foundation. Then you would start to describe it—its dimensions—the kind of aggregate used—the proportions of cement used—number

men employed-number of hours' working time requiredof men employed—number of hours working time required—method of mixing—kind of forms used—method of reinforcing, if any—and finally, what the job cost. So that by the time you fin-ished, neighbor Wilson would have a pretty accurate idea of how to go about building the particular piece of work which you described. Now couldn't you do the same for us, with this difference—that you stand a good chance of getting well paid for your time? In Prize "D" of our contest, open to the farmers of Canada, we offer \$100.00 to the farmer in each Province who will furnish us,

with the best and most complete description of how any particular place of concrete work shown by photograph sent in was done. The size of the work described makes no difference. The only important thing to remember is that the work must be done in 1911 and "CANADA" Cement used. In writing your description, don't be too particular about gramar or spelling or punctuation. Leave that to literary folk. Tell to us as you would tell it to your neighbor. What we want are facts, plainly and clearly told.

Sounds simple, doesn't it? And it is simple. And surely it is well worth your while when you think of the reward in view.

tached coupon-or a post-card if it's handler-and write for the circular which fully describes the conditions of this, the first con test of the kind ever held in Canada.

Every dealer who handles "CANADA" Cement will also be given a supply of these circulars—and you can get one from the dealer

in your town, if that seems more convenient than writing for it. Contest will close on November 15th, 1911-all photos and descriptions must be sent in by that date, to be eligible for one of these prizes. Awards will be made as soon as possible thereafter. The decisions will be made by a disinterested committee, the following gentlemen having consented to act for us, as the jury of award: Prof. Peter Gillespie, Lecturer in Theory of Construction, University of Toronto; Prof. W. H. Day, Professor of Physics,

Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph; and Ivan S. Macdonald, Editor of "Construction." Having decided to compete for one of the prizes, your first step ould be to get all the information you can on the subject of Comcrete Construction on the Farm. Fortunately, most of the pointers that anyone can possibly need, are contained in our wonderfully complete book, entitled "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete." A large number of Canadian farmers have already sent for and obtained copies of this free book. Have you got your copy yet? If not, you'd better send for one to-day. Whether you are a contestant for one of our prizes or not, you really ought to have this book in your library. send full For it contains a vast amount of information

Now sit right down, take your pen or pencil-fill out the at-Canada Cement Company, Limited, Montreal