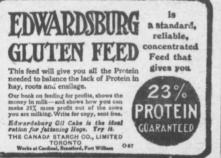
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When You Write--Mention Farm & Dairy

HORTICULTURE

August in the Garden.

D o not let the garden land bake dry and hard. Cultivate often enough to keep up a good dust mulch. The results in the growth of your plants will more than repay you for any effort spent in this way.

A sowing of early-wariety beets in the first part of August will provide an ample supply of young, tender beets for fall cating, at a time when

they are a delicacy.

Harvest the early crop of cabbage
this month, and provide for future fertilization by planting seeds of rye,
vetch, or other legumes. These cab
be turned under in the spring, to make
a green fertilizer.

Onions must be harvested this mouth. Give them a chance to cure outside on the ground, then store them away in open crates in some cool place.

The tops should be out from the asparagus plants the latter part of this month, as the ripening seeds will fall and germinate in places where they do not belong, unless this is done. In removing tops, cut off as close to the ground as possible. The old stude, if let out the removing top, cut off as close to the ground as possible. The old stude, if let out the remover of the removed the series by the removed of the next year's crop. Destroy the seeds by burning the tops.

Fruit Crop Report

BEFORT issued by the Fruit Branch on August 14th, gives as generally poor. Please for Canada as generally poor. Please for Canada as generally poor. Please for Canada control of the Canada for the Cana

Scab has also been very prevalent in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys Only well sprayed orchards will have any No. I fruit. The crop through this district will run about 35 per cent. of normal. The apple crop throughout the Niagara district is very light, much damage having been caused by the apple worm. Peaches will yield about 55 per cent. of normal crop, as will also grapes. Pears and tomatoes will both be short crops. Throughout the Western part of Ontario the apple crop only promises from 10 to 15 per cent. normal. No peaches will be harvested in this district. The Georgian Bay district will have a 25 per cent. normal apple crop, but with the severe attack of seab, not more than 25 per cent. will grade No. 1. Spies, Baldwins, Ben Davis and Russet apples are particularly light.

Conditions in British Columbia are not so favorable as early reports indicated. Apples will likely be of small size on account of lack of water for irrigation. The total crop is not expected to exceed that of last year.

Orchard and Garden Notes

stakes trimmed.
Save seeds of all plants possible. They will be useful next year.
Late cabbage and colory need rich land or must have fertilizers worked into the soil.

Icicle and Chartler radiehes may be sown now for fall use. They will do well during the autumn.

Keep the canning machine going. We must save all the products possible for the next year. Celery will require some water this menth if the weather is dry. It pays to

menth if the weather is dry. It pays to keep it growing till ready to harvest. Do not let sweet peas suffer for want of water. Thoroughly soak the ground and then cultivate it as soon

as dry enough.

Cut out the old canes of raspberries and burn them as soon as the fruit is picked. This will get rid of many insects.

Liquid manure is of great value for hastening the growth of plants if applied properly. Use on roses, pansies, etc. It is made by putting well rotted manure in a tub or barrel and filling it with water. Pour off and use the water when the color of tea.

Carbon bisulphide put on cotton and pushed well into the hotes in which tree borers are at work will destroy the insects. As soon as the cotton is put in, cover the hole with grafting wax, clay or putty.

Wayside Gleanings

The Weed Problem

E have mentioned before in this column the weed problem, but it never before faced us in such it never before faced us in such a constant and the sense as it has this last month or so. Unfortunately, we have our corn on the dirtiest piece of ground on the whole Larn, the predominating weed being twitch grass. All who are asquainted with this weed (which, methinks, will include nearly everyone living on a Canadian farm) can imagine what the field would look like after the seven or eight days' rain we had in July.

Since the fine weather has come

this field has been our front line of activity. We early decided that a thorough hoeing would be necessary, consequently went in search of men offering as high as \$3 a day. offering as high as as a day. We got them. Some stayed one day, others longer, and some only a few hours. We had as many as six hoeing at one time, and the next day not a Finally several of the women living in the town nearby asked for a chance to earn a few dollars. had, however, learned wisdom by our former experience, and bargained with them by the row. Two of these ladies are with us yet, and are earning, at 25 cents a row, from \$2 to \$2.50 a day. They do their work equally as well as the men who were receiving the three dollars a day, and I am almost ashamed to admit that some of these high-priced fellows charged us as high as 50 cents a row for do-ing the work. I never was much in favor of conscription, but almost I am persuaded that we would not miss some of our men if they were sent to the front as much as we think we would. Some of our Canadian women would surely fill their places with credit. This corn is growing nicely, however, and that extra sile will have to be built if no more serious thing

Does Spring-Sown Pasture Pay?
This is question I have been asking myself all summer, especially
when I look at the cows almost knedeep in this grain, and calculate how
many bushels of grain I might have
sold from this field at the prevailing
high price.

When we consider only the present monetary returns we may have to answer this question in the negative, but the returns are not all in yet, and the final results may change the balance to the other side of the account.

It is impossivita any deg many pounds have given a sequently it value upon it

value upon it We have figures from at least inter herewita: Th ceived 1.852 week, or the pastur sown 2,148 lbs., a g \$1.80 an eigh received by gain of \$5.66 however, that were failing and to be fair ture this shou The second a new pasture s milk over the turned on it. turns have no seed work an we feel well for still more out waiting to

The Value of

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