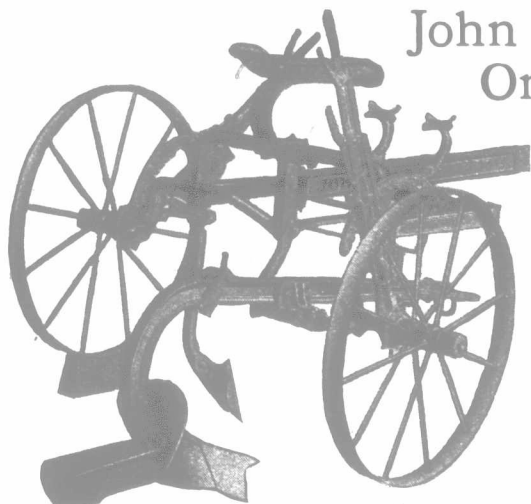


# John Deere Implements



John Deere  
One-Way Plow

The Power Lift Plow with the  
Auto Foot Frame Shift

The plow with the auto foot frame shift. This feature insures uniform plowing on hillsides or level land and in irregular fields. Full width furrow obtained under all such conditions. Team relieved of all side strain.

Auto foot shift is easy to operate. A slight foot pressure swings frame and moves plow as desired.

A real power lift plow. Slight pressure of foot causes lug to engage in ratchet in the hub and forward movement of horses raises the bottom.

High lift—plow easily transported over rough roads. Easily backed and turned.

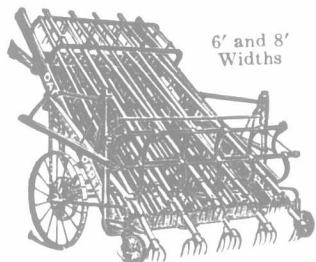
Wide bearing base permits use of wide or narrow cutting bottoms and prevents plow from tipping on hillsides.

## Dain Hay Loader

The one man loader of the rake bar type. Operated at exactly the right speed to require the least power and rake clean. Strokes overlap, practically raking the ground twice. Gathers hay full width of machine, dividing swath if necessary.

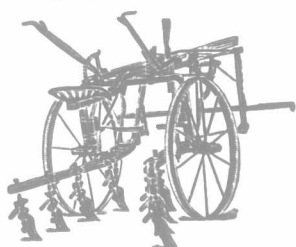
Quick change to windrow work and automatically adjusts itself to handle light or heavy hay without choking. Push delivery action of rake bars pushes hay well forward in the middle of the wagon, so that only one man, the driver, is needed.

The Dain is mounted entirely on wheels. Principal working parts swing back and forth freely and roller bearings are used on all main journals. In fact, entire loader is designed to require the least energy and yet gather all the clean hay.



6' and 8'  
Widths

## John Deere KA-65 Cultivator



The cultivator that does all kinds of work right whether ordinary field work or truck farm cultivating.

Frame is adjustable—any row from two to four feet in width can be cultivated successfully. The low wheels permit quick dodging, preventing injury to plants.

The wheels are shifted either way by a foot crank. Response of the cultivator is immediate—no need of covering up or plowing out a hill. When rows are straight and the field level, wheels may be made rigid if desired.

Shovels penetrate hard soil. The compression springs can be made to exert any pressure on the rigs up to the combined weight of the cultivator and operator.

## The Spreader with the Beater on the Axle The John Deere Spreader

The beater—the business part of a spreader—and all its driving parts, are mounted on the rear axle. That is why the John Deere is the simplest, easiest running and most efficient manure spreader.

Here is what the beater on the axle means to you:

- 1st.—No clutches to give trouble.
- 2nd.—No chains to break or get out of line.
- 3rd.—Less than half the parts

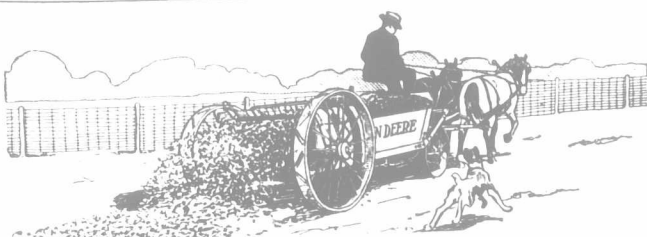
heretofore used on the simplest spreader—some two hundred parts are done away with.

4th.—Manure not thrown on the axle—straw cannot wind around it.

5th.—You get big drive wheels and a low-down spreader, without stub axles—traction and strength.

6th.—Drive wheels back out of the way when loading—you see where you place each forkful.

7th.—Only hip high—easy to load.



Don't Pay Your Hired Man Extra Wages

Poor tools cut down his efficiency. Use good judgment by buying from a man who has an established reputation for high quality implements—your nearest John Deere Dealer.

John Deere Plow Co. of Welland, Limited  
Toronto, Ontario



## Belmont Farm Shorthorns

Herd headed by Nero of Cluny (imp.) and Sunnyside Marquis (imp.). Also young cows sired by Missie Marquis.

F. W. SMITH & SON,

R. R. No. 2, SCOTLAND, ONTARIO

Long-distance Telephone.

## "Thistle Ha"

Herd of Scotch Shorthorns. The oldest established herd in Canada is now offering for sale 10 young bulls from 10 to 18 months old. Some good enough to head the best pure bred herds and some suitable to get choice steers. All at very reasonable prices.

JOHN MILLER, CLAREMONT, ONT.

Pickering Stn., G.T.R., 7 miles

Claremont Stn., C.P.R., 3 miles.

Greenburn Stn., C.N.R., 4 miles.

H. SMITH, - HAY P.O., ONT.

12 SHORTHORN BULLS and as many heifers for sale. Write your wants. You know the Harry Smith Standard.

## Questions and Answers. Miscellaneous.

### Sequel to Distemper.

Horse had the distemper. It now seems hard for him to breathe; makes noise in nostrils only; no cough, but has slight nasal discharge; sometimes does not breathe thus, other times does so as soon as started.

J. C. S.

Ans.—This condition is not likely to last long now that hot weather is here. Do not stand him in drafts, and do not turn out to pasture in cold rains. Unless he develops a cough treatment will not likely be necessary. If it continues, call in your veterinarian.

### Gapes in Chicks.

My young chickens are dying from what I believe is gapes. This is the third year in succession they have died from apparently the same cause. Chicks seem healthy when hatched. Fed them according to an article published in the April issue of "The Farmer's Advocate," and they grow well. I also gave them all the buttermilk they would drink. After about sixteen days old they began to die. I whitewashed coops well with lime, could find no lice, but they would sneeze incessantly. Have been using a few drops of turpentine in the feed since they got sick, and put them in coop and smoked with sulphur several times; did not seem to do much good; also used poultry food. Coops are not on the same ground as other years, but chicks can run over the ground that was used last year. Chicks were all hatched from hens. Did not use all our own eggs for setting, so I feel it cannot be the trouble is in the eggs. After opening chicks I found from five to seven worms in windpipe. Have heard it is caused from raising the chicks on the same ground year after year, but the first year we had trouble we had them on ground where chicks never were raised. My neighbors have set eggs laid from the same hens I did, and have had no trouble. They used water instead of buttermilk for drink. Last year the late chicks did not seem so bad as the early ones, and it is May hatchings that I have this year. Could you tell me the cause, and a prevention, if any, for a cure has been impossible for me?

S. K.

Ans.—Many treatments have been recommended for gapes, some of which are more or less satisfactory. The disease usually makes its appearance in chickens from four to eight weeks old, and rarely attacks birds over three or four months old. Where time can be taken to treat each chicken individually, perhaps the best thing to do is to strip a feather of all but some down at the end, and moisten it (not soak it) in turpentine. After moistening the feather, open the chick's mouth and put the feather down the windpipe and not down the throat. This operation will cause the bird to sneeze, which, in most cases, will expel the worms from the throat. Some claim that the turpentine kills the worms; others, that it simply causes them to relax their hold. A good preventive is to add a little camphor to the drinking water, giving no other water to drink. All that is required is sufficient camphor to flavor the water. The general belief is that gape worms are due to filthy conditions, and feeding in damp places. Some believe earthworms cause the disease. It is a fact that where chickens are kept off the ground until eight weeks of age little trouble is ever had from the disease. Where gapes have appeared in the flock, it is advisable to put the chickens on new ground the next year, and to thoroughly lime and plow the old runs. Keep the coops and yards clean and dry. Keep on giving buttermilk to drink. It cannot possibly cause the trouble.

The distinguished pianist had finished several selections in the hotel parlor, and the guests were discussing other numbers. One turned to an elderly lady and said:

"Now, for instance, there is Mozart's Twelfth Mass. You remember that Mrs. Hiscomb?"

"Remember it? I should say so? Why my husband served through the war in that very regiment!"

## HORSE-POWER

Your horse can pull bigger loads if you grease your wagons with

## MICA AXLE GREASE

It is the Mica that does it—makes a smooth bearing surface, perfectly lubricated, on which the wheel revolves without friction.

Dealers Everywhere

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IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY  
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TRADE MARK  
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Do not buy a "A Pig in a Poke."

Send for booklet showing just what Fertilizer you should use and the exact composition of it. Your copy will be sent for a post card.

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CHIMES AND PEALS  
MEMORIAL BELLS A SPECIALTY  
FULLY WARRANTED  
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY CO.,  
BALTIMORE, Md., U. S. A.  
Office: Room 64, 154 W. Randolph St.  
Established 1864

## Shorthorns For Sale

The Brant County Shorthorn Club offers for sale bulls and heifers of all ages, of the best breeding either singly or in car lots. For information address the Secretary.

James Douglas, Pres. Geo. L. Telfer, Sec.  
Caledonia Paris, R.R. No. 2

## SHORTHORNS

6 bulls from 9 to 16 months including a high-class herd header dam from an Imp. English Duchess cow; dams are good milkers, priced very low to clear them out before Spring, also a few females.

Stewart M. Graham, R.R. No. 4, Lindsay, Ont.  
Lindsay C.P.R. and G.T.R. Stations.

## Spring Valley Shorthorns

Herd headed by the two great breeding bulls, Newton Ringleader (Imp.) 73783, and Nonpareil Ramaden 83422. Can supply a few of either sex.

KYLE BROS., DRUMBO, ONTARIO

Phone and Telegraph via Ayr.

## Oakland-60--Shorthorns

A great herd of dual-purpose always headed by selected bulls of the good kind. Present offering is 8 choice bulls from 8 to 14 months, also females. No big prices.

John Elder & Sons :: Hensall, Ontario

## 6 SHORTHORN BULLS

25 females, reds and roans, serviceable, best type and quality, size; cows milking up to 50 lbs. Prices easy.

Thomas Graham, R.R. No. 3, Port Perry, Ont.

## FLETCHER'S SHORTHORNS

Present offering 3 choice roan bulls fit for service. High-class herd headers, and females in calf.

Geo. D. Fletcher, Erin, R.R. No. 1

L.D. Phone. Erin Sta., C.P.R.