

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 rotation, with clean cultivation. The seeds can be cleaned from clover seed by screening.

CEMENT TILE.

Would you please let me know particulars 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 1 1/2 bags cement, the cost of material for 500 cement tile was \$3.32, and that with everything 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 business 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 advised 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 strawy 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, especially strawberries, but will answer, if the heavy nature is ameliorated in such ways as indicated.

3. We prefer spring planting for strawberries. An ideal preparation is a clover or alfalfa sod, manured, and planted to potatoes or roots, and kept well cultivated 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 fall.

Get underwear that fits as well the second season as the first. This brand:



This underwear won't shrink



Every garment is guaranteed

Just the weight you want, the style you prefer, at a price you'll think fair. Ask for Penman's Pen-Angle Underwear. Have you tried No. 95, medium weight?

PEN-ANGLE Underwear and Hosiery

The Full Percentage of Cream

Getting the full percentage of cream from milk depends as much upon the oil used to lubricate the separator as upon the separator itself. Gummy oil will cut the fine bearings of your machine, spoil its balance and waste good cream in the skim-milk pail.



STANDARD Hand Separator Oil

Never gums, never rusts, never corrodes. It feeds freely into the closest bearings and insures the perfect lubrication that is essential to the free spinning of the bowl and the complete separation of cream from milk. It lessens the driving effort and lengthens the life of your separator.

One gallon can. All dealers. Or write to

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited
Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.

Subscribe for "The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine." \$1.50 per Year in Advance.

GOSSIP.

HIGGINSON'S HOLSTEIN SALE POSTPONED.

Owing to illness of the owner, the auction sale of W. Higginson, of Inkerman, Ont., advertised to take place on November 1st, has been postponed to an indefinite 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 season 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 shearing rams for sale, and twenty ram lambs; the latter will average 110 pounds, and each is a selected lamb. I find my Canadian 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, manufacturing furriers, of Walkerton, Ont., is one of the oldest in Ontario. It was established 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.