THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

FOUNDED 1866

aldhilde

There are no dead

flies lying about when

WILSON'S

FLY PADS

Impurities of the Blood Anyone whose Blood is impure should read this Testimonial

Mr. Chas. Martin, Box No. 367, Kenora, Ont., writes:----"Three years ago, while working in Hamilton, Ont., I was taken sick, and no one knew what ailed me. Every bit of food I ate I vomited up and consequently I became very weak. My landlord told me that after that he thought at one time I was booked for the cemetery. Walking down street one day I happened to see Burdock Blood Bitters in a druggist's window so went in and got a bottle. Before I had taken half of it I broke out, all round my loins in sores. I showed it to my landlord and asked him what he thought of it. He told me it looked as if I had a heavy attack of chicken pox. Both he and his wife tried all they knew how to persuade me to stop taking the B.B.B. but it was no use. I had gotten so bad I thought it did not matter much whether I went under or not, so I got a second bottle and judge to my surprise to see the sores begin to disappear, and by the time I had taken three bottles I did not care for the best man in Hamilton. I am 61 years of age and am able to do a day's work with the next man, thanks to B.B.B.

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by the T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

YOU

this letter will show you the way to make money in your leisure

hours-and a means of keeping the boys at home by giving them a business of their own.

Wm. Keithley, of Superior, writes about

"IDEAL" FACE DOWN **CONCRETE BLOCK MACHINES**

"Bought an Ideal when business was at low ebb-not enough to keep one man busy. Very soon, I was rushed with Ideal work. This year, made and sold more material than two red brick yards an' two cement competitors. Money comes in hand over fist''.

You can do it too. Make concrete blocks for houses, barns, silos, foundations, fences, etc.take contracts for Ideal Concrete Blocks in place of brick or stone. There's money in it.

Our book explains everything. Write for free copy.

IDEAL CONCRETE MACHINERY CO. LIMITED Dept. A, LONDON, Ont.

Reliable and energetic agents wanted in every locality.

Two Scotchmen staying at a third-rate hotel in London discovered that the washstand in their bedroom was minus soap. After ringing the bell, an attendant appeared and asked their wishes. "Sen' up sape, lad-a wee bit sape, quick !" extendant gazed open-mouthed at the two men, muttering : "They ain't French, nor German, nor yet Spanish. What can they want?" The Scot became ancry The Scot became angry. "Man," he thundered, "can you no' un-derstan' plain Scotch?" The attendant promptly withdrew, and returned with a bottle and two glasses.

Two Shorthorn buils, one and two years old, sired by Imp. Choice Archer, and out of Miss Ramsden dams, are advertised for sale at a moderate price by Thos. Allin & Bros., Oshawa, Ont.

GOSSIP.

STRICT SANITATION.

The Rural Spirit states that the latest news is that J. B. Haggin, the multimillionaire owner of Elmendorf Stock Farm, in Kentucky, has caused notices to be posted requiring the several hundred employees on his 9,000-acre estate, to be shaved every other day. Mr. Haggin be-lieves that "whiskers" propagate dangerous microbes, and the order is meant to affect particularly employees in the dairy department. A barber shop is being installed, and accompanying it is being erected an expensive bathroom, both of which are to be maintained free of cost to the employees.

Volume 33, of the Clydesdale Studbook of Great Britain and Ireland, has been issued, and a copy received at this office, by courtesy of the editor and registrar, Archibald MacNeilage, 93 Hope street, Glasgow. This volume contains 1,277 pages, the pedigrees of 658 stallions and 3,008 mares, a total of 3,666 animals, an increase of 845 entries over volume 32. Also the rules and regulations of the Society, and a list of winners of the Society's premiums in 1910, and the roll of members. The illustrations are portraits of the stallion Dunure Footprint, aged two years nine months, and the four-year-old mare, Boquhan Lady Peggy, winner of the Cawdor Cups in 1910:

OATS FOR MULCHING STRAW STRAWBERRIES. Progressive strawberry-growers, with

few exceptions, use straw, or some such

material, as a mulch for strawberries. Many different materials have been used,

among which oats have been recommended and have, so it is said, given quite

sati-factory results. The oats can be sown early in August, about one-quarter

thicker than for a regular seeding for harvesting purposes, and they are best

sown mostly between the rows of plants,

although some can be scattered in the

row itself. Oats sown at this time

should reach anywhere from one foot to

two feet in height before frost stops

growth. The stalks, when frozen, tumble

The oat-sown mulch is a time-saver, be-

cause it is already on the ground and re-

quires no spreading. It also saves the

expense of buying straw, or its equiva-

lent value of home-grown straw. There

is also less risk of getting weed seeds

which are so often found in purchased

straw. Another important consideration

There seems to be one danger, though

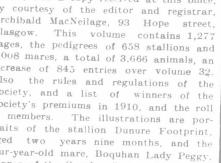
which accompanies this treatment, and

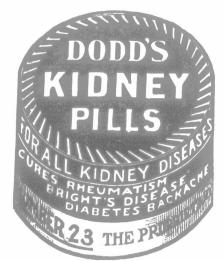
is that it will not blow away so readily.

in every direction, making a good cover-

ing







that is whether a rank growth of this not seriously interfere with the strawberry plants by robbing them of moisture during August and September. It is often very dry during these months, and in such dry weather the oats might absorb moisture to such an extent as to be a hindrance to the growth of the berry plants. In a season of sufficient rainfall, the oats would not cause scanty growth of the berry plants, and often in such seasons sufficient growth of these plants would result before the oats began to draw much from the soil. Unless the season is quite dry, the vines should be large enough for next year's fruiting. R. E. Rogers, writing in the Market-

growers' Journal, expressed some of these points as a result of an experiment which he has tried, in which the oats were used on part of the patch and straw on the other portion. The oats gave such satisfactory results that he is contemplating vocate" may care to try the experiment. We would counsel at empting it, if at all, on a very limited scale. There are many factors which might enter in besides loss of moisture. Some growers clip and train the runners. This would be hindered by the oats, which would also not permit of late cultivation.

