"How long does a binder last?" was the next question put to him. "Why, six or seven years of course, often longer." "No sir," said the visi-tor, "only about two months." The farmer almost shouted in disdain. "What, only two months! How can you make that out?" "Shall we say," said the visitor, "that on a hundred acre farm, a binder runs for 10 days each season, 10 times 6 is 60 and 60 days is two months That is all the real life of a binder, the balance of the time is spent in making rust and shrinking or swelling in sun or wet. Its life is its working days.

"Shal! I tell you what a machine man once said to me? We were talking of the length of life of farm machines and binders and how he kept up his sales." "Ah, said he, "there was a pesky fellow down on the 6th line in ------township who spoilt my trade. He used to clean off his machines every time he brought them in, wipe off the mud and dust and clean off the oil and have them fresh for the next day. When he laid them up for the season, he would bring them in and fix them up, put tallow on them and on his plow, and he had a cover for his binder. He was a hard man to sell to, but when he had bought once that was the end of it, for he kept his ma-

Stacking Hay by Horse Power

John Fixter, Macdonald College, Que. Since hay making is near at hand, thought may profitably be given to the best and cheapest methods of handling the hay crop. The horse-fork in the barn for unloading is certainly a very useful helper and one that saves much time and does away with the very heavy work of pitching. Though largely used in barns, seldom is this great labor saving device used when stacking hay in the fields. The illustration on this page shows the hay-fork being made use of for stacking on the Macdonald College farm. It gave the very best of satisfaction in this capacity.

The outfit is rigged up as follows : Take one long cedar, ash, or elm pole similar to a telegraph pole; before hoisting the pole attach three ong guy ropes, also a pully. Put the main rope through the pully, fasten one end of the rope to a tree or post, hitch a horse on the other. The pole is then ready for hoisting. Care must be taken to have the hole dug in such a way as to keep the pole from going sideways when hoisting unless a man is stationed at each guy rope.

When commencing the stacking, keep the bottom four feet from the base of the pole; the top of the pole should slant towards the centre of



A Labor-saving Method of Stacking Hay used on Macdonald College Farm, Quebec

The horse-fork can be used for stacking hay, by means of this simple contrivance, as well as for unloading in the ordinary way in the barn. Read Mr. John Fitter's article in the adjoining column telling how to rig up this device.

chine as good as new, barring regular wear and tear, so there was no chance of selling him another unless it was a mighty improvement. But worse than that, he talked to the other fellows, and one after another he got them to take care of their machines so that at last there was little use of my going down that line. They all made their machines last too long to suit me or my trade

WHERE IT PINCHED

"There is more wear on a machine when lying up than when it is working. I had a funny game with one fellow up in the West where they do not take much care of their machines. I had sold him a binder and I put a clause in the contract that if at any season he left the machine out in the field the remaining notes were to come due at once. When he read this he got wrathy. Some fellows you know look at things one way and some at another, but I told him it was my machine until I got paid for it, but after that I didn't care what he did with it. He soon cooled down and said 'I'll treat it like my own,' and he did.''

"Guv'n'r," said the farmer, "let's go in and see the wife and I'll tell her to keep an eye on the binder."

Farm and Dairy is the best paper for the dairy farmer published in Canada .-- W. H. Murphy, Grenville Co., Ont.

the stack. It is better not to have the pole pointing straight towards the stack, as when in this position, it does not work so well as it will if it slants obliquely, or in two directions, towards the stack. The load should be outside the pole. Should the heavy forkfulls disturb the hay on the stack, stand a few boards or planks against the stack to overcome the difficulty.

Another plan that may be used with success, especially where round stacks are made, is to take three long telegraph poles, fasten them at the top in such a way that they will give a few inches when moving. A shoe about 8 in. long, made of 4 x 6 scantling attached to the bottom of each pole, will permit a horse being hitched to each when it is desired to move it. The stacker may be moved steadily to a new place when thus equipped without lowering the poles. When moving the outfit after the poles are clear of the stack, it is advisable to spread the poles a reasonable distance apart so as to prevent them from falling.

Two poles and a single rope with horse fork attached is all that is necessary for either of these stackers. Their use will save much heavy work.

Hernia in Foals

Dr. H. G. Reed, V.S., Halton Co., Ont. Umbilical hernia-navel rupture-is one of the most common abnormalities of foals. As a rule it is not a very serious condition, because it gen erally yields to treatment. It is readily seen in the form of a soft sac in the skin just at the navel. On pressure with the hand the contents of the sac can be pushed up into the abdominal cavity, when the hole in the abdominal muscles

Do They Know About It?

Are you sure that your neighbors know about the great Dairy Farms Competition that is being held over Ontario this year? Make sure by telling them about it. Show them this copy of Farm and Dairy in which the big announcement again appears. Don't be sorry after the competition is over that you and your friends did not decide to compete. The entry form on page 24 of this issue is for your convenience. Use it when making your entry. For further particulars and additional entry forms, write Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont.

can be readily felt. It sometimes happens that a cure takes place as the animal grows, without treatment of any kind, but too much dependance should not be placed on this chance. This trouble can generally be successfully treated by the application of a bandage or truss fastened around the body of the patient with a pad over the navel opening in such a manner as to hold the rupture to its place. Two or three weeks of this treatment when the foal is about a month old will generally result in a permanent cure. Some difficulty will be experienced in keeping the truss to its place. It will always have a tendency to slip backwards towards the flanks, which will have to be overcome by putting something of the nature of a collar on the neck and fastening the truss to this to prevent its slipping back. A little trouble and perseverance will be rewarded in most cases by a complete cure and the expense of a veterinary operation later on will be saved. This treatment, in order to have a reasonable chance of success, should be adopted before the foal is two months old.

SCROTAL HERNIA.

Scrotal hernia is not at all an unusual condition in colts (of course fillies are exempt). The scrotum is noticed to be very large and full, sometimes as large as in the adult male. Upon examination it will be found that the testicles are only of the ordinary size, but that the sac is filled with some of the contents of the abdomen. This condition, with rare exceptions, might better be left alone. If the little creature seems all right in other respects, appears in good health, and growing, the chances are very much in favor of a cure being effected without treatment before he is a year old. The membrane to which the bowels are attached is as long at birth as it ever will be in adult life, consequently it hangs in very loose folds, which has a tendency to drop into the openings through the muscles, while the testicles pass to the scrotum and thus form the sciotal hernia. As the young creature grows this membrane is drawn up into the abdomen and a natural cure is the usual result. However, care should always be taken in castrating a colt that was known to have had scrotal rupture at birth.

The brood mare should have plenty of exercise almost up to the time of foaling. When the foal comes, the mare should be kept quiet for two weeks at least before again working. She should foal in the stable in a box stall and not in the open field. There is less danger of trouble by the former method .- W. F. Kydd, Elgin Co., Ont.

The discussions in Farm and Dairy on various topics are decidedly interesting and popular .-M. E. Maybee, Northumberland Co., Ont.

June 3

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