

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.
Miscellaneous.

A DELAYED APPLE-PICKING.

A is keeping store, and B is a farmer. A came to B to buy apples, but B did not sell apples to A that day. B went to A some little time afterward and sold apples to A, and also bought goods from A, intending apples to pay for goods; A to pick and barrel apples. A did not get around to pack apples until apples were all on the ground. Therefore, there were none to pack, as A did not pack windfalls. Has B got to lose apples through A not getting along in time, and still be compelled to pay for goods? Please let me know my proper course.

Ontario.

Ans.—We consider B liable in respect of the goods he bought from A, but entitled to damages for A's breach of contract respecting the apples. B ought to make an earnest effort to arrange an amicable settlement of the matter.

FATTENING TURKEYS.

1. I have a lot of turkeys to fatten. Will they do better confined or allowed to run at large?

2. I have the grain to buy. What had I better get for best results?

3. How long should it take to fatten them?

W. C. R.

Ans.—1. I consider they will put on more flesh allowed their freedom, as it keeps up the appetite, and after October 15th, turkeys do not roam very far from orchard or buildings, preferring to lie in a sheltered place and bask in the sunshine; that is, of course, when provided with an abundance of grain.

2. Considering present prices of food stuff, I would feed a light feed of good clean wheat in the morning and a full feed of good whole corn in the evening. I have never fed any boiled turnips or potatoes, but have been told by reliable parties that they are very beneficial when fattening. They are usually mixed with chopped oats or barley, and could be fed instead of the wheat in the morning, if preferred.

3. Fed as above, about three weeks in October or November, as they are still growing then; two weeks in December.

W. J. BELL.

THE KEYSTONE DEHORNER.

Find 40c. for your magazine to end of the year, as offered. I like the looks of it, and, then, it is Canadian. Your question box is a good thing. I should like to ask whether is the Keystone dehorner successful, and does it crush the horn? If it does, what is likely to occur? Will it be liable to harm a cow within three months of calving?

C. B.

Ans.—The Keystone dehorner is pronounced by competent authorities a good investment—one of the best manufactured. The veterinary editor of "The Farmer's Advocate" has used it extensively, and finds that when the knives are kept in good order very little crushing occurs, and where slight crushing takes place, the results are not noticeable. He has dehorned cows in all stages of pregnancy without untoward results, but, on general principles, it is well to avoid operations on females in advanced stages of pregnancy. Prof. J. H. Grisdale informs us that the Keystone dehorner has proven very satisfactory at the Central Experimental Farm. He advises, however, as a precaution to prevent crushing, that a small portion of skin and hair (say about a quarter of an inch) be removed along with the horn. When this is done, the wound heals quickly and the operation is quickly performed. Occasionally, there is some bleeding, but it seldom amounts to much. If the wound should persist in bleeding, rubbing a little flour, or searing the wound with a hot iron will effectually stanch the wound. With regard to cows in calf, Prof. Grisdale considers that it is not likely to harm a cow within three months of parturition, providing she is secured so thoroughly as to prevent her throwing herself in such a way as to injure the fetus. The effect of dehorning upon cattle is scarcely noticeable, and cows, in milk, dehorned have, in many cases, shown no signs of suffering, so far as might be judged by the flow of milk. Care should be taken that freshly-dehorned animals are not allowed to get at straw stacks, where chaff or other foreign matter may get into the wounds.

RIGHT TO WAGES.

Send me a reply to the following: I hired on a farm for a year, and on Sept. 31st and Oct. 1st I was very sick, and unable to work, and it just happened that my employer had to attend a threshing, and whilst there told a chum of mine to tell me to come the following day or quit altogether. Unfortunately my friend thought he would be making things worse if he told me, so he told my brother a day or two after. In the meantime, I had resumed work, and worked a week before I heard of the message sent by my boss. However, when I asked him what he meant by it, he told me he had said it, but also told me I could not claim my wages. Now, please tell me if I quit now, could I claim wages for time up to leaving?

Ontario.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Not in full, as we do not see that sufficient has happened to justify your leaving prematurely. On the other hand, if you continue until the expiration of the year of hiring, you will probably be in a position to make full collection of wages, notwithstanding your having failed, owing to illness, to work every day.

TWIG BLIGHT ON APPLE TREES.

I enclose some sprigs of my young apple trees which appear to turn black and get rotten. The top of the tree will die, and the trunk will be green. Those trees are on the northern slope. I would be glad if you could give some reason for this, and how it could be avoided.

A. J.

Ans.—The twigs sent in for inspection were too dry to enable us to determine for a certainty the cause of trouble with your trees, but I have no doubt it is the twig blight, which has been more or less common this year in various parts of the Province. This is a disease rather difficult to combat, although much can be done to hold it in check by thorough spraying with Bordeaux mixture. In addition to that, however, all of the blighted twigs should be cut out and burned. In removing the twigs, they should be cut two or three inches below where the blackened part shows on the branch. Send to the Ontario Agricultural College for a bulletin on Apple Culture, which makes reference to this disease and other items of orchard management, which may be of interest to you.

H. L. HUTT.

O. A. C.

SALE VALUE OF ENSILAGE.

Will you kindly tell me the sale value of ensilage?

A SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—The value of ensilage is quite variable, depending upon variety, proportion of ears, maturity, and preservation in silo. In feeding experiments, at Ottawa, Prof. J. H. Grisdale has estimated silage to be worth \$2 per ton. Compared with ordinary prices for hay, this is very moderate indeed, and in a year like the present is away below the mark. Taking American analyses of corn silage, we find the following comparison with mixed red clover and timothy hay:

	Protein.	Carbohydrates.	Ether extract.
Corn ensilage...	1.21	14.56	.88
Hay, mixed clover and timothy...	6.16	42.71	1.46

Reducing the ether extract to its equivalent in carbohydrates, we find that in the purely heating and fattening elements, the mixed hay is nearly three times as rich, ton for ton, as the corn silage, owing to the large percentage of water in the silage, while in protein (the flesh-forming element), the hay is over five times as rich. Perhaps a fair average estimate for cattle-feeding purposes would place well-cured mixed hay worth four times as much as the silage, pound for pound. Assuming such basis of comparison, silage at \$2 a ton would be fully as good a proposition as the hay at \$8. As between corn silage and pure timothy hay the difference would not be so great. Probably a ratio of 2.7 or 2.65 would nearly express it. Knowing the current values of hay in your vicinity, the corresponding value of silage can be estimated. Silage would hardly be worth purchasing, however, unless it could be fed on the same farm, or in large quantities near by, owing to the daily cost of hauling.

CLYDESDALE

Mares and Fillies

DALGETY BROS., DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

To be sold by Public Auction at the FRASER HOUSE,
King Street, London, Ont., on

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6, 1907

At 1.30 p.m.

Sixteen extra choice imported Clydesdale mares and fillies, several of which are bred to noted horses. This is an essentially high-class lot, with abundance of size and quality and very richly bred. A number of them are show animals, and, we think, the best lot we ever imported. A second consignment of Clydesdale stallions just landed will be on exhibition for sale. Address all correspondence to

CAPT. T. E. ROBSON,
Auctioneer.JAS. DALGETY,
Glencoe, Ont.

W. C. KIDD, LISTOWEL, ONT.

Importer of Clydesdales, Shires, Percherons, Belgians,
Hackneys, Standard-breds and Thoroughbreds

of highest possible quality and richest breeding. Have sold as many stallions the last year as any man in the business, with complete satisfaction in every case. I have always a large number of high-class horses on hand. My motto: "None but the best, and a straight deal." Will be pleased to hear from any one wanting a rare good one. Terms to suit. Long distance phone. LISTOWEL P.O. AND STATION.

Long-distance
phone.

CLYDESDALES

At Columbus, Ont., the home of the winners, this year's importation just arrived. The pick of Scotland's best. For size, style, conformation, quality and royal breeding, they eclipse any former importation we ever made. Look them up in our barn on Exhibition Grounds. Over 30 head to select from.

SMITH & RICHARDSON, COLUMBUS, ONTARIO.

CLYDESDALES

We have imported more Royal, H. A. S., Toronto and Chicago winners than any other Canadian importer. This year's importation has just arrived, and we think are away the best lot we ever imported; leading Scotch winners among them. Look up our stable on Exhibition Grounds.

GRAHAM BROS., CLAREMONT, ONTARIO
Long-distance phone.

C. P. R.

Graham & Renfrew's
CLYDESDALES and HACKNEYS

Our Clydes now on hand are all prizewinners, their breeding is guaranteed. Our Hackneys, both stallions and mares, are an exceedingly high-class lot. We also have a few high-steppers and carriage horses. Young stock can pass the door every hour. Phone North 442.

GRAHAM & RENFREW, BEDFORD PARK, ONT.

Largest Importation of Clydesdales, Hackneys
and Percherons of the Year.

My latest importation has just arrived home. I have now on hand for sale: 20 Clydesdale stallions from 1 to 6 years of age; 25 Clydesdale fillies from 1 to 4 years of age; 19 Hackney stallions from 2 to 8 years of age; 15 Hackney fillies, all young; and 4 Percheron stallions 2 and 4 years of age. A total of 73 head, with size, quality and action, and bred in the purple. Largest selection in Canada. Will be sold right, and on terms to suit.

T. H. HASSARD, MILLBROOK, ONT.



IMPORTED CLYDESDALES! 9 stallions, 1 to 6 years of age; 20 fillies, 1 to 8 years of age, several of them in foal; 1 two-year-old Hackney stallion; 1 two-year-old Shire stallion; 3 Percheron stallions, 3 years old. All are selected animals, bred in the purple. Will be sold cheap and on terms to suit. T. D. ELLIOTT, BOLTON, ONT. Phone.

Oak Park Stock Farm
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shires—imp. and from imp. stock; singly or in car lots. About 30 choice young British res. imp. sire and dam. Everything strictly high class. T. A. COX, Manager, Brantford, Ont.



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I have now on hand Clydesdale stallions and fillies—Scotland prizewinners and champions; Hackney fillies and Hackney ponies; also Welsh ponies. There are no better animals, nor no better bred ones, than I can show. Will be sold cheap and on favorable terms. A. AITCHISON, GUELPH P. O. AND STATION.



SIMCOE LODGE CLYDESDALES

Our stable of imported and Canadian-bred Clydesdale stallions and fillies was never so strong in show stuff as now, although we have had some very strong lots. Call and see what we have before buying elsewhere. HODGKINSON & TISDALE, BEAVERTON, ONT., G. T. & C. N. R. Long-distance phone.