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OCTOBER 13, 1910

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

### WORMSEED MUSTARD.

Please give information of kind of weed.  
sample of which is inclosed. It is found  
in wheat. W. L.

Simcoe Co.

Ans.—This is wormseed mustard, and  
grows from six inches to two feet high.  
(On account of its bitter taste, all kinds  
of stock, excepting sheep, avoid it in  
pasture or hay; if neglected, it will crowd  
out other crops. Seeds are frequently  
found in grass and clover seeds. The  
seeds are short-lived, and this mustard is  
kept well under control by a short rota-  
tion, with clean cultivation. The seeds  
can be cleaned from clover seed by screen-  
ing.

### CEMENT TILE.

Would you please let me know particu-  
lars regarding cement tile for drains.  
Does it cost more or less to manufacture  
than the ordinary clay that have  
to be burnt? A SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Prof. W. H. Day, of the Ontario  
Agricultural College, found that, with  
sand at \$1 a yard, and cement at \$1.90,  
mixing 6 cubic feet sand with 1½ bags  
cement, the cost of material for 500 ce-  
ment tile was \$3.32, and that with every-  
thing working right, one man could make  
500 tile in one day. This will form a  
fair basis of comparative market value  
in relation to burnt-clay tile. We have  
no figures upon the actual cost of the  
clay tile. With care in the making, there  
is probably room for a cement-tile busi-  
ness in localities where suitable clay is  
not found.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

1. At what time in the year is it best  
to prune apple or other fruit trees?  
Would it seriously hinder or injure fruit  
trees, as pear, plum or cherry, to be  
moved within three years after being  
planted out from nursery? Would early  
spring be the best time to transplant?

2. We have three acres of heavy clay  
land, with a narrow strip of light, loamy  
soil at back of it. What fertilizers or  
method of cultivation would be best to  
render the heavy clay easier to work and  
most productive? Would it pay, or help  
materially, to move a few loads of light  
black soil upon the clay? Would this  
soil be suitable for strawberries and small  
fruit?

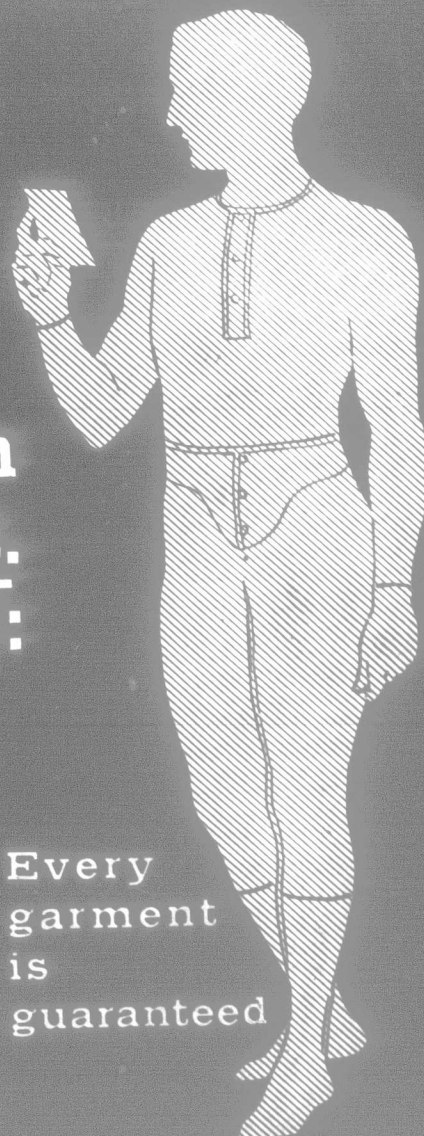
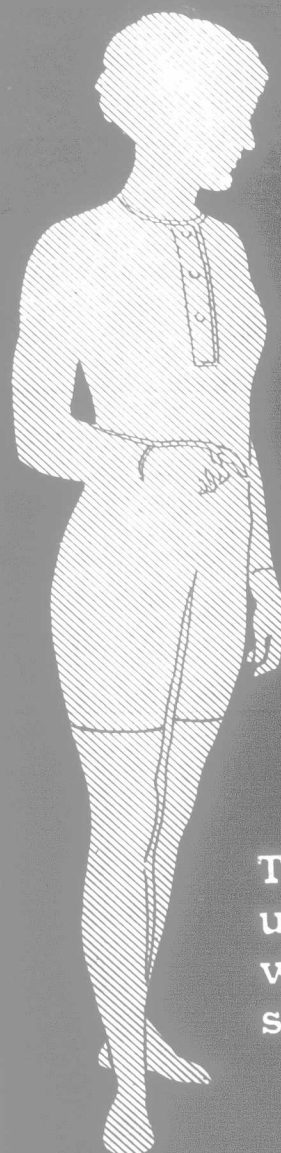
3. Is spring or early fall the better  
time to transplant strawberries? Will  
you give best methods of preparing soil  
for strawberries? M.

Ans.—1. The best time is in June, but  
as pruning left until then is liable to be  
left undone altogether, it is usually ad-  
vised to do this work in late winter and  
early spring, say March and April. In  
severe climates, it is not well to prune  
during the season of coldest weather. As  
for transplanting fruit trees three years  
after being planted out from the nursery,  
while it would check the growth of the  
trees, and would likely be attended with  
some risk, still it may be done, and the  
results might not be very unsatisfactory.  
The heads would require to be pruned  
back considerably.

2. What this soil needs is plenty of  
straw manure. The light, black loam  
you speak of should be beneficial, so far  
as it goes, and might be worth trying.  
Practice a three-year rotation, and turn  
under a clover sod once in three years.  
If alfalfa can be grown here for a few  
years, and the sod then turned under, it  
would leave your soil much improved. If  
the land is devoted to gardening, make  
free use of autumn cover crops, such as  
hairy vetches. Such heavy land is not  
very well adapted to small fruits, espe-  
cially strawberries, but will answer, if the  
heavy nature is ameliorated in such ways  
as indicated.

3. We prefer spring planting for straw-  
berries. An ideal preparation is a clover  
or alfalfa sod, manured, and planted to  
potatoes or roots, and kept well culti-  
vated during the summer. Manure again  
after potatoes are dug, with fairly-  
well-rotted manure, to ensure that viable  
weeds may not be too numerous,  
and to sow. In the spring, work up  
to a fine, deep tilth, as soon as possible,  
harrow occasionally, and plant in early  
part.

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the  
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as the first.  
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### GOSSIP.

#### HIGGINSON'S HOLSTEIN SALE POST- PONED.

Owing to illness of the owner, the auc-  
tion sale of W. Higginson, of Inkerman,  
Ont., advertised to take place on Novem-  
ber 1st, has been postponed to an in-  
definite date, notice of which may be  
given later.

Robt. McEwen, of Byron, Ont., writes  
in changing his advertisement: "I have  
just returned from a very successful sea-  
son at the fall fairs. I exhibited at  
Toronto, London and Detroit, and have  
yet to be beaten by American-bred sheep.  
I have at present ten big, strong shear-  
ing rams for sale, and twenty ram lambs;  
the latter will average 110 pounds, and  
each is a selected lamb. I find my Cana-  
dian sales very good this year, as people  
are beginning to realize that the little,  
meaty, quick-maturing Southdown sheep  
that is always ready to kill, is the most  
profitable for the farmer."

#### AN OLD BUSINESS IN FUR.

The business of C. H. Rogers, manufac-  
turing furriers, of Walkerton, Ont., is one  
of the oldest in Ontario. It was estab-  
lished in 1815, in Toronto, by the late  
Joseph Rogers, and has ever since been  
conducted under the Rogers name. The  
firm has always stood for square dealing,  
and one may feel certain of getting full  
value for raw furs from these people.  
Besides carrying on a direct export trade,  
Mr. Rogers is also a large manufacturer  
of all kinds of fur goods, and makes a  
specialty of ladies' furs.