

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.
Miscellaneous.

WANTS RYE FOR SEED.

Could you inform me where to send for some good rye for seed? On account of the shortage in crops, I might sow some next spring.

O. M. H.

Ans.—Write the seedsmen advertising in our columns each year; or perhaps some farmer has some to offer through our "Want and For Sale" columns?

MEDICINAL HERBS.

Please inform me where I can procure a treatise on the cultivation of medicinal herbs.

A. L.

Ans.—We know of no publication, or treatise, upon the cultivation of medicinal herbs.

H. L. HUTT.

Ontario Agricultural College.

SOW THISTLE.

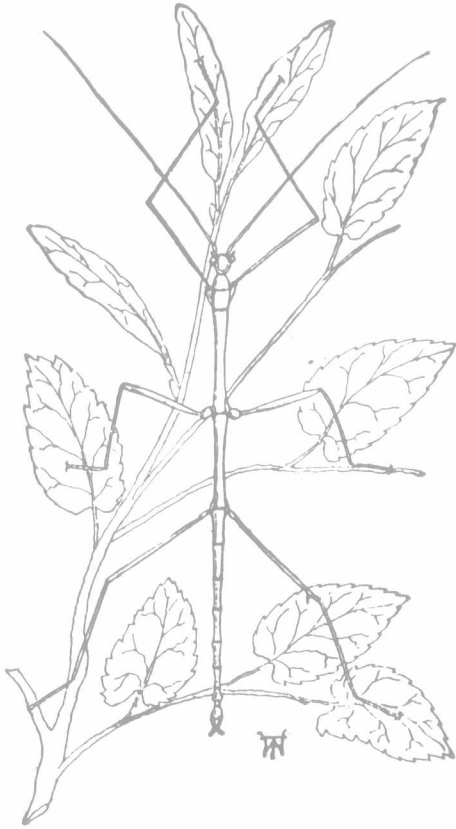
Please state, through your paper, what the enclosed weeds are, their habits and the difference, if any. The smallest grows in bunches from roots; the other from single stocks.

H. K.

Ans.—The larger plant appears to be the spiny sow thistle (*Sonchus asper*), which usually grows with the common sow thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*); and the smaller, field or perennial sow thistle (*Sonchus arvensis*). It grows from one to three feet high, with large root-stocks full of white juice. The stems are rough, and the leaves deeply cut and spined; flowers yellow, and similar to dandelion; average plant produces about 2,000 seeds; seeds usually during June and August; spreads by running root-stocks and seeds. The methods usually advised for the Canada thistle are recommended for this pest. See letter by W. D. Watson, page 1390, August 22nd issue of "The Farmer's Advocate."

WALKING-STICK INSECT.

The specimen sent is what is known as the walking-stick insect (*Diapheromera femorata*). These curious creatures eat the foliage of a great variety of trees and shrubs, but are never sufficiently numerous to do any appreciable damage.



They never acquire wings in these regions, but in tropical countries some species are found which have wings exactly resembling in color and markings the leaves of the trees which they frequent. The extreme thinness of the insect, and its slender legs, cause it to resemble a dead twig, and, therefore, to escape observation. The specimen sent is a female, and has deposited a few eggs, which are black on one side and white on the other. When the insects are feeding on the foliage of trees, they drop their eggs to the ground, and pay no further attention to them, consequently a considerable proportion are probably destroyed before hatching.

CHARLES J. S. BETHUNE.

Ontario Agricultural College.

ERECT OXALIS AND HOP MEDICK.

T. T. Fort Law, Ont.—The weed with the straight, green seed-pod, containing numerous small seeds, is *Oxalis stricta*, the erect oxalis. See answer to J. McC. The other, with yellow blossoms, like small clover heads, is the black or hop medick. Its seed-cases become black, hence its name. Neither of these is a very noxious weed, although they are free seeders. The latter is eaten by stock when it grows in pastures, and it is sometimes put in lawn-grass mixtures. It is a deep-rooter, and will remain green when the grass is withered by drought.

J. D.

CARE OF MILK.

I am a subscriber of your valuable paper, which I prize very much. Will you give me a few pointers as regards the care of milk? I built an ice-house and milk-house combined this spring.

1. What degree should milk be cooled to before emptying in can with other milk?

2. Will milk cool too quickly emptied into a can packed in ice?

3. Should a cow be milked more than eight months per year for general cheese-factory work?

W. H. P.

Ans.—1. Milk for cheese factories should be cooled to about 65 degrees F. before mixing with other milk that is cool.

2. Milk cannot be cooled too quickly for any purpose. The sooner the milk is cooled to 65 degrees, after it is drawn from the cow, the better it will be.

3. A cow may be milked for ten months of the year in cheese-factory work and do no harm, providing she is well fed at all times, and especially when dry.

H. H. D.

VIRGINIA SARSAPARILLA AND DWARF ELDER.

To E. B. G., Erin P. O.—Both your plants are aralias. No. 1, called in botany *Aralia nudicaulis*, and by the herb doctors *Virginian sarsaparilla*, wild liquorice and shotbush, has a reputation as an alterative medicine. It also acts as a stimulant and a sweat-producer. The rootstock is used in strong infusion. The plant grows in the woods, and delights in the bed of an old rotten log. It has a running, aromatic rootstock, with a white, spongy pith. Its single leaf rises on a long stem, and breaks up into a compound one, usually of three fives. Its purplish berries are borne on a long stock beside the leaf-stem. No. 2, *Aralia hispida*, bears the common names of bristly sarsaparilla and dwarf elder. Its root is employed in dropsy and urinary complaints. The base of the stem is prickly; the umbel-like, purple berries are about the size of peas, and the compound leaves somewhat resemble those of the wild rose.

J. D.

PROBABLY BLACK HEAD.

Turkeys, that would weigh probably about six pounds, get sick in the morning and die by night. Can see nothing wrong, only a sort of cholera. Do you think it would be black head, or what should we do with them? We feed wheat, and, also, chop and shorts, wet with sour milk. Have been feeding a small quantity of thick milk since they were hatched. The tom died early in the spring in a similar way; but he was sick over a week. Their droppings are almost the color of Paris green.

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—I am inclined to believe that these turkeys have black head. Your subscriber can easily tell by cutting one open, and if the liver has any white spots, and the caeca, or blind intestine, is hard or clogged, one would be fairly sure that the birds were affected with the disease. If Subscriber wants to be sure, it would be well to send one or two sick birds to the Laboratory here for examination. As far as I am aware, up to the present time, there is no cure for the disease. This disease is due to a small organism, which is passed with the droppings, and the disease spreads rapidly. The best thing to do is to get turkeys on new ground, and be careful not to feed them on ground upon which sick turkeys have run.

W. R. GRAHAM.

O. A. G., Guelph.

71 Years WITHOUT CHANGE MEANS that in 1836 we made an importation of sheep, that Shorthorns followed very soon, that we have been importing and breeding them ever since, and that this year I have made an importation of **Shorthorns, Shropshires, Clydesdales and Welsh Ponies** as good as could be bought. They, with high-class home-bred ones, are for sale, write me.
ROBERT MILLER, STOUFFVILLE, ONTARIO.



South-downs

ROBT. McEWEN,
Byron, Ont.

Long-distance 'phone.

Linden Oxfords

We have a nice bunch of rams, two-year-olds, yearlings and ram lambs for sale. Sired by choice imp. Royal-winning ram.

R. J. HINE DUTTON, ONT.
P. O. and Telegraph Office.

Oak Park Stock Farm Shropshires

Have just landed with our importation of 152 choicely selected Shropshires from England. A number of prizewinners among them at the Royal, Blandford, Shrewsbury, and other shows. We also purchased a second highest priced ram at the Royal. Show flocks for sale, also flock-heading rams and high-class breeding ewes. We have a choice lot of ram lambs and ewe lambs from our last year's importation. Our flock will be on exhibition at Toronto Fair, also Detroit, Mich.

OAK PARK STOCK FARM CO., LTD., Brantford, Ont.
T. A. COX, MANAGER.

LINCOLN EWES

25 Ewe Lambs, 20 Yearling Ewes, 30 Ewes Two Years and Over.

These are the cream of my flock, and I guarantee them to be unsurpassed in the Province in breeding and quality. As rich in Dudding blood as anything to be found at Riby Grove, and at prices within the reach of all. I am compelled to reduce my flock. Write if you want a bargain in gilt-edged Lincolns.

Genere Stock Farm, A. D. McQUAN, Rodney, Ont.

40 IMPORTED SHROPSHIRE RAMS AND EWES—First choice of England's best flocks. Ram lamb from the champion ram of Canada, 1906. LLOYD-JONES BROS., Burford, Ont.

Oxford Down Sheep, Shorthorn Cattle, Yorkshire Hogs.

Present offering: Lambs of either sex. For price, etc., write to John Cousine & Sons, Buena Vista Farm, O. Harriston, Ont.

Shropshires and Cotswolds

I am now offering 35 shearing rams and 50 shearing ewes, also an extra good lot of ram and ewe lambs from imported Minton ewes and Buttar ram.

JOHN MILLER,

Brougham P.O. Claremont Stn., O.P.R.

SPRINGBANK OXFORDS.

A number of select yearling rams by Hobbs' Royal winner for flock headers. Lambs of both sexes. Also one aged ram, first at Ottawa, 1906. Prices right.

WM. BARNET, LIVING SPRINGS P. O.
Fergus, G. T. R. and C. P. R.

Fairview Shropshires

Orders now booked for shearlings and lambs of both sexes, fitted for showing or field condition. Don't forget that this flock has produced more winners than any other flock in all America, and stock sold are producers of winners. J. & D. J. CAMPBELL, Fairview Farm, Woodville, Ont.

Farnham Farm Oxford Downs

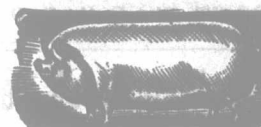
We are now offering a number of select yearling rams and ram lambs, sired by imported ram, for flock headers; also yearling ewes and ewe lambs. Price reasonable.

Henry Arkell & Son, Arkell, Ontario.
Arkell, O.P.R.; Guelph, G. T. R.

WE WANT YOUR WOOL

WHEN OR SHIP
E. T. CARTER & CO., Toronto, Ont.

YORKSHIRES of Choicest Type and Breeding.



I have on hand 75 brood sows of Princess Fame, Cinderella, Clara, Minnie, Lady Frost and Queen Bee strains. My stock boars are true to type and richest breeding. For sale are a large number of sows bred and ready to breed, boars fit for service, and younger ones of both sexes. Fair and true not akin. J. W. BOYLE, P. O. Box 553, Woodstock, Ont.

Elmhurst Berkshires

With our recent importation, personally selected from the best herds in England (some of them prizewinners), we have the most select herd of Berkshires in Canada. Our new imported group of breeding and show matrons. Our new imported boar, Stall Pitts Widy, won 1st under 1 year at Oxford, 1907, also Compton Duke, Imp., and Compton Swell, Imp., head the herd. Mail orders receive careful attention. Brantford shipping station. H. W. VANDELLIP,
Cainsville P. O., Brant Co., Ont.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS



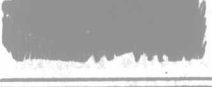
The largest herd of bacon-type Chester White hogs in Canada. Strictly high-class, have won highest awards. Young stock of both sexes always on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ROBERT CLARKE, 41 Cooper Street, Ottawa, Ont.

Maple Grove Yorkshires

IMPORTED AND CANADIAN-BRED
Boars and sows of the best possible breeding, with lots of size and full of quality, comprise our herd. We are winning at the leading shows in Canada. We have a fine lot of sows and boars ready for service, also both sexes of all ages—younger. We guarantee everything as represented. Prices always reasonable. Write at once. H. S. McDiarmid, Fingal P. O., Shelburne, Ont.

FAIRVIEW BERKSHIRES



Bred from imported and Canadian-bred sires and dams, and bred on prize-winning lines. My brood sows are large, choice animals. Young stock of both sexes. Some sows bred to imp. boars. HENRY MASON, SCARBORO P. O. Street cars pass the door.

OAKDALE BERKSHIRES



Largest Berkshire herd in Ontario. Stock boars and several brood sows imported. For sale: Sows bred and ready to breed, boars ready for service, and younger ones, all ages, richly bred on prize-winning lines and true to type. Everything guaranteed as represented. Long distance 'phone. L. E. MORGAN, Milliken P. O., Co. of York.

Maple Leaf Berkshires.



Large English breed. Now offering King of the Castle sows, and Folgate Doctor sows, bred to British Duke (Imp.). Also young boars and sows for sale, 10 and 12 weeks old.

JOSHUA LAWRENCE, OXFORD CENTRE P. O. WOODSTOCK STATION.