



The Old Reliable

Mr. Dairyman, do you know that SCHUMACHER FEED, the old reliable dairy ration, is an ideal feed for hogs, horses, cattle and young stock?

Nearly everyone knows that SCHUMACHER FEED, as the carbohydrate part of the dairy ration, has more World's Champion Milk and Butter records to its credit than any other feed, but many stock owners are not aware that it is also an ideal feed for Hogs, Horses and all young stock.

The advantage of having one feed that is suitable for ALL STOCK is a feature which will appeal strongly to the busy farmer.

SCHUMACHER

Farmers throughout Canada and the United States find in this feed one that best meets their requirements for an all-round stock feed. M. Drum, of Brookside Farm, Cobourg, Ontario, says of it:

"I have been feeding Schumacher Feed for ten years and am well pleased with the results obtained by its use. I use it as a general feed for my horses, cows and hogs. If I happen to run out of Schumacher and feed my own grains to my cows, I notice quite a falling off in milk production and an immediate gain when I start again on Schumacher."

Begin & Freres, of Quebec, also write as follows:

"We have fed Schumacher to our dairy cows and have used it for fattening young steers, with the best results. Also find it a splendid feed for young and growing pigs."

SCHUMACHER FEED, when fed to young horses, hogs, young growing cattle and all farm stock, will prove to be the same profitable result-producing feed as it does when used as a carbohydrate feed for dairy cows. It supplies the maintenance requirements so necessary for dairy cows during long-time milk production. Its nutritive qualities promote rapid growth and big stretchy frame type of hogs. It provides horses with stamina, strength and endurance to stand up under hard work without losing flesh. It develops bigger bone, frame and vigorous body growth in young growing cattle. Ask your dealer for SCHUMACHER—the "old reliable," all-round, all-purpose feed. If he can't supply you, write us.

The Quaker Oaks Company

Address:
Peterborough & Saskatoon, Canada

Maple Shade SHORTHORNS

A dozen young bulls imported and my own breeding at moderate prices.

W. A. DRYDEN

Brooklin - - - Ontario

Scotch Shorthorns—Herd headed by Master Marquis = 123326 =, by Gainford Marquis. Stock of either sex for sale. Also Oxford Down ewes.

GEO. D. FLETCHER, Erin, R.R. 1, Ont.

When writing please mention Advocate

Braeburn Scotch Shorthorns

150 Head

100 Breeding Females

Herd Headed by Nero of Cluny (Imp.)

I have at present twelve young bulls that are now nearing serviceable age. The majority are sired by my present imported herd sire, and we guarantee them as good individually as the get of any other one sire in Canada. They are nearly all roans, and are priced to sell. Can also spare some breeding cows in calf to Nero of Cluny (Imp.).

CHARLES MCINTYRE, Scotland, Ontario
Brantford 7 miles. Oakland 1 mile. L.E.N. Electric R.R. Cars every hour.

WALNUT GROVE SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

We are offering choice young males and females from the best Scotch families and sired by Gainford Eclipse and Trout Creek Wonder Ind. If wanting something real good, write, or come and see us.

DUNCAN BROWN & SONS, Shedden, Ont., P.M., M.C.R.

SHORTHORNS—CLYDESDALES

Just one bull left, 9 months old; sire, Lochiel (imp.); dam on the R.O.P. Pure Scotch. Stallion colt, sired by Baron's Stamp. Fillies rising, 2, 3, 4 and 5-year-old. Come, see, and be satisfied.

Brooklin G.T.R. and C.N.R. Myrtle C.P.R. WM. D. DYER, COLUMBUS, ONTARIO

Scotch Shorthorn Bulls and Females—I have a nice offering of Scotch young bulls still on hand. The pedigrees are choice, the individuality is good—and the prices are right. If you want one Shorthorn female or a carload, come to Markdale.

THOS. MERCER, Markdale, Ont.

Questions and Answers. Veterinary.

Unthrifty Pig.

I had a very unthrifty boar to whom I bred a sow. The boar gradually failed and died. The sow produced a litter of eight. All are doing well but one. This one is a very poor feeder and acts very much like his sire. I shut him by himself, but he is becoming weaker and he has sores on his skin.

J. L. C.

Ans.—This pig is congenitally weak. While by careful nursing and feeding he may be kept alive, it will not pay to treat. The most profitable plan is to destroy him.

V.

Lame Mare.

Mare now 8 years old had puffy hocks when born. A year ago she got what looked like a bog spavin. I treated with spavin cure without results. Some weeks ago she went lame. She is quite stiff and lame at first, but soon gets better when exercised, but in pulling hard or going up hill she seems to give way.

W. C. B.

Ans.—The symptoms indicate bone spavin. In some cases repeated blistering will effect a cure, but in most cases, especially in a horse over 3 years old, it is necessary to get a veterinarian to fire and blister. If you decide to treat yourself, blister the front of the hock once monthly for 3 or 4 months, with a blister made of 2 drams each of biniodide of mercury and cantharides mixed with 2 oz. vaseline.

V.

Saving Home-Grown Seed.

(EXPERIMENTAL FARMS NOTE.)

Although the cost of seed that is used in planting a vegetable garden is small compared with the returns, it is very easy to grow seed oneself and moreover, if pure seed of a good strain is produced at home, one is surer of having what is required.

Seed of most varieties of vegetables can be grown at home of as good or better quality than is the imported seed, but to ensure having good seed it should be saved from the best plants rather than from those which happen to have been left in the garden unused.

A few plants of peas left to mature without picking any green pods from them will furnish enough seed for the garden next year.

Reserve a few feet of the row of beans for seed, or better still, mark a few productive plants, which are free from disease and do not pick green beans from them. Quickness of drying is important with beans and peas, as with most seed, and it should be cleaned and kept dry until the following spring.

If seed is damp it is liable to mould and lose its germinating power. For this reason it is particularly important in the case of corn to dry the seed thoroughly and rapidly. When corn becomes ready for use, a few of the earliest and best-developed ears should be marked to be left until ripe for seed.

One cucumber will contain enough seed for the wants of the home gardener. A specimen which is typical in shape and color of the variety grown or the type desired should be left on the vine until it turns yellow, when it is cut open and the seeds spread out thinly and dried and put in an envelope until needed.

Seed is readily obtained from lettuce. One plant will produce more than enough seed for home use, and no doubt some radish plants have gone to seed, which may be left until the seed ripens.

The seed of tomatoes for home use should be saved from the plant bearing the largest crop of early and best fruit. The tomatoes are cut in half and the pulp pressed out into some vessel, adding about one-third its volume of water. Put in a dark room until fermentation sets in, which will be in about two days, when the seed will separate readily from the pulp. It is then washed out and spread out to dry, but not in the sun. When dry, store in paper bags until needed.

The seed of other vegetables can also easily be saved, and there are many persons in Canada who have their own specially selected strains of different sorts.

—W. T. MACOUN, Dominion Horticulturist.