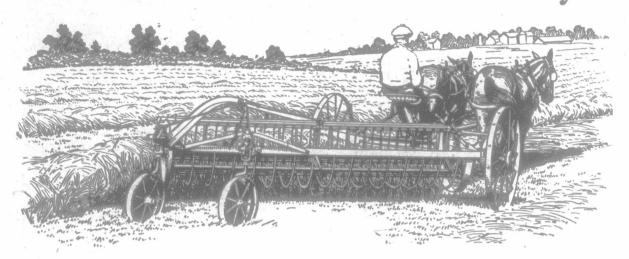
MAY 20, 192

# Air-cure Your Hay the International Way



T ISN'T sun-drying that puts quality I into hay, but air-curing. And hay is air-cured best when side-tedded into light, breeze-sifting windrows such as those that trail off in the wake of

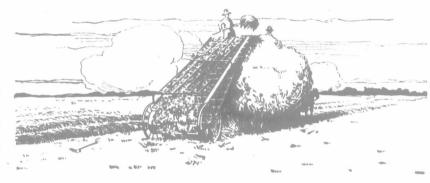
#### International Combined Side-delivery Rakes and Tedders

You can follow closely behind the mower with this machine and rake the hay before the leaves begin to wilt. The teeth strike the heads of the hay first and rake clean, picking up every last wisp - and there is no shattering of

leaves. The hay is turned completely over and deposited in snug, airy windrowsthrough which the air circulates freely, curing evenly both stems and leaves with its magic touch.

There are points of mechanical excellence that distinguish this fast-working, gentle hay-handling machine from all other types of side-rakes and tedders. There are also many points of mechanical excellence that distinguish all hay machines made in the International Harvester factories - McCormick and Deering mowers and selfdump rakes, International sweep rakes, stackers and loaders.

Ask your nearby International agent about these good hay tools.



## INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

OF CANADA LTD

HAMILTON CANADA

WESTERN BRANCHES — BRANDON, WINNIPEG, MAN., CALGARY, EDMONTON, LETHBRIDGE, ALTA ESTEVAN, N, BATTLEFORD, REGINA, SASKATOON, YORKTON, SASK.

## "CAIT" Corrugated Steel Sheets **Steel Sheets**

FOR ROOFING AND SIDING

We manufacture these Sheets both in Galvanized and Painted Steel, in lengths of 4, 6, 8 and 10 feet.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE

"GALT" STEEL SHINGLES, VENTILATORS ORNAMENTAL EMBOSSED STEEL CEILINGS, ETC.

The Galt Art Metal Co., Limited, Galt, Ont.

### Quack, Couch or Twitch Grass.

(Experimental Farms Note.) This weed is a perennial, propagated by seeds and creeping rootstalks, persistent in all deep plowed lands and in all-crops, having great power in spreading and choking out other plants.

The permanent means of bringing this weed under control is to adopt for the area infested a short rotation of crops or cropping plan which includes a hoed crop, once in three or four years. A short rotation of three years duration is preferable since there is a hoed crop and only one crop of hay in a t'area-year period, conditions which tend to give the pest the least chance of flourishing. Another suitable rotation is one of four years duration of one year each in hoed, grain, clover and timothy hay crop. For timothy hay or pasture areas the procedure is as follows.

Allow the plant to exhaust its substance in the production of a hay crop, which should be cut and removed as soon as the head is formed and before it is in bloom. Plow shallow, roll, disc once or twice to break up the sod and then cultivate with a stiff-tooth cultivator until the rootstalks have been pulled to the surface of the soil. When the accumulation of roots is so great as to interfere with the efficient working of the cultivator remove or burn them and continue cultivating in order to complete the work In the autumn, ridge or deep plow the field. Ridging exposes a greater surface of soil and couch roots to the action of frost than ordinary plowing. Frost is an agent in the control of quack grass that should be made use of on every possible occasion.

Grain areas that contain quack are not in fit condition to be seeded down to grasses and clovers nor are they in shape for the growing of profitable crops in the future until after control measures have been introduced. Immediately after harvest stubble land should be shallow plowed, disced once or twice to break down and consolidate the furrow slices after which the stifftooth cultivator can be employed to advantage to obtain the necessary depth to facilitate the drawing of the root stalks or underground stems of quack to the surface. Cultivation should be to the surface. thorough and the fall treatment as out lined for meadow or pasture land will

apply on stubble. The stiff tooth cultivator is an essential implement in any cultural plan for the control of quack grass. The disc harrow used as the combatant implement acts as a force against the success of otherwise thorough treatment. The use of the disc harrow in this connection should be limited to work of disintegrating and pulverizing sod and surface soil. The object is to draw the entire root stalk to the surface rather than break each root into several parts. Each small piece, like the potato set is capable of establishing a new plant.

The following spring the area treated as described, should be planted to hoed crop for which manure may be applied, before the last plowing or ridging in the fall or during the winter or spring. brings us to the first year of the rotation from which period the procedure in cropping would be as outlined in the

rotations recommended. Where no regular hoed crop is grown, which is poor farm practice, rape or buckwheat sown on an infected area after it has been thoroughly cultivated and the rootstalks removed, prove excellent smothering crops. For late sowing and as "first aid" in the control of the weed on an exceptionally dirty field where other crops would be choked out and before attempting a hoed crop the two mentioned crops are very useful. Smothering crops, however, are recommended only as a temporary means of control. It is only by thorough, persistent cultural methods and the proper utiliza. tion of crops that any satisfactory degree of success will be attained.—W. L. Graham, Assistant, Dominion Field Husbandman.