# ROOFS THAT **NEVER WEAR OUT**

Sea Green or Purple Slate

SOLID ROCK CAN NOT WEAR OUT It can't burn, rust, warp, crack, tear or decay. That's why Sea Green or Purple Slate Roofs never wear out and never require painting and repairing like all other roofing. Nea Green or Purple Slate Roofs are suitable for any building, new or old. Give parfect protection. Reduce insurance rates because spark and fire-proof. Afford clean cistern water, Not affected by heat or cold. First cost—only a trifle more than short lived roofing. Settle your roof question for all times. Don't spend more money for poor roofing. Write to us f rour free book "ROOFS"—it will save you money. Give name of your local roofer. Write today.

AMERICAN SEA GREEN SLATE CO. Granville, N. Y.

ORDER A COPY TO-DAY.

### The Scottish Farmer Album

which is incorporated THE FARMING WORLD YEARBOOK FOR 1909.

This popular farmers' annual is everywhere recognized as a standard work of reference to the agriculnized as a standard work of reference to the agricultural affairs of the year. The illustrations, reproduced from photographs, include all the principal prizewinning stock of the past season. The literary part of the yearbook is replete with instructive articles, written by experts, and of interest to agriculturists in all parts of the world.

Prices, including | In paper covers, 20 cents.
postage | In stiff boards, 34 cents. Send a money order to-day (do not send stamps of

#### The Publisher, "The Scottish Farmer,"

93 Hope Street, Glasgow, Scotland. THE SCOTTISH FARMER, published weekly, is the leading agricultural journal of Scotland. It is the recognized organ of the Clydesdale, Shorthorn, Ayrshire and other pure-bred stock, and circulates throughout Canada and the States. Annual subscription, \$3 06. pavable in advance.

An Englishman, witnessing his first baseball game, was struck by a hot one off the bat. On coming to, he asked,

faintly: "What was it?"

"A foul," they told him, only a foul!" My word!" he exclaimed, "I thought it was a mule."

## ATTENDED BY FIVE DOCTORS

But Got No Relief Until He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Wonderful Cure of A. F. Richard, Who was Tortured by Rheumatism and Kindred Pains, Sets Kent County Talking.

St. Ignace, Kent Co., N. B., Dec. 28 .-(Special).-After being tortured for four years with Backache, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints and Pains in the Loins, and getting no relief from five doctors whom he called in, Mr. Antoine F. Richard, a well-known farmer living near here, is spreading the good news that he is once more a well man, and that he owes his cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Speaking of his wonderful cure Mr. Richard

"I was a helpless man in July, 1907. For four years I had endured the greatest torture from Backache, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints and Pains in the Loins. I had dark circles under my eyes, my head ached and I was often dizzy. I was attended by five doctors, but not one of them could help me.

"Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after the first few doses I began to improve. I used four boxes in all, and now I am working every day on the farm, a well man. I owe my wonderful cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills and

There is no case or kind of Kidney nothing else " Disease that Hodd's Kidney Pills will

ikely that many of its farmers know much about the methods and systems of agriculture in other countries. South African methods are interesting. But South Africa, like Canada, is a large country, and it would be difficult to deal with it successfully as a whole, so it will be best to take part of it, namely, The Orange River Colony.

Here, as everywhere, it is necessary to possess "capital," but by the time this article has been read through, none will gainsay the fact that, generally speaking, a larger capital is needed there than

The South African farmer has far more to contend against, in the way of drouth, hail, locusts, and numerous other pests, both in the crops and amongst the stock, than is to be found in any other country. All the plagues of Egypt seem to have gone south.

There are, however, more chances to be ound outside of farming, necessarily arising from her great mineral wealth, which Canada does not possess to such an extent. The veld in South Africa is much the same as the Canadian prairie. The soil is not so rich, but could be made possible to cultivate with the addition of a cheap fertilizer.

One of the greatest disadvantages is the lack of water, most of which has to be obtained from wells, which are bored at great expense, great depths often having been reached before it is obtainable. There is practically no vegetation, and in some districts, as far as the eye can see, it is bare rolling veld. This is the land that needs the cheap fertilizer. Many farmers in the district started planting trees and orchards, which at first proved a failure. Since, however, with care and hard work, the difficulty has been to a certain extent overcome, although it is a very uphill task. Stock farming is also doing well, and in a year or two ought to be a very paying occupation. Some farmers have gone to the expense of importing pure-bred bulls and cows from the Old Country with comparative success.

The Canadian farmer will be more able to grasp the full extent to which farming operations are carried on in the Orange River Colony by reading the following account of a farm belonging to B. T. Bourke, of Pretoria. His efforts show what can be done by the Judicious expenditure of money and the introduction of up-to-date methods in agriculture and stock-raising. Karookom is an extensive farm of about 14,000 acres, situated some eight miles from Vierfontein railway station, on the new line from

In speaking of the transformation which has come over Karookom within the last few years, one is forcibly reminded of the old saw referring to the honor which attaches to the man who makes two blades of grass grow where but one appeared before. In 1904, when Bourke tackled the question of developing this great estate, the thousands of "morger" of rolling veld were unmarked save for a few hundred acres of more or less roughly-tilled land, two or three small patches of orchard, and an insignificant erection which could scarcely be dignified by the name of "home-Now the whole farm is fenced stead." with some thirty miles of fencing; some eight hundred acres are under crops, the planting of 40,000 to 50,000 saplings has created several extensive belts of trees, hundreds of cattle graze in the many paddocks into which the farm has been divided, and there are substantial blocks of buildings erected on the lines of those with which one is so familiar in England. It can well be imagined, therefore, that the results achieved within such a comparatively brief period have been only from the most strenuous labor. It has been amply proved, however, what may be secured by the combination of capital and industry, even in this much maligned country of agricultural drawbacks, and of pests and diseases.

STAPLE GRAIN CROPS.

The cultivation throughout is "dry," and the staple grain crops are mealies and Kaffir corn (American corn). With a large herd of cattle to be fed, it stands to reason that considerable attention has to be devoted to the production of feed-

Oldage River Colony forming. ing stuffs. There were about 150 acres of mealies for ensilage, and two acres of other fodder crops, while after many experiments it has been found that millet and roots, together with cow peas, an American fodder, are valuable adjuncts for feeding purposes.

Tree-planting has not been confined to wind-breaks and such like, but the 20 acres of orchards include a good portion planted with the best varieties of grafted fruit trees, principally apples, which seem to do remarkably well on the farm. Upto-date methods of cultivation are indulged in, Mr. Bourke being no believer in any mere scratching of the soil which is so common in this country. Doublefurrow plows and powerful cultivators are used, and all the crops are drilled, this having been proved to be by far the best means of ensuring good after-cultivation Then, again, planting is followed by the thorough employment of scufflers, weed

#### SUPERPHOSPHATES SATISFACTORY

Experiments with several fertilizers had been made, the outcome being that superphosphates are found to answer most satisfactorily. The high price of fertilizers mitigate against their use on any very extensive scale; but the results of the methods outlined above have been that the crops raised on Karookom are far superior to any grown in that district of the Orange River Colony.

The owner of Karookom has been discouraged, in common with so many of his agrarian brethren, by the damage sustained during the past two years by the locust invasion, but there has been courageous perseverance, and in spite of a bad drouth, it is believed that this season's crops will show a good return for the outlay.

#### BUILDINGS AND WATER SUPPLY.

For the adequate housing of the cattle, extensive and well-constructed stone and brick buildings have been erected. These comprise a large shed capable of storing 6,000 bags of grain; fifty animals can be accommodated in the stall-fitted cow sheds, with ample room for calves, with commodious loose boxes arranged in a square. There are also roomy loose boxes for stabling the valuable bulls there is ample store accommodation, seed rooms, blacksmith's shop, manager's residence, and a detached, well-built dairy in which a good deal of butter is produced.

Water for the supply of the stock, and for other purposes, is drawn by a large windmill from a well 160 feet deep, the quantity of water available being ample. Two other wells on the property are also brought into use, and there are a couple of fairly extensive dams which help to conserve the natural rainfall. The main feature of interest is undoubtedly the herd of pure-bred cattle. The farm is heavily grassed, practically on all sand veld, and is particularly suitable for the use to which it is put. Mr. Bourke in 1904, after considerable investigations in the Old Country for a breed of cattle that would prove hardy, vigorous and of good, all-round qualities, decided that the South Devons promised to suit his requirements more nearly than any other class of cattle. As is generally known, the South Devon cattle have a reputation for being excellent milkers and fine beef producers, to say nothing of their capacity for doing good service with the yoke. Mr. Bourke made a purchase of a foundation herd in Natal, selecting 100 cows and heifers, together with an imported South Devon bull, from a Mooi River breeder. This bull, however, died during the journey to Karookom, and Mr. Bourke imported some young animals from the best breeders of South Devons in the Old Country. Four bulls and one cow were purchased. One of the bulls subsequently succumbed to redwater, but the remainder are still on Karookom, and in the best condition. The result has been that a magnificent herd of young stock has been produced, the inspection of which will well repay anyone who is interested in successful stockbreeding in South Africa. There are now over 300 head of pure-bred stock running on the farm. In addition, there are a number of working oxen of the usual South African variety. These Afrikander yoke cattle are, however, in the coming season to be replaced by young South Devons, which are expected to prove themselves even better workers.

HAD GIVEN UP ALL HOPE OF LIVING.

**Heart Trouble Cured by** MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. Andrew Savoy, Grattan's, N.B., writes: In the year of 1905 I was taken sick and did not think I could live any length of time, My trouble was with my heart and people told me that nothing could be done for a case like mine. I consulted the very best doctors but they could do me no good. For seven weeks I could hardly cross the floor. I had no pain, but was so weak nobody in the world can believe how I felt. I had given up all hopes of living and had given my little girl to my sister-in-law.

law.

One day a friend came to see me, and calling me by name, said, 'Lizzie, if I were you I would try a dose of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as they are good for heart trouble.' My husband got me a box, but for two days I was not feeling any better, but on the fourth day my husband said, 'I believe those pills are doing you good,' I was able to say 'Yes, I feel a good deal better this morning.' He said, 'Well, I will get you another box right away.' I took two boxes and three doses out of the third one, and I was perfectly well and have not been sick since then.

I will never be without them in my home

been sick since then.

I will never be without them in my home for Gold knows if it had not been for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I would not have been alive now."

Price 50 centaper box, 3 boxes for \$1.25. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Out.





Shetland, Welsh and Iceland Ponies

I have on hand a number of single ponies and matched pairs; all ages; thoroughly broken to harness and reliable in every way.

E. DYMENT, Copetown P.O. and Sta. Clydesdales, Shorthorns, At Kinellar Lodge we Cotswolds & Berkshires old Clydesdale fillies, both reg.; a big, good pair. Several choice Shorthorn heiters. Nine shearling Cotswold ewes and nine shearling rams. This year's lambs, both sexes. And young Berkshire sows. John I. Balsdon, Markham, Ont., P. O. and station.

**VERY CHOICE YOUNG** IMPORTED Clydesdale Stallions

For sale. Sound and grand stock-getters.

Wm. Meharey, Russell, Ont. Well PROSPECTION MACHINES. DRILLING & Fastest drillers known. Great money earners LOOMIS MACHINE CO., TIFFIN, ONIO.

The Best and Safest Cure for

COUT, MHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, in BLAIR'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS All Druggists, at 40c. and \$1 per box