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SECTION IV.

Orchard.—Although the fruit-growing industry of Canada has now reached large proportions, its maximum from a profitable standpoint has not yet been attained. The facts and hints here given will be useful to many policy who have not been as successful as perhaps they ought. Even to the most expert fruit grower in the country, difficulties sell sementiones present themselves, which are nev to him. In such the country is the country of the

SECTION V.

Live Stock.—The greatest possible attention has been paid to this most important branch of agricultural industry.

paid to this most important branch of agricultural industry.
Every form of domestic animal kept on Canadian farms has been considered; the type form described and its special purposes pointed out.

There are two distinct branches of this subject, viz.; breeding and feeding, both of which have been dealt whe cheastively. As feeders, the generality of Canadian farmers re fairly successful, so much however cannot be said of their system of breeding. That animals of the highest class in ill breeds can be predicted in this country is exemptified on every show ground by the few who give the matter the attention tion of animals under domestic conditions are in this chapter clearly explained, sufficiently so, to enable anyone who will study it, to easily keep up his stock to type form, or to bring up a herd from a low grade to high quality.

Feeding is a accinere; upon it depends the profit deriv-

up a next from a low grade to tupn quanty.

Feeding is a science; upon it depends the profit derivable-from an animal, whether it is kept for its work or its fest or or any other product. Tables of the best and most economical rations for all purposes are given here, the judgment of the feeder must do the rest.

Dairying.—A large part of Eastern Canada is indebted to dairy farming for its present promoder. Dairying.—A large part of Eastern Canada is indebted to dairy farming for its present prosperity in most branches of it we are holding our own with the rest of the world. In some few we are not. None of our failings are due to defects in soil, climate or the habits of our people; they are therefore easily overcome when understood. In this chapter the system of feeding, housing and breeding dairy animals adopted by successful men are pointed out, together with their methods of caring for milk; butter, etc., so as to obtain the best results. So much of the success or failure in dairy-ings of the successful men in the of the success of railure in dairy-ings of the successful men in the of the success of tallure in dairy-ings.

SECTION VIL

The Silo.—While the silo is an established institution in many districts, there are others in which it is almost unknown, and there are still a lot of farmers in the country who have doubts as to whether or not the silo would be profitable to them. The various methods of building a silo are here shown and the advantages and disadvantages of the different styles pointed out.

Englage.—The various crops grown for ensilage are here considered and compared and the best methods of saving them discussed.

SECTION VIII.

Poultry. A great many people have tried to keep poultry for profit and have failed. Some because they are not fitted

for it and others because they did not get the right idea at the start. Poultry can be made to pay reasonably well, and the method of doing it is not very difficult if right principles are allowed. This chapter shows how it has been done, and can be done again, by those with the sheemsary qualifications for it.

SECTION IX.

Weeks —A very useful chapter is that giving the history and best method of destruction of the prevailing weeks of the country. Most of our highrous weeds were introduced from Buropa and have been allowed to establish themselves by reason of the want of knowledge of the people on the subject. If not checked these will spread, and much injury will emuse.

SECTION X.

Insects and Fungi.—It is impossible to say just what the loss incurred by farmers, gardeners and fruit growers every year amounts to, by reason of the damage done by insected and fungus diseases, but it certainly exceeds ten per cent. of the gross value of the crops produced. Much of this loss may be prevented by the use of simple remedies if properly applied. In this chapter the subject is fully dealt with in such a way as to make evel interpretanced persons to protect their properly against either of these destructive agencies.

SECTION XI.

Transportation.—In this chapter a vast amount of microllaneous information will be given which cannot all be set forth in detail here. Tables showing the distance in miles between all the important points in Canada, the freight and passenger rates over the various railways, express and telegraph charges, and a synopsis of postai regulations will be among the tiense included under this head.

SECTION XIL

Household.—Under this section a lot of information is given which will be found invaluable to every woman who prides herself upon keeping her house on correct principles. Recipes for cooking and methods of dress-making rea omitted as not within the scope of this work, but in place of them will be found many hints for the saving of time, labor and morsey.

SECTION XIII.

Legal—Business Forms.—There are certain contracts entered into by farmers in the ordinary course of their business which should always be reduced to writing; a very simple form generally seffices for this. This section contains forms for such agreements and contracts as are most often. In cases of difficulty or doubt it is always best to coassit, a lawyer, but it is not always possible to do this jurt as the moment. The hints here given jull be found of service and may prevent misunderstandings when dealing with neighbors, we have the safe.

may prevent misunders buyers, farm help, etc.

SECTION XIV.

Statistics, etc.—Under this section will be gathered statistics showing imports and exports of agricultural produces, etc., etc. Tables of weights and measures, money values, etc. Descriptive lists of institutions, in which sericulture may be studied. List of officers of farmers institutes and oil asceleties connected with any branch of agriculture, and of all officials charged with agricultural interests in Canada' and the British Empire, and a chapter or two on rural life, in which every one will find nonething to interest them.

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