

Don't Judge a Roofing By Its Looks

On the surface, most ready roofings look the same.

But the weather finds the hidden weakness.

The weather finds the vegetable fibers in the fabric and rots them.

The weather finds the volatile oils which are concealed below the surface. The sun draws these oils, in globules, to the top of the roofing, where they evaporate in the air.

Where there was a globule of air, there remains a hole. And behind each hole is a tiny channel which lets the weather and water into the very heart of the roofing.

When the sun and the wind and weather have sought out the hidden weaknesses, the roofing is porous, instead of solid; water-soaked, instead of waterproof.

You can't tell by looks, which roofing will last twenty years, and which will go to pieces in a single summer.

Seventeen Years of Service

But you can do this: You can tell the original Ruberoid roofing—the only roofing which has lasted seventeen years—from the 300 substitutes which have proven their unworthiness.

Ruberoid was the first ready roofing. Its basis is the best wool felt impregnated with Ruberoid gum.

It is this wonderful flexible gum which no other maker can duplicate.

It is this gum which gives Ruberoid all the flexibility of rubber without containing an iota of it. It is this gum which withstands wind, weather, sun, fire, acid, gases and fumes, where all other compounds fail.

It is this gum, in the Ruberine cement which accompanies each roll of Ruberoid roofing, which makes ours practically a one-piece roofing—sealed against leaks—sealed against the weather.

Ruberoid comes plain and in colors. The attractive Red, Brown and Green Ruberoid are fine enough for the costliest home. And the color feature is exclusive—protected by patents.

In the past twenty years we have had experience not only with all ready roofings, but with other roofings—shingles, tar, tin, iron and other roofings.

We Test All Roofings

Each roofing we have exposed to the weather test, on our roof garden at our factory.

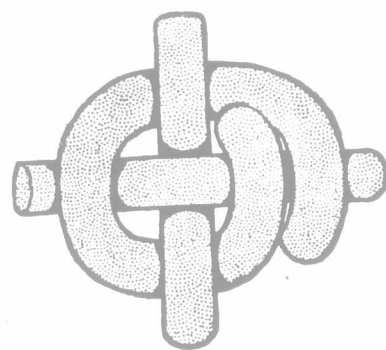
The result of these twenty years of tests we have written into a book which will be gladly sent you free.

This book is a gold mine of roofing information, telling about the advantages and disadvantages of each roofing for each purpose. To secure a copy, address Dept. 98B The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., Montreal.

RUBEROID

Be sure to look for this registered trademark which is stamped every four feet on the under side of all genuine Ruberoid. This is your protection against substitutes which many dealers brazenly sell as Ruberoid. Ruberoid is usually sold by but one dealer in a town. We will tell you the name of your Ruberoid dealer when you send for our free book.

The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., Montreal, Canada
New York Hamburg London Paris



The Lock that makes "Page Fences Wear Best."

There Are No Two Ways About It.

Page High Carbon Fences are either the most economical to buy, or they are not.

Page High Carbon Wire is from 33½% to 50% stronger. Which fence can be stretched the tightest? Which will hold its shape and consequently require least number of posts?

Posts for Page High Carbon Steel Fences can, with equal factor of safety, be set one-half greater distance than for hard steel or ordinary wire fence. Suppose posts cost say 16 cents digging and setting 10 cents. How much would you save, figuring the Page Empire all No. 9 fence costing you two or three cents more than the hard steel fences? The figures will prove Page the Economical Fence.

To all making request to our nearest office, we are mailing, free of charge, a Booklet entitled "How to Test and Prove Wire." It's a money-saver, as you can know for a certainty what quality of wire is used in any fence. No more guesswork. This Booklet is a practical text-book on the fence question. Every farmer or property owner ought to have it. The Booklet, formerly had a big sale at 10 cents per copy, but as the Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, have acquired the copyright they mail it free to enquirers. Send for it now while you think about it.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, Limited
WALKERVILLE TORONTO MONTREAL ST. JOHN

GOSSIP.

A Manitoba drover has an order to supply 2,500 stockers to the Knight Sugar Co., of Raymond, Alta. The prices are \$22.50 for two-year-olds, and \$15 for yearlings.

Nelson Morris & Company are shipping cattle from Alberta this spring via Boston, to fill the space they have contracted for on the boats.

SALE DATES CLAIMED.

May 25th.—G. H. Manhard and G. A. Gilroy, at Brockville, Ont.; Holsteins.
June 2nd.—S. J. Pearson, Son & Co., Meadowvale, Ont.; Shorthorns.
July 1st.—John Davidson, Ashburn, Ont.; Shorthorns.

The King's horse, Minoru, by Cyllene, dam Mother Seigel, won the race for the 2,000 guineas at Newmarket last week, eleven horses running. The Derby will be run May 26th, and there is a strong probability that His Majesty's horse will again add to his laurels.

Alberta is giving a man a farm, if he can demonstrate that it pays to work it his way. Isn't that a backhand compliment to the thousands who have taken up land? Duncan Anderson says he would like the opportunity to demonstrate that it pays to keep milking Shorthorn cows, raise beef steers, and hogs, and will give his time for six years if the Government will furnish the farm and give it to him when he has concluded his demonstration.

CHICKEN HOMILETIC.

A country minister, in the course of his dining out on the circuit, came to a house where a roast chicken was served for dinner. He had previously encountered a series of rib-corned beef dinners, and chicken looked good to him.

"Well," he facetiously remarked, "here's where that chicken enters the ministry!" "Hope it does better there than in lay work," rejoined the small boy of the family.

AMBITIOUS NAVAL FOLLY.

This is how a correspondent of "The Farmer's Advocate and Home Journal," of Winnipeg, scores the foolishness in the daily press relative to navy building: Lest it might be inferred that he is a Continental European, with sympathies for the Fatherland, we mention that he signs the good North British name of Scott:

"Hasn't Germany as much moral right to a great navy as has Britain? Hasn't she as much right to possess a navy to 'guard her shores' as Britain has to possess one to 'menace' them. This sentence presents the thing from the German viewpoint. The converse is identically the Briton's viewpoint. Which is right? Obviously: neither!"

"Some fools in high places have even suggested that Britain present an ultimatum to Germany to cease building. How would it be to emulate the meek and lowly Jesus, and set them an example? Britain has no more moral right to curtail Germany's operations than you have to hold a gun to my head and threaten me, upon pain of death, to refrain from selling more than one ear of wheat per year."

"Surely the day has come when our modern civilized barbarians shall cease to demand each other's blood in a vicarious propitiation of their own vanities."

"The thing that seems to me most deeply significant is that the church is foremost in this ravenous clamor."

"Money wasted upon war and battle-ships is the worst economic waste known to man's inventive brain."

"We, as individuals at least, can continue humanitarian and more wholly Christian."

TRADE TOPIC.

Demand for the goods advertised in these columns by The Steel Shoe Co., of Racine, Wis., has been so heavy that difficulty has been found in filling orders promptly. A branch office has been opened in Toronto, and later on steel shoes will be manufactured there, but for the present all correspondence should be addressed to Racine, Wis.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

INACTIVE KIDNEYS.

I have a horse which has great difficulty in passing his urine. Will you kindly advise me the best thing to do?
SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—This trouble in geldings is sometimes caused by dirt lodging in the sheath and forming lumps around the opening from the passage. This should be well washed out with warm soapsuds, and any matter pressing the passage removed. To stimulate the kidneys, mix ½ pound each of saltpetre, sulphur, and ground gentian, and give a teaspoonful three times a day in feed, or on the tongue, with a spoon. If the horse can be rested a few days, it is well to give him first a purgative ball, and follow up with the above mixture.

FITTING CATTLE FOR SHOW.

Could you advise me, through the pages of your valuable paper, how to fit a herd of Herefords for the leading exhibitions. What is the best feed for them; also the care that should be given them?
M. B. G.

Ans.—Cattle of this class require to be in high condition, carrying much flesh, in order to win at the leading exhibitions. In addition to good pasture during the summer, they should be fed in the stable, morning and evening, a moderate ration, in the early months, of a mixture of bran, ground corn, or peas, oats and nutted oil cake, the ration to be increased in the last two months, if the pastures fail. If flies are troublesome, the cattle should be kept in the stable during the day and on pasture at night, fed a little green clover or good clover hay while in stable, and later, if corn is fairly forward in growth, run it through a cutting-machine and scatter the grain ration over a moderate allowance of this. The stable windows should be darkened with muslin or open sacking in hot weather, when flies are active, but good ventilation and plenty of clean water should be provided. For the last month, in order to have the hair and skin in good condition, the animals should be groomed daily, not with sharp currycombs, but principally with the brush and woolen cloths, and they should be kept covered with light blankets or sheets to keep out dust, and secure a glossy coat. It is well to wash them a week before the fair with soft water and castile soap, and after rinsing with clean water, blanket them and groom daily with soft cloths, and massage with the palms of the hands to secure the necessary glossiness and softness of the hair. While fairly liberal feeding may be necessary, care must be exercised to avoid over-feeding, or cloying the appetite. No more should be given than is cleaned up reasonably soon after each meal. The hoofs should be trimmed, if necessary, with a fine saw, or a chisel and rasp, to keep them in good shape, and exercise should be allowed regularly.

Veterinary.

PURPURA HAEMORRHAGICA.

Horse had distemper and, apparently, recovered. Now, his legs, nostrils, eyes, etc., are swollen, and a bloody water runs from eyes and nostrils. My veterinarian says it is a form of blood-poisoning following distemper, and is giving him turpentine and oil, and what he calls chlorate, and a brown liquid, three times daily, and advises whiskey, milk, eggs and gruel.
J. F. W.

Ans.—Your horse is suffering from a disease called "purpura haemorrhagica," which occurs as a sequel to distemper or other respiratory troubles. Your veterinarian is quite correct, both in diagnosis and treatment. Recoveries seldom take place in well-marked cases. Treatment consists in giving 1 to 2 ozs. oil of turpentine in ½ to 1 pint raw linseed oil, once daily, giving ½ to 1 oz. tincture of iron three times daily (this is, no doubt, the brown liquid you mention), also giving 2 to 4 drams chlorate of potassium three times daily, and, if possible, keeping up the patient's strength with anything he will eat, or with raw eggs, whiskey, gruel, etc. Local treatment is not beneficial any more than keeping nostrils, eyes, etc., washed clean. Hand rubbing and bandaging the legs may be tried when there is no exudation from them.