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NEW IMPORTATION. CAREFULLY SELECTED.
20 Percheron Stallions. 12 Percheron Mares

In foal. Ages 2 to 5 years. By best sires in France.

3 HIGH-CLASS GERMAN COACH STALLIONS.

Will sell below competition. We invite correspondence and inspection.

R. HAMILTON & SON, SIMCOE, ONT.



Advertisements will be inserted under this heading, such as Farm Properties, Help and Situations Wanted, and Pet Stock.

TERMS—Three cents per word each insertion. Each initial counts for one word and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order. No advertisement inserted for less than 50 cents.

ALL KINDS OF FARMS FOR SALE—Fruit farms a specialty. W. B. Calder, Grimsby.

FOR SALE—A span of mules—well broken; aged four and five; weight, 2,000; height, 15½ hands. Oscar Chase, Aylmer, R.R. 2, Ont.

FOR SALE—Iron, Pipe, Pulleys, Belting, Rails, Chain, Wire Fencing, Iron Posts, etc.; all sizes very cheap. Send for list, stating what you need. Agents wanted; good commission. The Imperial Waste & Metal Co., Queen St., Montreal.

FARM FOR SALE—In the Niagara Fruit Belt—Hamilton and Queenston Stone Road, 134 acres, fertile, well watered, suitable for stock, grain or fruit. For particulars apply: Box J. H., "Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, October 19th, 1910—Choice farm of 130 acres, adjoining the Town Aylmer (to the north), Lot 12, Con. 7, Township of Malahide, Co. Elgin. Bank barn, 2 frame dwellings, good cellars; spring water. Canning factory and condensed-milk factory convenient. Chattels sold the same day. Terms made known day of sale. Elgin Clarke, proprietor; R. H. Lindsay, auctioneer.

MEN WANTED—Age 18 to 35, for firemen, \$100 monthly, and brakemen, \$80, on all Canadian railroads. Experience unnecessary; no strike. Promotion to engineers, conductors. Railroad employing headquarters—over 500 men sent to positions monthly. State age; send stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 545, 227 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

PERSONS having waste space in cellars, out-houses or stables can make \$15 to \$30 per week growing mushrooms for us during fall and winter months. Now is the best time to plant. For full particulars and illustrated booklet, write Montreal Supply Co., Montreal.

VANCOUVER ISLAND offers sunshiny, mild climate; good profits for ambitious men with small capital in business, professions, fruit-growing, poultry, farming, manufacturing, lands, timber, mining, railroads, navigation, fisheries, new towns; no thunder storms; no mosquitoes; no malaria. For authentic information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A, 402 Broughton St., Victoria, B.C.

WANTED—Immediately, an expert single milker, to strip after milking machines and help in cow stable; also experienced teamster, single, who can milk and understand care of horses. Apply: R. E. Gunn, Beaverton, Ont.

WANTED—A good reliable man to take full charge of a stable of 150 cows. Must have thorough knowledge of balanceration feeding. References of experience and ability required. Write "Dairy," "Farmer's Advocate," London, Ontario.



ANCONA Cockerels, Single-comb White Leg-horn hens and cocks, yearlings. Cheap to clear. Write your wants. E. C. Appes, Box 224, Vice-President International Ancona Club, Brantford, Ontario.

FOR SALE—Snow-white Leghorns, cockerels and pullets, highest-scoring quality, single-comb. Robt. Hughes, Ideal Poultry Yards, Collingwood, Ontario.

DEACH GROVE FARM offers for sale Indian Runner ducks; also few S. C. R. 1. Red cockerels. Frank Bainard, Glanworth, Ont.

WANTED—A few private farmers to ship me Poultry, Eggs, Dairy Butter, Honey, and all other farm produce. Will pay highest market price. J. J. Falle, Prince Albert Ave., Westmount, Montreal.

WHITE ROCKS, Buff and Black Orpington cockerels, \$2 and \$3 each (Andrew strains). Highworth Poultry Yards, London, Ontario.

"Very well, give me a description of your cashier," remarked the detective to the business man who had just missed his cashier and a considerable sum of money. "Now, how tall was he?" "Pretty tall," was the sad reply. "but what worries me is that he was \$500 short."

BOOK REVIEW.

WHAT THE FARMER CAN DO WITH CONCRETE.

The above caption is the name for a most attractive booklet of 160 pages, printed on excellent paper, profusely illustrated, and lucidly written. To anyone contemplating the use of concrete in any form, this booklet is highly valuable. So thoroughly does it treat of the uses and methods of use of concrete in its many adaptations for houses, barns, silos, fences, walks, cisterns, culverts, etc., that every man, whether or not he is now contemplating building any kind of structure, should have this valuable, instructive booklet, as a permanent part of a useful library. It is published by the Canada Cement Company, Montreal, and sells for 50c.

TRADE TOPIC.

FINE FARM IN NIAGARA DISTRICT.

—The phenomenal rate at which land values have been rising in Niagara District is directly due to the wonderful earning capacity of the orchards, vineyards and small-fruit plantations in that celebrated garden of Canada, which is desirable also in the highest degree as a residential district. In our Want-and-for-sale column, J. H. offers a fine, fertile, well-watered, well-situated 134-acre farm, suitable for stock-raising or fruit. It is situated in a part where real-estate values have just commenced to rise, and should be an excellent purchase. Address inquiries to Box J. H., "The Farmer's Advocate," London, Ont.

GOSSIP.

The annual Duthie-Marr sale of young Shorthorn bulls will be held at Uppermill, Tarves, Aberdeenshire, on October 11th. Mr. Duthie has 18 in the sale, and Mr. Marr 19, while J. Duthie Webster has one in the sale.

At the Kelso, Scotland, annual ram sale on Sept. 16th, 1,038 Border Leicesters offered were all sold except six, the highest price being £160 for a ram from the Sandyknowe flock, from which the average for 25 sold was £110. Three others brought £100 to £125 each.

At an auction sale of Hackneys from the stud of W. Burdett-Couts, Yorkshire, England, Sept. 13th, 57 head were disposed of for \$15,750, an average of \$276, the highest price being 360 guineas for the 14-year-old brood mare, Fragility, by Agility. The yearling colt, Forthright, by Polonus, sold for 280 guineas.

At a sale of Shorthorns at Stratford on Avon, England, Sept. 16th, 30 head averaged £108 9s. Golden Mary, of the Brawith Bud tribe, went for 320 guineas to Captain Behrens, and four others sold for 200 to 250 guineas. Wm. Duthie secured Hean Mayne for 200 guineas, while her calf sold for 80 guineas. An Augusta cow and her three daughters averaged 220 guineas. In view of the fact that Argentine buyers were not present, the prices all through were much higher than was anticipated.

A story credited to the late Justice Brewer has it that, while he was judge in a minor court, he was presiding at the trial of a wife's suit for separation and alimony. The defendant acknowledged that he hadn't spoken to his wife in five years, and Judge Brewer took a hand from the bench in examining the witness.

"What explanation have you," he said severely to the defendant, "for not speaking to your wife in five years?" "Your Honor," replied the husband, "I didn't like to interrupt the lady."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to "The Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.

2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer. 3rd.—In Veterinary questions the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

4th.—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1.00 must be enclosed.

Miscellaneous.

SHEEP EATING WEEDS.

1. Will sheep eat ragweed as it grows in pasture, and thus cause its thorough extermination?

2. Will sheep eat Herick? If not, what is best way to get rid of these plants if ground is too rough to be plowed?

A YOUNG FARMER.

Ans.—1. Sheep will eat ragweed, but, like every other particular animal, will not do so when plenty of preferable food is available, such as good clover, grasses, etc. If the sheep fail to eat it, prevent its going to seed by cutting.

2. Herick, or wild mustard, is not freely eaten by sheep. By sowing grass seeds and obtaining good sod, the mustard will give very little trouble. If for any reason it is found impossible to get a sufficiently thick and even sod to keep down the mustard, the annual crop can be destroyed, and seeding prevented, by spraying with bluestone 10 pounds to the barrel of water, and a barrel of mixture to the acre, applied with a special sprayer.

TREATING ABORTED COWS.

1. How often should cows, with contagious abortion, be treated with mercuric chloride?

2. How long should they be left after treatment before breeding them again?

A. J. W.

Ans.—1. Once daily, at least. The solution of bichloride of mercury (1-3000) is used as a disinfectant, especially of the external parts of the animal, the stable, the gutters, etc.; also is used as a flush for the vagina. It may be replaced by coal-tar disinfectants, though some of these are irritating. Sheep dips are not desirable for such use. It is questionable just how much good it accomplishes.

2. The bacteria causing this disease can scarcely be eradicated from the womb, but, in time, the infected animal becomes immune. After the first abortion she will carry her calf about one month longer than the previous one, and so with each successive pregnancy, until she goes her full time. The bull will carry infection from the contaminated cow to other members of the herd. It would be well not to breed the cow until the external discharge disappears. The carbolic-acid treatment is recommended as a means of combating the trouble.

MORNING GLORY—WINE FROM GRAPES.

1. I have lots of morning glory on the farm. What is the best method to destroy them?

2. What is this blue stuff I enclose to you?

3. How could I make wine out of grapes?

D. E.

Ans.—1. If you mean bindweed, or small-flowered morning glory, you have a job ahead of you, for it is the worst weed known in Eastern Canada, with the possible exception of perennial sow thistle. A short rotation of crops should be practiced, including late-sown roots, or other cultivated crops, such as rape. Repeated use of a broad-shared cultivator every five days, for a whole summer through, will, by destroying the new growths, exhaust the vitality of the plants, and either eradicate them, or so far weaken them as to make eradication easy the following season. Summer fallowing is better than hoe-crop cultivation, because more thorough. In fact bindweed is about the only weed for which we recommend summer fallowing. It may be you refer to some other species of morning glory, in which case your task is far easier, though the same

general principle of treatment should be followed.

2. A druggist to whom the substance was submitted, tells us that it is, as we judged from appearance, common bluestone, or sulphate of copper.

3. You might try the following scrap-book recipe. To each gallon of mashed grapes add a quart of boiling water; let stand over night and strain; then, to every gallon of the juice, add three pounds of white sugar, drop in a few pieces of well-toasted bread to hasten fermentation, stand in a cool place until fermented, then bottle and seal.

To make unfermented wine, put on the fire in a porcelain kettle three quarts of water and a peck of good ripe Concord grapes, stemmed and washed, boil for five minutes (after reaching the boiling point), and strain through a fine cloth. To every two quarts of juice add a small cupful of sugar, and boil five minutes. Pour into heated bottles and seal.

WORMS IN COLT.

I have a yearling colt that has a slight touch of worms. Could you please tell me how to get rid of them? W. H. O.

Ans.—Give half a pint of raw linseed oil and one to one and a half ounces of turpentine, on an empty stomach, following in one hour with a hot bran mash. Repeat for three mornings; then give iron sulphate one-dram doses, night and morning, for eight days; then oil and turpentine as before. An enema of two ounces quassia chips, steeped in one quart of boiling water, when cooled to blood heat, may be given once or twice a day.

HARVESTING AND CURING BROOM CORN—STOCK FOOD FOR YOUNG PIGS.

1. Please give best methods of harvesting and curing broom corn.

2. Would you advise stock food for young pigs, to make them growthy and strong to stand the winter? G. B.

Ans.—1. A correspondent from Norfolk Co., Ont., who has grown broom corn, and asserted in an article published in these columns last spring that broom corn had been grown in that county for over forty years, thus discussed harvesting: "When the seeds turn a reddish color it should be harvested. To harvest, cut off the stalk just above the first joint, leaving the stub of the brush as long as possible, and throw in piles. Then catch the brush in one hand and pull the leaf off with the other, throwing in separate piles. The cattle will eat the leaves. Spread the brush on racks, or on straw, to cure. Care should be taken to prevent molding until dry enough to remove the seed, which can be taken off either by a vise or a cylinder. Then tie up in bundles, and lay away until sold or made up."

2. We do not advise the regular use of condimental feeds for healthy animals, though many of these, by stimulating the appetite and toning the system, may produce a temporary betterment.

FEEDING BROOD SOW.

1. Have brood sow, due to farrow in October. Feed is mainly rape. House, 10x15, with elevated bed-floor, and large outdoor pen. Is sometimes let out to graze for an hour, does not seem to require ashes. She gets a small quantity of milk, and an offer of water quite often nearly every day. Does she need ground feed? Is it possible to over-fatten on rape? She tends to fatness. Has had two litters, and second farrowing was difficult. Her mother died at third farrowing. Please advise.

2. Have mixed ground feed for pigs, 100 pounds of good middlings to about 80 of bran. Is it better to feed some of this, and how much? Would it be well to add cracked oats? A. B.

Sunbury Co., N. B.

Ans.—1. Let the sow have plenty of exercise out of doors; it would be preferable that she gather the rape for herself rather than bringing it to her in the pen. There is small likelihood of rape producing over-fatness, but for the health of the sow and her litter, she should have an abundance of outdoor exercise, and at least a light grain ration. Feed upon laxative rations, such as mashes, during week previous to farrowing.

2. The mixed ration contains too much bran for pigs or for sow, bran is not a very desirable feed for any kind of pigs. Try a little oil meal in its stead. A little of the oats can do no harm.