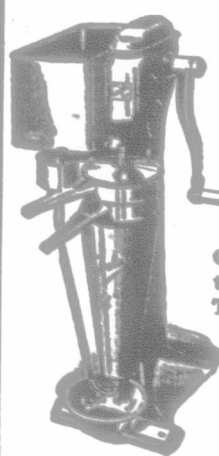


How Long Should a CREAM SEPARATOR Last?

It Depends Upon The Kind

The average life of the common "peddler's" type of cream separator is one year; many of them barely hold out for three months; others for six; but this gives the "peddler" plenty of time to get his money before the buyer discovers his mistake.

SHARPLES TUBULAR Cream Separators



ARE GUARANTEED FOREVER, and thousands of them, sold ten years ago, are giving perfect service today. Tubulars are built right, by a manufacturer who knows how; who has had thirty years' experience. That's why they last.

Be on the safe side. Get a Tubular in the first place. Then you will have The World's Best separator, perfect satisfaction, and no expensive mistakes to regret.

Ask for Catalog No. 186. THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO. TORONTO, ONT. - WINNIPEG, MAN.

Mount Birds

We teach you by mail to stuff and mount all kinds of Birds, Animals, Game Heads. Also to tax skins and make rugs. Decorate your home with your beautiful trophies, or command big income selling specimens and mounts for others. Easily, quickly learned in spare time by men and women. Success guaranteed. Write today for our free book "How to Mount Birds and Animals" absolutely free. R. W. CHURCH, 66 TALLMANTH ST., 5029 Broadway Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Large English Berkshire

We are offering a choice lot of youngsters, two months old, at \$10. Pairs and trios supplied not akin. We have a number of older ones to dispose of (ready to breed) at \$20. **MCGREGOR & BOWMAN** Rugby Stock Farm FOREST - - - MAN.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

VETERINARY
Enquiries dealing with matters of a veterinary nature are answered through our columns by a competent veterinarian free of charge to bona-fide subscribers. Details and symptoms must be clearly stated and on only one side of the paper. Full name and address of the writer must accompany each query, as a guarantee of good faith, but not necessarily for publication. When a reply is required by mail one dollar (\$1.00) must be enclosed.

CLOSURE OF NECK OF WOMB—SPEAR GRASS

1. Mare, weighing about 1,000, six years old, is in good flesh and spirited. Bred her three times, but don't think she is in foal. Stallion owner said her womb was closed up; called it a "dead womb." Is it possible to get her in foal, and, if so, how?

2. Cow, three years old, last spring had bunch come on jaw, which broke and discharged pus. Seemed to get better; then gathered and broke again. Experienced cattleman told me it was not lump jaw, but caused by spear grass, and would be all right.

What can I do to heal it up? Cow is in good flesh, and gave a good flow of milk all summer.—H. A. C.

Ans.—1. Closure of the neck of the womb is common in mares, and is sometimes easily remedied by dilatation with the fingers. This should be done just before the mare is served by the horse. The hand smeared with vaseline, with the fingers drawn in the form of a cone, is passed into the passage until the neck of the womb is felt. This is opened by careful insertion of one finger at a time until the fingers have passed through the constricted

neck into the womb. This should be done with a gentle, rotatory motion, and no force used. There are patent dilators and impregnators on the market for breeding such mares.

2. Spear grass often causes a wound such as you describe. A wound of such long standing is not likely to heal without surgical metlock being used, as the old abscess walls and dead tissue will have to be removed. You might try washing out the wound several times daily with a solution of burnt alum, half an ounce to the pint. Be sure to keep all particles of food, etc., well picked out.

ENLARGED JOINT

A colt, seven months old, was cut across the fetlock. The cut is healed up, but an enlargement is on the joint. How can I remove the lump, as the colt is a valuable one?—B. R. W.

Ans.—Wounds of any size over a joint usually leave a thickening of the tissues. This thickening is absorbed to a greater or less extent through time. Your colt only being recently injured would advise leaving the enlargement alone for a short time, when, if it does not show signs of diminishing in size, a light blister might be applied.

ASTHMA IN DOG

Water Spaniel bitch, ten months old, has difficulty in breathing, accompanied by a rattling in the throat. Occasionally she chokes, which causes her to cough. Appears worse under excitement or when cold, as she breathes normally when in a warm room or by a stove. Is she liable to transmit any disease to stock, and is she all right for breeding purposes?—X. Z.

Ans.—Your dog is suffering from asthma, probably the result of a neglected attack of catarrh. She is not liable to transmit the disease to her young, but frequently bitches suffering from asthma will not breed. She should be kept in a warm, dry place, well ventilated; should not be fed bulky foods, nor allowed to become fat. You may administer medicinal vapors by putting a teaspoonful of turpentine in a quart of boiling water and hold it so the animal will inhale the steam. If the cough becomes severe, give half a teaspoonful of the syrup of tolu and heroin compound every three or four hours.

SCOURS IN MARE

I have a mare four years old, and her passage seems to keep too soft all the time, no matter what she is fed, and is in poor condition, although she has life enough. What shall I give her? What is best to build up heavy horses that are run down from too much hard work?—G. M. P.

Ans.—Some horses are predisposed to scour, and are called washy. They are those with long bodies, long legs and narrow, flat sides. They are almost sure to scour if fed or watered and immediately put to work. Others scour from debility, improper feeds, etc. Give a tablespoonful of the following in her feed three times a day: Sulphate of iron, three ounces; pulverized nux vomica, one ounce; gentian, four ounces; nitrate of potash, one ounce, and common salt, six ounces. This might also be used with benefit on those horses which are in poor condition.

NASAL GLEET

Gelding coming four years old had distemper about six weeks ago. Had a lump between his jawbones, and, after poulticing it with ground flaxseed, broke open, and healed up in good shape, but still has a whitish discharge from his right nostril when watered. Am feeding him on oat chop three times a day, and oat straw, and seems to be a hearty eater. What shall I do for him?—M. A. S.

Ans.—Horses sometimes suffer from a chronic discharge from the nostrils, after an attack of distemper. Treatment consists of the following: Frequent inhalations of steam to the nostrils, feed the horse from the floor, give a tablespoonful of the following mixture in his feed three times a day: sulphate of iron, one and a half ounces; sulphate of copper, one and a half ounces; pulverized gentian, four ounces, and common salt, six ounces.

RINGBONE TREATMENT

A horse nine years old, has ringbone. It is getting worse lately. What would you recommend me to use?—S. J. A

Ans.—There is no certainty as to the cure of ringbone, as the cure depends upon the extent of the disease and the structures involved. Firing and blistering, with a long rest, may bring about a cure in favorable cases. We would not advise you to fire this horse yourself. Only a qualified veterinary surgeon is competent to perform such operations. The enlargements should be blistered immediately after firing, and repeated in two weeks, if the new hairs have commenced to grow, but not until then. The following makes a good blister: Powdered cantharides, 4 drams; biniodide of mercury, 4 drams; lard, 6 ounces; Mix. Clip off the hair from the part to be blistered; well rub in the ointment for 48 hours, then wash off with warm water and soap, and smear with vaseline every three days.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

GENERAL
Questions of general interest to farmers are answered through our columns without charge to bona-fide subscribers. Details must be clearly stated as briefly as possible, only one side of the paper being written on. Full name and address of the enquirer must accompany each query as an evidence of good faith but not necessarily for publication. When a reply is required by mail one dollar (\$1.00) must be enclosed.

DUTY ON CORN

Is there any duty on corn from the United States? If there is, how much?—P. K.

Ans.—Corn for feeding purposes enters Canada free. Corn for purposes of distillation pays a duty of 7 1/2 per cent.

MAKING SAUERKRAUT

How can I make sauerkraut by the barrel?—S. G. W.

Ans.—There are different ways of making sauerkraut. Following is a method that is recommended. Take a wine, vinegar or rum barrel and clean it out. Slice white cabbage as fine as possible until you have a wash tub full (a wash tub that holds from 3 to 4 pails), and then put that into the barrel and a handful of salt on top. Take a pounder and pound it down as solid as you can. A cordwood stick about the size of a man's arm with a flat end, or an axe will do, only when using an axe the cabbage is cut up by it quite a bit. Then get the next tubful ready and keep on in layers like above till the barrel is full. Then cover with a cheese cloth, or a clean flour sack, put oaken boards on cloth all over the barrel, and a stone on the boards to weigh it down. If the cabbage has no water by the next day (which sometimes will occur) you have to put water on until it comes to the top. Allow it to stand to ferment. Within 12 to 14 days it will be done fermenting, unless it is standing in too cool a place. Whatever you do, don't take the brine off the cabbage. It must be left on at any price, for if you take the brine away you are taking the best part off. Then, again, the fresh water put on, draws all the goodness out of it, till finally it does not taste like sauerkraut at all.

When it is done fermenting, which you can tell by looking at the foam on top (as long as it is bubbling up and making more foam, it is not done fermenting), you may take the weight off, also the boards and cloth, and take a clean broom stick and drive the broom stick into the cabbage right down to the bottom of the barrel. Make in this way from 10 to 12 holes in the cabbage and then let stand in this condition about 2 hours. The air draws the bitterness out of the cabbage. Then cover again with cloth, boards and weight, and clean off the scum every week and inside a month it will be ready for use.

This is the way we have been putting sauerkraut down for many years, and never knew it to spoil. We never put caraway seeds or any kind of seeds in. I've known an odd family here and there put them in, but it's nicer without them. And if the sauerkraut should, in after weeks or months, get too sour all you need to do is wash it a little in cold water (but don't put too much water on it) and then press it out and cook or fry.

McKENZIE'S SEEDS

DROP A POSTCARD FOR

McKenzie's 1911 Seed Catalogue

BRANDON MAN OF CALGARY ALTA

WILL SOON BE READY

A. E. MCKENZIE CO., Ltd. BRANDON, MAN.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR Excursions

VIA THE **CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY**

Fare and One-Third for Round Trip

Between all stations on the Canadian Northern Railway

TICKETS ON SALE December 22, 1910 to January 2, 1911

RETURN LIMIT, January 6th, 1911

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

City Ticket Office Corner Portage Ave. and Main St.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

LEASING OF LANDS

The company is prepared to lease for hay and grazing purposes all reserved quarters or half-sections. For particulars apply the Land Department, Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg.

LAND OF MANATEE

West Coast of Florida—America's Market Garden.

Oranges, Grapefruit and Vegetables net \$500 to \$1500 per acre—two to three crops per year—no droughts—no freezes, no extreme heat.

Quick transportation, low freight rates to Eastern and Northern markets via S. A. L. Ry.

Instructive booklet free now. Address: **J. W. WHITE, GENERAL INDUSTRIAL AGENT, SEABOARD AIR LINE RY., DEPT. NORFOLK, VA.**