

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Reduced Fares to Toronto

For Canadian National Exhibition
Fare and One-Third

August 31st to September 11th inclusive, from all Stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.

Special Round-trip Fares

will be in effect on certain dates.

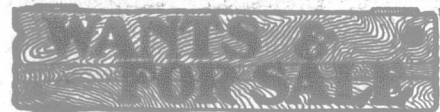
All tickets valid for return until Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents or write C. E. HORNING, D. P. A., G. T. Ry., Union Station, Toronto.

Central Business College

STRATFORD, ONT.

and ELLIOTT BUSINESS COLLEGE, Toronto, Ont., are schools with a continental reputation for high grade work. They have no superiors in Canada. Write either school for a free catalogue. You may enter at any time.



Advertisements will be inserted under this heading, such as Farm Properties, Help and Situations Wanted and Pet Stock.

TERMS—Three cents per word each insertion. Each initial counts for one word and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order. No advertisement inserted for less than 50 cents.

EXPERIENCED Englishman (single), requires position on a farm. Apply to Mr. A. Ethelston, care of Mr. John Carron, Dingle, Aylmer, Ontario.

FOR SALE—Ten pair breeding foxes. Reid Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

FARM PROPERTY for sale, belonging to estate of the late James Mitchell, containing 142 acres, lot 8, con. 5, Vaughan; located about ten miles from Toronto; level and well watered. Also 100 acres, east half lot 34, con 10, Vaughan. Tenders will be received for above properties up to September 20th, to wind up estate. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to John Mitchell, Tormore P. O., Ontario.

PURE-BRED English collie puppies, from imported sire and dam of the old English sheep dog breed, for sale. They are a grand representative of the breed. Excellent workers. A. Leishman, Sr., R.R. No. 2, Paris, Ont.

WANTED by steady, reliable, married man, situation as manager on farm (mixed farming), good references. Write Box 166, Tweed, Ont.



Condensed advertisements will be inserted under this heading at three cents per word each insertion. Each initial counts for one word and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order for any advertisement under this heading. Parties having good pure-bred poultry and eggs for sale will find plenty of customers by using our advertising columns. No advertisements inserted for less than 50 cents.

DUCKS—\$52.00 realized last year, from One Pair of Indian Runners; these birds supply the market with "green roasters" and eggs during the time that highest prices rule. Limited number Trios, first selection \$20.00, second selection \$10.00, single birds \$4.00. Mrs. E. C. Cattley, Weston, Ontario.

SACRIFICE SALE—Entire stock of poultry, including Bronze turkeys, coons, wild ducks and geese, yearling Barred Rock hens and cocks. W. T. Ferguson, Spencerville, Ont.

A HAVEN OF REFUGE.

Rector—"I have been pleased to notice you at church, George, these last two Sundays, after a long absence."

George—"Well, sir, wot with the twins and our eldest nipper's tooth-ache, I 'aven't been able to get a wink o' sleep at 'ome lately."—Windsor Magazine.

RIGHT ABOUT FACE.

"What's the shape of the earth?" asked the school-mistress, calling suddenly upon a small boy.

"Round."

"How do you know it's round?"

"All right," said the boy, "it's square then; I don't want to start any argument about it."

Questions and Answers.

Miscellaneous.

Transplanting Ginseng.

When should ginseng be transplanted? Is there a book published on same? If so, where is it sold? W. J.

Ans.—Ginseng should be transplanted in the autumn after the leaves have died off. A good book, which may be had through this office for 50 cents, postpaid, is "Ginseng," by Kains.

Small Farm Silo.

Would you kindly give me your opinion on the advisability of building a small silo on a six-acre farm. Land is No. 1 for growing corn. Please state size, and the number of cows I could keep. J. C. B.

Ans.—If you intended to plant the entire six acres to corn, and could maintain the land year after year at a high state of fertility, a small silo might be practicable. This we think hardly possible, as it is necessary to rotate crops. At the best, you could not maintain more than one cow to the acre, and this would require some scientific feeding and farm operations. One-half the number would likely hit the mark better, and for any such a small number of cows a silo is not practicable.

Rye and Vetch For Hay.

I have only about thirty-five acres of land that I can cultivate. Have a good silo, but find it difficult to grow enough dry fodder for my stock, such as hay and oat straw. Do vetches and rye make a profitable "cow-hay" crop? I was thinking of sowing fall rye on corn stubble, and in spring harrowing and sowing vetches. Is there a better way to sow them? Would vetches be ready to cut as early as the rye? How much seed per acre should be sown of each? G. G.

Ans.—You might be able to make a fairly good hay from a mixture of rye and vetches. However, taking all things into consideration, we believe that as an annual hay nothing does much better than oats sown rather thickly and cut early, just before they reach the milk stage. If you choose to use the rye, it would do all right sown this fall, and if the common vetch is sown, it could be put in in the spring. However, you might have some difficulty in covering the seed without injuring the rye already growing. You might try hairy vetch with the rye, sown this fall. This lives over winter, and would come on well.

Raspberries Drying Up.

1. I am enclosing sample of raspberry bush. The young branches and leaves seem to curl up and drop off. I have examined for insects, but cannot see anything. Kindly tell me the cause.

2. What time of year is best to move raspberry bushes? M. A. H.

Ans.—1. Although you could not detect insects, they may still be responsible for the injury, as many of them operate in such a way as to be unnoticeable to the casual observer. The cane borer makes two girdles about half an inch apart, and near the tip of the cane. Between these two girdles the eggs are laid, and when they hatch out, the young larvae eat their way into the cane, thus causing it to wilt at the end. The root borer again may work in the roots, and may not be noticed by one inexperienced with them. They enter the cane at the surface of the ground and find their way to the roots. The damage in this case is worst in old plantations. There are also the snowy tree crickets and the raspberry saw-fly, but one would be more likely to observe them. The best remedy for all of them is to remove the old canes as soon as the crop is harvested. With proper cultivation and, if necessary, spraying, you will no doubt be able to eliminate this trouble. The real source of the trouble we are unable to locate from this single specimen.

2. Raspberry bushes are sometimes set in the fall, during the latter part of August or September, but the general practice is to transplant them in the spring before growth starts, and as soon as the ground is in proper tilth.

Milk and Cream Testing.

1. In testing cream, using the Babcock test, how high a reading is required to be equal to an oil test of 100?

2. In case a separator is not skimming close enough, will the cream retained in the milk rise? If not, how can it be tested? F. R. W.

Ans.—1. As the oil test is supposed to give the churnable fat in cream, and the Babcock test the absolute fat, whether churnable or not, there is no direct relation between these two tests. However, for all practical purposes, a test of 21 per cent. fat on the Babcock, corresponds fairly well with a test of 100 on the oil test.

2. Skim milk from a separator will usually show a "scum" of cream when set in shallow pans or deep cans, set in cold water for 12 to 24 hours, if there is an abnormal amount of fat or cream left in the skim milk. However, because the fat globules (cream) left in skim milk from a separator are so small, they do not rise very well when the skim milk is set. It is better, therefore, to test such milk with the Babcock test for fat, preferably using what are called "double-neck" bottles, although, if the fat left is so small that it cannot be read in the ordinary whole-milk bottle, a person need not worry about the loss of fat in the skim milk. H. H. D.

Straw With Silage.

I would like to know whether it would do to cut rye straw to mix with the green corn to help to fill silo this season when corn is so short and feed so very scarce in this section? Would it spoil the corn, would it have to be watered when going in, and what is the best way to apply water when filling? R. J. M.

Ans.—If your corn were cut very green and contained much sap, you might be able to use to fairly good advantage a small quantity of straw in the silage. However, we would much prefer allowing the corn to ripen fairly well before cutting, ensiling what there is of it, and saving the straw to be fed as cut feed, mixed with the silage next winter. By this latter process you would be sure that your straw kept well, and it would lose nothing by keeping in this manner. It could be cut and mixed with the silage twelve hours ahead of feeding, always having a feed prepared ahead. If you choose to put any straw in with the silage, and the latter was quite dry, it would be wise to put water with it. A good plan is to have a hose or pipe running through your cutter, and run a slow stream of water onto the corn as it is ensiled. We think you would get better success by keeping the straw and corn separate.

Hydraulic Ram.

1. We have a spring in riverbank about sixty rods from house, which comes from a gravel seam, and if collected by tile to one source, would give about a three-inch stream. There is only about four feet of fall to level of water in river-bed. Could a hydraulic ram be worked in manner as follows: By placing ram so as to get the four-foot fall, which would raise one-third of the stream 20 to 30 feet, then place another ram to use this one-third of original stream to raise one-third of this amount, the 50 or 60 feet still required, and force it the sixty rods to tank in up-stairs of house. Have two rams ever been used in this way?

2. About how many gallons of water per hour could be forced to house in this way?

3. The water in river rises very high in spring and fall. Would this injure ram, anything further than stopping flow during high water?

4. About what sum (approximately) would such a system cost, including pipes, etc.? A. F. E.

Ans.—1. Two rams could be used in this way, but there would be no gain in doing so. One ram of proper size, and installed to suit conditions, would deliver just the same amount as two arranged in the way you mention.

2. You do not state definitely the height of the house above the spring, but I judge it is approximately 80 feet. This being so, and with a head of only 4 feet at the ram, the amount of water delivered at the house would be approximately 1/30 of the amount delivered by the spring. You have not given this in gallons, and so it is impossible to figure

in gallons the amount delivered, but if you measure your supply at the spring and divide by 30, you will have the quantity that will be delivered at the house.

3. The stopping of the ram would probably be the only injury during high water.

4. From \$100 to \$150, depending on size of pipe, whether black or galvanized, and kind of digging.

There are hydraulic rams made in which the stream water is used to drive the ram to make it pump the spring water to the house or barn for use. In case the 1/30 of the spring would not be enough to supply your needs, one of those double-acting rams might be used. W. H. D.

Gossip.

Attention is called to the advertisement of H. Bollert's Holsteins. Owing to a typographical error in two former issues, this read "E." Bollert. Some good stock is offered. Make enquiries.

In the advertisement of Shorthorn cattle, the property of Mitchel, Bros., Burlington, Ont., the address "Burlington," was inadvertently omitted in the last two issues. This is one of the best herds in the country, and breeders should keep in touch with it.

Attention is called to the advertisement in this issue of J. E. Arnold's Percheron, Shire, Clydesdale, Belgian, Hackney, Standard-bred, and French Coach horses. These horses will make a tour of the Eastern shows, beginning at Three Rivers. Write Mr. Arnold to Grenville, Que., and see the exhibit at the fairs.

John Miller, Jr., writes that he never had as many good, useful Shorthorns, as he has at present. The herd numbers 54 head. There are several bulls ready for service which should be at the head of good herds. There are for sale cows with calf by side, and heifers in calf. The herd must be reduced. In sheep, there are a lot of good shearing rams, both Shropshire and Cotswold, also lambs, and a number of ewes.

R. HAMILTON & SON'S PERCHERONS

R. Hamilton & Son, of Simcoe, Ont., managed by a very close margin, to run the gauntlet, and have arrived home with their new importation of Percheron stallions. They left the day war was declared, and it goes without saying that no more will come this year, and it is not likely that the Government of France will allow any more horses exported for some years, as the present war will so decimate their numbers that it will take years to replace them by the slow process of breeding, and the present supply of Percheron stallions in Canada will be the sole supply for a considerable time, and the man that wants one will be wise if he gets him as soon as possible. In the lot just landed, great size is a predominating feature, 2,100 pounds being a figure easily within reach with a little conditioning, two, three, four and five years of age, grays and blacks. Nothing seems to be lacking to make the ideal of the draft horse, strong, clean, flat bone, well-sprung ankles, big, wide feet, and close, smooth formation of body. Mr. Hamilton made the selection of his life. Klanstral [4469] is a gray four-year-old that has to his credit, first as a two-year-old at the big Nogenst Show, in a class of nearly a hundred. He can very easily be made to go 2,100, and with his splendid quality and stylish appearance, easily ranks as one of the greatest horses that ever landed on these shores. Julien [4465] is a gray five-year-old, with white mane and tail, a massive, thick horse, of over-the-ton calibre, with grand underpinning. Lutts [4470], a dark-gray three-year-old, was fourth at the Nogenst Show in a class of seventy. He is an extra choice horse, with beautiful quality and finish, and marvelous action. It is unnecessary to enumerate the individual excellence of any more of them. A remarkable uniformity is predominant among the lot. They will be on exhibition at Toronto. Look them up. Mr. Hamilton will be pleased to see all interested in the great Percheron draft horse.