

Western Fair

LONDON, ONT.,

Sept. 6 to 14,
1907.

THE 40TH EXHIBITION WITHOUT A BREAK.

Stockmen will do well to attend, as the prizes are liberal.

The best interests of exhibitors and visitors will be looked after by the management.

Send for prize list and make your entry early.

W. J. Reld,
President.

A. M. Hunt,
Secretary.

Pure Scotch Shorthorns

We are offering 10 young bul's, fit for service, all from imported sires and dams, among them some choice herd bulls. Cows and heifers of all ages, including some excellent show heifers. One imported Clydesdale mare, four years old, with an extra good foal at her side. Young Yorkshires of both sexes. Long-distance telephone.

W. G. PETTIT & SONS, Freeman, Ont., Burlington Jct. Stn.

Shorthorns!

BELMAR PARC.

John Douglas,
Manager.

Peter White,
Pembroke, Ont.

Calves for sale by our grand quartette of breeding and show bulls:

Nonpareil Archer, Imp. Proud Gift, Imp.
Marigold Sailer. Nonpareil Eclipse.

Females. Imported and from imported stock in calf to these bulls.

An unsurpassed lot of yearling heifers.

AT "MAPLE SHADE"

Our young bulls are the best that our herd has ever produced. We can furnish Cruickshank bulls of high quality to head the best herds, and some that should produce the best prime steers. We have a bull catalogue. Send for one.

JOHN DRYDEN & SON, Brooklin, Ont.
Stations: Brooklin, G.T.R. Myrtle, C.P.R. Long-distance telephone.



Special Offering of Scotch SHORTHORN BULLS

2 just past two years old; 15 just over one year old; 7 just under one year old.
The best lot we ever had to offer in individuality and breeding, and prices are right. Catalogue.

John Clancy, H. GARGILL & SON,
Manager. Gargill, Ont.

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Miscellaneous.

FARMING ON SHARES.

A works B's farm on shares. B finds everything, put in the wheat crop, and did all the plowing. A does all the other work. What share of hay, wheat, barley and oats would B be entitled to? Who should pay the threshing, and would A be supposed to leave the land plowed? Neither A nor B has any experience in sharing, and both agree to abide by decision of "The Farmer's Advocate."

Ans.—A properly executed agreement covering all these points should have been drawn up at the outset, but since that was not done, the best we can do is to suggest one now, and without knowing the conditions of farm, etc., that is not easy. In working farms on shares, the division of expenses and proceeds between owner and tenant varies from one-third to forty per cent., so that 35 might be deemed a fair average. In other words, the owner, besides furnishing land, buildings, live stock and implements, pays 65 per cent. of taxes, repairs, etc. (tenant paying 35 per cent.), and owner receives 65 per cent. of all the proceeds. The tenant does all the work, including paying for hired help, and receives 35 per cent. of all proceeds. We should say that in this case the tenant should do the plowing, and put in an equal amount of wheat.

THE COST OF PLUMBING.

Re your article on bath-room fittings, in issue of June 27th, I have an estimate from a firm of plumbers of almost identical specifications at more than double the approximate figure you quote. Will you please advise me how the cost can be materially reduced? NEMO.

Ans.—The plumbing described in our issue of June 27th is not, by any means, the most expensive that could be installed, but is a good serviceable system, such as is put in many houses being erected to-day, a system that will give entire satisfaction if properly installed. But it would be an easy matter to double the cost without much apparent difference (to a lay reader) in the specifications, e. g., by using "extra heavy" instead of "medium" in describing the soil pipe, the cost would be materially increased; or, again, a bath of larger size, different style and finish can be put in costing more than double that described, a change of two or three words and the catalogue number being the only difference in specifications. You may be using a septic tank, which would cost twice as much as a cess pool; or, again, your plumber may be charging a higher rate of profit. Probably you cannot make a safe comparison unless you have your plumber figure on the specifications given in "The Farmer's Advocate" of June 27th.

FAILING TO FURNISH PEDIGREE.

I bought a pig from a breeder of Yorkshires the first of May, by mail. In due time, I received my pig, but no pedigree, nor have I received it yet. I have called his attention to it once. When ordering, I just said "one Yorkshire sow," and said nothing about the pedigree, supposing as a breeder and large advertiser he would send it to me just the same. What shall I do to get a pedigree for my pig? You may answer through the columns of your valuable paper.

Ans.—The breeder who does business in this style has little claim to being a business man in the best sense of the term. He not only does an injustice to the buyer who trusts him to deal fairly, but by giving cause for such complaint injures his own business and that of other breeders who advertise. We shall hope to hear of this case being made satisfactory, and wish to state here that where we receive reliable evidence of unjust or unfair treatment of customers by our advertisers, we shall refuse to continue their advertisements in our columns. In this case, we advise you to write the breeder again, demanding a pedigree eligible to registration within a reasonable time, and failing a satisfactory response, put the case in the hands of a solicitor. The man who advertises pure-bred stock is bound to furnish such a pedigree, and if he promises a registered pedigree, he is bound to furnish a certificate of registration.

MEAL WET OR DRY FOR PIGS.

Which is the most profitable to feed pigs meal, wet or dry? Would it be better to feed them the dry meal, and give them all they want to drink afterwards? If you had milk to give them, which would be the best way to give it, on the meal or separate?

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Many prefer dry feeding of meal, claiming, with good show of reason, that the grain is more thoroughly digested. Sometimes there is a certain waste of feed, due to the hogs accidentally rooting a portion of it out when feeding. When the meal is fed wet, it should be in the form of a thick slop, and we believe it is better to soak it in the water or milk for a few hours ahead. What has been the experience of readers on these points.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

Dr. Stalker, the well-known Scottish preacher, tells a good story of Sir John Steel, the famous sculptor. When he had the Duke of Wellington sitting for a statue, he wanted to get him to look warlike. All his efforts were in vain, however, for Wellington seemed, judging by his face, never to have heard of Waterloo or Talavera. At last, Sir John lost patience somewhat, and this scene followed:

"As I am going to make the statue of your Grace, can you not tell me what you were doing before, say, the battle of Salamanca? Were you not galloping about the fields, cheering on your men to deeds of valor by word and action?"

"Bah," said the Duke, in evident scorn. "If you really want to model me as I was on the morning of Salamanca, then do me crawling along a ditch on my stomach, with a telescope in my hand."

Herbert Parsons, President of the New York County Republican Committee, was talking in Albany against self-confidence in politics.

"To win," he said, "a man should never be sure of winning. Confidence and boasting, to my mind, always imply defeat. I'll tell you a story."

"A man came shooting from a brightly-lighted window one night and landed with a crash on the sidewalk."

"It's all right," he said to the crowd that had gathered, as he stiffly arose. "That's my club, the Eighth precinct. I'm a Smith man and there's ten Jones men in there. I'm going back to them. You stay here and count them as they come out of that window."

"He limped back into the club. There was a great uproar. Then a figure crashed through the window and struck the sidewalk with a grunt."

"That's one," said the crowd.
"No," said the figure, rising. "Don't start counting yet. It's me again."

THE POWER OF HABIT.

C. C. Hallinger, the famous tobacco planter, of Lancaster, Pa., said recently of the tobacco habit:

"It is a good thing that tobacco, used in moderation, is quite harmless, for I think it is one of the strongest habits in the world. Many a man can stop drinking who can't for his life stop smoking. Indeed, I have known men to throw over good positions only because they could not smoke in them."

Mr. Hallinger smiled.

"That is a good deal like the Irish diver, isn't it?" he said.

"Down in Philadelphia one day a young Irishman applied at the wharves for a diver's post. He knew nothing of diving, but the strangeness of the work attracted him; and since he was a likely-looking chap, a firm took him on."

"The next morning he was incased in a diving suit, the helmet was screwed on his head, and he was lowered down some thirty or forty feet to examine a sunken boat."

"He went down well and bravely. He remained on the bottom some minutes, doing a lot of hard work. Then he signalled impatiently to be drawn up."

"They drew him up, and he motioned to them to remove the helmet. As they started to do this, the foreman said:

"What's the matter, Mike?"

"Take this lid off me," he replied. "I'm done wid divin'."

"Why?" said the foreman.

"I'll never worruk," was the excited answer, "at any job where I can't spit on me hands."