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Lochfergus Cherry an Ayrshire Cow that sold for \$3,760. Lochfergus Cherry was exhibited by Hector Gordon. Howick, Que, at ships. As a two-year-old sin 198-19 and was averal champion-hips. As a two-year-old since the since of the since of the Hunter, Grimby, Ont. purchased her for consigned to P. Bradley, Hunter, Grimby, Ont. purchased her for consigned to P. Bradley, Hunter, Mass., for \$2.760, the second highest price ever paid for a cow of the breed.

## Farm Management

Sow Rape in Corn Field

Sow Kape in Corn Field RAPE sowed in the cornelisd at the make good hog and sheep feed in September and October; asys the Animel Hubandry Department of the University of Nebraska. It will in no way clure the 'oorn, making most of in cowh after 'he fall rains come as be the dy has matted. It is be the dy has matted. It is be the blaced in the came with Ing a horse, through the corn, or ed can be placed in the case with erforated bottoms fastened on the front of the cultivator beams. Rape does exceptionally well where the corn is thin. It will keep the weeds down, and if not wanted in the fail for feed will make a good manure crop. It will be big enough in September, if the secon the at all foromake, for ex-tension of the second at all foromake for ex-form three to five pounds to the acros about he sourced. Has anyone tried out this plan in Canada?

#### Losses in Summer Manure

Losses in Summer Wanure E VERY fara has its summer manure, many ions of it, even if the most of the cows are out on pature. In fall wheat sections it, is piled in the barnyard awaiting the time when the fall wheat ground is ine when the fall wheat should be of fertilizer, But what should be of preciation in value of this piled manure? manure?

manure? The Cornell Experiment Station carried on an experiment along this like. Four thousand pounds of horse manure was thrown in a pile April 35th and left there until September 22nd. Only 1,770 pounds remained, its commercial value had depreciated from 55.48 to \$2.03. This kind of a loss is folng on many farms in severy rommunity. Hundreds of tons of available plant food are being literally burned up.

hurned up.
Many seem rather self-satisfied when they get the manure out of the var. To get it out of the barnyard on to the field in pile, seems to be their aim, but heating a piles goes on just the same in the field as it does in the barnyard, and while the barnyard is not being fertilized, yet only certain spots in the field are.
The thing to do is to spread, spread, spread. Hand spreading is, of course.

The thing to do is to spread, spread, apread, and spread is, of course, better than none but it is disagreeable and liable t be neglected. Machine spreading is the easy, paying way. Not only does it make the manure go twice as far, but it saves so much time and labor that spreading can be done frequently. Experiments tell us that when the manure

is spread if dries out and-this stops fermentation or loss of ammonia. Furthermore, the plant food is way her fains come, the plant food is way her fains come, the plant food is way her fains come, the plant food is way her fains to pay for ver every and the set of pay for themselves in one assers to pay for themselves in one assers of fains. A more theraft acres or tess. A more theraft use of spreaders would be a mighty good thing. Good farm managithy good for crops that thero will alway use some place to spread manure at fre-quent intervals through the summer. —J. H. C.

#### Harvest Barley Carefully

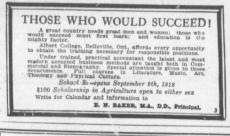
QUALITY in the barley crop is important even if the barley crop is important even if the barley is to be used only as feed for livestock. When it is to be ground into four for breads, cakes and pastry, oright color and sweetness are most essential.

Barley is easily damaged by the Barley is easily damaged by the Weather. Wel days at cutting time, poor shocking and over-annot be con-trolled, but where possible the barley should be cut just as it reaches the golden yellow stage. If it can be cut during dry weather the quality will be better than if cut when wet. Avoid cutting and binding into tight bundles when wet from dews or mold and sour-ness will result. ness will result.

nees will result. Immediately upon cutting, barley should be shocked in shocks eight bundler long (four pairs of bundles), well braced and capped with at least one well broken cap. Even a heavy dew will discolor barley in the shock if it is left uncapped. Barley should stand in the shocks long enough to gut thorourburb but as out thoroughly but as soon as dry it should be threshed or stacked.— Andrew Boss.

### The Ontario Plowing Meet

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# A Tarvia Road to Market-

What the steel rails are to trolley-traffic, the Tarvia road beside it is to horse and motor-traffic

Over a Tarvia road, like that shown below, farm products can come to market in any sort of weather with full loads and at good speed. The use of Tarvia makes a macadam road dustless, mudless, frostproof, and automobile-proof, and costs so little additional that the savings in annual maintenance charges will more than make it up. A coating of Tarvia in time will arrest the deterioration of plain macadam and add years to the life of a road at much less expense than any other method.

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This is Merriton Road in St. Catharines, an important thoroughfare running through the manufacturing district between St. Catharines and Merriton, resurfaced with "Tarris-X," and with "Turris-Y is al cost in 1977

