



This is the lock with the double-grip

You've heard a great deal about the Leader double-grip lock during the past two years. You'll hear even more about it this year, for its

fame is spreading

throughout the land. Because of this wonderful lock, the demand for Leader fence is rapidly increasing. We advise you to order at an early date.

Look at the Leader lock and you'll agree that nothing more simple in a fence lock has been devised. That's the beauty of it. There are no wonderful wraps, no fancy twists, to weaken the wire. But the ends do curve in such a manner that the lock

practically interlocks

itself, and produces the now famous double-grip. It's impossible to spring the ends of the Leader lock. And the vise-like grip of the Leader lock never relaxes. It's always doing its duty.

The Leader fence is built entirely of No. 9 hard steel wire. The galvanizing is very heavy and very smooth.

No better wire

was ever put into a fence, for the largest mills in the world make this wire to specifications we have proved are correct for Canadian requirements. Leader fence is a match for Canadian weather. From

zero weather to scorching summer, through snow and rain, it stands up stiff and erect.

defying rust,

resisting wear. The Leader is your kind of fence—the kind you will be proud to erect—the kind you will mark down, in later years, as one of the best investments you ever made.

LEADER FENCE

In almost every locality, we have competent agents to show farmers the proper way to erect Leader fence. If there isn't a Leader agency in your locality, perhaps you would like to be appointed. We've a mighty good proposition for you, covering a complete line of farm and orna-

mental fence and gates, and will lend you every reasonable assistance to close orders. Ask for full particulars.

Send for Leader fence booklet, which describes and illustrates the Leader fence and double-grip lock in a clear and interesting manner.

Frame & Hay Fence Company, Limited

STRATFORD, ONTARIO

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Miscellaneous

A DISSATISFIED TENANT.

I rented a farm on the owner's recommendation, and find out that it is very little good and will not pay expenses. The lease says either party can quit by giving six months' notice in writing, after the lease has been in force one full year. The lease was drawn up in September. Possession was given first of March. The lease is for five years.

1. Had I quit the place last fall on account of its not paying expenses, could the landlord come on me for any damages if the place had not been rented for as much?

2. If the place had not been rented, could the landlord hold me good for next year's rent?

3. On the farm is a flowing well. It has been failing, and will not supply me with water. The owner has asked me I have asked the landlord to repair it personally and by letter, but he pays no attention. If the landlord will not repair it, can I hold back the rent, or are there any steps to take?

4. Because of this, the landlord's and my present terms, the place cannot quit at the present time without the landlord coming on me for damages. I have done all fall plowing and now, any fall work.

—A. L. B. (11111)

Ontario.

Ans. 1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. This may be provided by the terms of the written lease, but in the absence of such provision, it is hardly probable that you are in a position to withhold payment of the rent; but it may vary

Read this Offer

And note how easily you can make a good salary in your spare time, and have work where you are your own boss.

The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine has been for the past forty-five years, and is at the present time, an acknowledged authority on all agricultural topics. We are bound to hold this record, and we wish to extend our circulation and want you to help us.

The work is very pleasant, and you are in contact with a congenial class of people. You can undertake it without any expense, and we will pay you a very liberal cash commission. If you can spend your whole time at this work, we guarantee satisfactory remuneration.

Look up our premium announcements on pages 31 and 35 of this issue. These premiums are all excellent value, and we know you will be delighted with them. It requires very little effort to secure several or all of them. We are sending out a great many every day, and in every case they give great satisfaction. We would like to send one to you.

For sample copies, agent's outfit and full instructions to canvassers just send a postal card, and **do it now**, to:

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT,

The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine
London, Canada.

Please Mention this Paper.

well be that you are entitled to bring an action against the lessor for non-repair.

4. It would seem from your statement of case, that you can now only take advantage of your right under the lease to give notice of quitting, and to quit in accordance with such notice. We have answered your questions as well as we can without seeing the written lease and having all the material facts before us. But it is possible that you may still be in a position to go upon the fact of misrepresentation and proceed against the lessor for damages; and we would therefore advise that, before paying rent, or otherwise dealing with the matter, you consult a solicitor personally, and be directed by him as to your proper and prudent course. We assume, however, that it was in September of 1909 that the lease was made, and we are inclined to think that you made a tactical mistake in doing fall plowing, etc., notwithstanding your discovery that the farm had been grossly misrepresented to you by the lessor.

VALUE OF ASHES FOR ORCHARD.

1. What are the constituting substances of unbleached hardwood ashes?

2. What is their value as a fertilizer for an orchard, taking the price of potash or commercial fertilizers as a standard?

3. Having an abundant supply, what amount of them would be most advisable to apply to each tree, the same being about twenty years planted and in a fairly healthy condition? FARMER.

Ans.—1. Good mixed wood ashes contain about 6 to 8 per cent. of potash, and from 1 to 1½ per cent. of phosphoric acid. The greater part of the balance is lime, in the form of hydrate and carbonate. It must be borne in mind, however, that the potash content varies a great deal according to the care the ashes have received, their dryness and the kind of wood from which derived. The latter variation is considerable, and bears no direct or constant relation to the density of the wood fibre. Some of the soft woods have a more valuable ash than certain of the hard woods. For example, analyses made at the Ontario Agricultural College some years ago, gave the following surprising results:

	Potash	acid	Lime
Rock elm	6.66	.71	49.52
Swamp elm	35.37	.45	23.64
Basswood	9.39	5.28	33.42
Hard maple	9.32	2.03	45.24
Beech	7.58	1.39	41.21
Black ash	25.30	1.20	49.04
White ash	16.88	.93	37.14
Oak, red	5.75	.92	48.97
Oak, white	9.39	1.69	43.54

This goes to show the great importance of knowing what one is buying.

2. Figure the phosphoric acid as worth, at a conservative estimate, 5 cents a pound. Call the potash the same, though lately it has been purchasable for less. At this rate, ashes showing the average analysis represented in answer to question one, would be worth 35 to 40 cents per cwt. Ashes from some kinds of wood would be worth more, and from others less.

3. Do not apply ashes at the rate of so much per tree, but so much per acre. Fifty bushels per acre would be a fairly liberal dressing. Broadcast them uniformly over the whole surface of the ground.

CLYDESDALE REGISTRATION.

How many crosses are necessary to render the produce of a mare eligible for registration in the Clydesdale Studbook? SUBSCRIBER.

Ans. Four topcrosses, of pure bred sires entitled a Clydesdale mare to registration, and five topcrosses are required for a stallion. All the progeny of a four-top cross, mated by a registered sire are eligible.

AGED COW

I have a cow that has a growing hay, and a growing calf. The cow has her teeth worn down, and she is fourteen years of age. Has been very highly fed for the last few years. Can you tell me anything that will help her?

—G. M.

Ans. We are afraid not, if you can fatten her on soft feed, do so, and "kill her to save her life."