



Natives digging and loading asphalt at Trinidad Lake

Genasco is the roofing of the age. Its foundation has stood for ages past.

It beats shingles. They warp, crack, split, and rot—more so now than ever before (lumber is getting scarcer, and shingle-quality is becoming poorer every year).

Beats tin, which rusts and needs painting regularly. And even with paint tin doesn't last like it used to—quality has deteriorated here, also.

Coal tar has the same old faults it has always had—gets soft and melts in the summer sun, and gets brittle and cracks in the cold, and leaks.

Genasco

the Trinidad-Lake-Asphalt Roofing

is the one roofing that lasts. It is made of Nature's everlasting waterproofer.

Trinidad Lake Asphalt has withstood the suns and storms of centuries; and in Genasco it gives the same lasting resistance to sun, rain, snow, wind, heat, cold—and even fire.

The oily nature of this natural asphalt keeps Genasco alive and strong to defend itself; and this is why Genasco is lastingly waterproofer.

The Kant-leak Kleet waterproofs the seams of Genasco without cement, and prevents nail-leaks besides. It gives the roof an attractive appearance.

Ask your dealer for Genasco mineral or smooth surface Roofings with Kant-leak Kleets packed in the roll. Guaranteed, of course. Write us for samples and the Good Roof Guide Book.



The Barber Asphalt Paving Company

Largest producers of asphalt, and largest manufacturers of ready roofing in the world.

Philadelphia

New York. San Francisco. Chicago.

D. H. Howden & Co., Ltd., 200 York St., London, Ont.

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At Home with a KODAK

A beautifully-illustrated little book on home picture-making that not only shows what you can do in picture-making by the Kodak system, but shows how it is done. Free, at your Kodak dealers or direct by mail.

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PLEASE MENTION THE ADVOCATE.

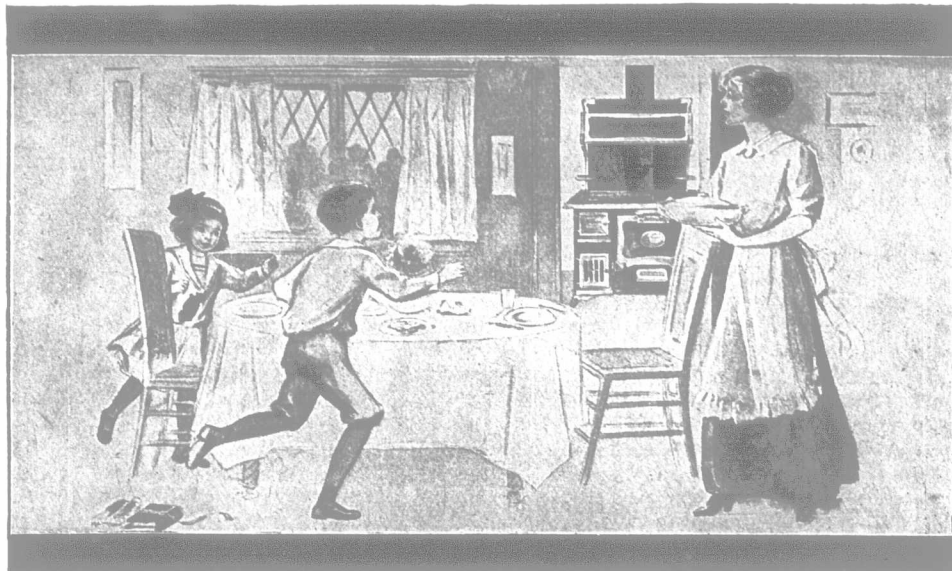
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"Everything that's good in Cream Separators"

Empire Cream Separator Co. of Canada, Ltd.

WINNIPEG TORONTO SUSSEX, N.B.

You have your choice of both CONE and DISC styles. Send for our dairy book. It will interest you. 10



A Gurney-Oxford is as prompt as young Appetites.

There is no delay; the children never have to wait for meals when you have a Gurney-Oxford in the kitchen. With this range dinner is on the dot. Your fire is absolutely reliable, the heat regulated and controlled by an exclusive device, the wonderful little OXFORD ECONOMIZER. This patent damper enables you to forget the fire until the hour to start dinner. And the saving of coal will astonish you; 20% reduction on your bills is an easy record for this little regulator.

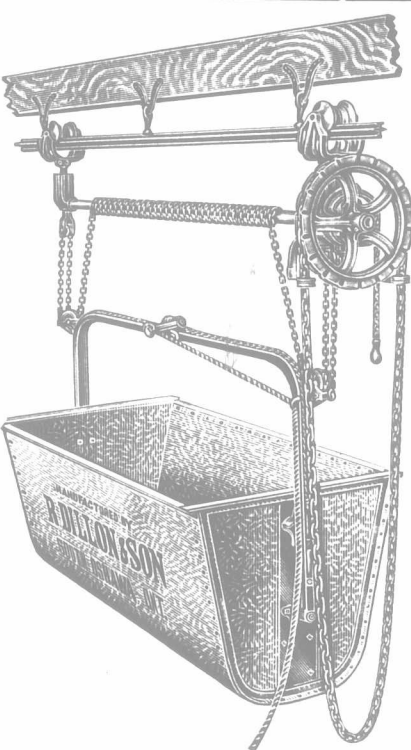
Another advantage is in its splendid oven facilities. No more soggy or over-done baking. The oven heat is controlled and guided equally over front, back and sides by means of the DIVIDED FLUE STRIP.

The Reversible Grate, the Broiler Top, the patent Lift-up Hearth are more reasons for owning a Gurney-Oxford, and to these advantages are added a shining appearance, artistic design and perfect ease of operation.

Write our nearest office for full particulars of any of our varied line.

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You can get your stable work done in a quarter the usual time. Time saved is money made. Make friends by selling it. Made happy by buying it. For particulars write:

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South Oshawa,
Ontario

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

HEN DIES.

A fine Plymouth pullet was found dead in the henhouse. There were signs of kicking. She was very stiff, was running at the mouth, and the bill was very hard to open. What caused death, poison? No swelling noticed.

J. H. M.

Ans.—It is impossible for us to state what killed the pullet. Death may or may not have been due to poison. She would likely struggle no matter what the cause of death, and the body would become rigid. An exudate from the mouth and the setting of the bill are also common in most dead birds. To be sure whether or not poisoning was the cause of death, it would be necessary to have a post-mortem examination of the digestive tract made.

SHEEP ON SHARES.

Would you please describe, in your valuable journal, a system or agreement between parties letting sheep on shares. Is there any law protecting such a business?

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Various methods of breeding sheep on shares are followed. In some cases the tenant gets only half the progeny and half the wool. This seems rather expensive borrowed capital. If good stock is provided, and a good ram used, the owner of the sheep should do very well if he gets one-third the value of the wool and one-third of the progeny. In fact, in many cases we have known the owner to do very well by getting one-third the progeny, giving the tenant the wool and two-thirds of the lamb crop. Four items of expense enter into the letting out of sheep, viz.: Interest on the value of the ewe, depreciation in value, ram's service, and risk, and these must be considered in making the agreement. A written agreement would be just as binding in this case as in any other business.

BINDWEED.

We have a small patch of the morning-glory about three rods square. Last year I put hoed crop in it, and went over it every week until harvest time, and from pressure of work had to let it go, and gave it a good deep plowing in the fall. This year I made a bare fallow of it, and went over it every week up to the present, with either the plow or the cultivator; something to keep it down. Up to the present it still persists in showing above ground. I am bound to put it out of business if it takes five years to do it, hence I ask if you can help me out?

A. G.

Ans.—Persistence and regular thoroughness are absolutely necessary in coping successfully with this weed. The proverbial nine lives of a cat are nothing compared to the vitality of bindweed. Cultivate at least once every five days for a whole summer, and continue on into the next if necessary. July and August are the months when most progress appears to be made. Perseverance will surely bring success.

WILD TEASEL.

I would be glad to know what the inclosed weed is. I have found two or three on my place this year.

J. H. T.

Ans.—The plant you send is wild teasel—*Dipsacus sylvestris*. To readers who do not know it by name, it may be characterized by its stout, cylindrical, thistle-like head of pale purple flowers, which are inclosed in bristly bracts, and its leaves bearing stout prickles along the midrib. It is a biennial, producing in its first year a close, prickly, dandelion-like rosette of leaves, and in the second year sending up a tall, prickly stalk, three to six feet, bearing several heads of flowers. It is a near relation of the teasel cultivated in Europe for the heads, which are used in fulling cloth.

Wild teasel is becoming established in many places in Ontario along roadsides, and by ditches and watercourses. Its seeds are sought by birds,—indeed, where fuller's teasel is cultivated, the seeds are considered excellent poultry food—and its flowers are rich in nectar, but it should be regarded as a weed, and kept out of cultivated ground.

J. D.