(MRS.) T. to is an en highly recand has been taff with fair in this counthe druggists nish whiting ested that it ular brand of d under other ience, an or-

HIBITION orthorn bull, ll exhibition vish to learn king coat on him for the smooth his

ained locally,

KHIBITOR. y, well-ventibox stall or s, or cheesedarken the pasture plot, rable for exied in a stall, good walk in d clover hay, d corn, bran r nutted oil an up in half

times daily. give water not require th before the covered with a week with astile soap, stiff brush, not be used the skin pli ed for covern enough to tinued handis to soften hoofs should ans of a fine To smooth , then sandpaper, and

TON OF

illies arrived

on her last Stock Farm, re from Dr. and are of d. Two of nn Harbour's They are (1) Kintyre by Superb. e of Baron's kstaple, sire homas, dam tyre Pergie Knight of y Prince of Last. These n. and are has also had Linlithgow well-marked

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Veterinary.

LAME COLT.

I commenced to handle a colt, and after driving him about six miles he went lame on near hind leg. I turned him on pasture and he got all right, and I then commenced to work him again. He goes standing again, when he will start off D. T.

Ans.—The symptoms indicate spavin lameness. It may be there is no enlargement, as we occasionally meet with what is called "occult spavin," in which no enlargement is visible. Get your veterinarian to fire and blister the joint. cooked corn cake and raw chop of corn In rare cases, repeated blistering will ef- and oats, wet. The hen bird (Slate fect a cure, but it is generally wise to fire at first.

BOILS ON SHOULDERS.

Mare is troubled with collar boils. Small lumps appear, break and discharge matter. . I have used many ointments without results. I think the trouble must be in the blood, as the collar fits well and the draft is correct.

Ans.—The blood is not at fault, else why should the trouble be confined to the shoulders? The abscesses are caused possible. Maggots had possession. Ex-by the pressure of the collar. It is amination was, however, unnecessary. probable if you examine the seat of an abscess after it has healed, you will observe that there is a thickening of the part, due to a growth of fibrous tissue, and the pressure of the collar on this causes the formation of a fresh abscess. If this condition exists, each of these little growths must be dissected out, and the seat of operation dressed three times daily with a five-per-cent. solution of carbolic acid in water until healed. If there be no thickening, all that can be done is to lance the abscesses as they appear and treat as above. In the meantime, of course, care must be taken to keep collar and shoulder clean.

CHRONIC LAMINITIS.

Mare came home heated by a long drive on a cold evening last winter. She cast her blanket during the night, and the next morning she was very stiff on her fore limbs. Her hoofs are contracted, and she is still quite stiff, but gets some better after she has been driven a short distance, but after a drive she becomes stiff again. Is the trouble in the breast? D. P. L. C.

Ans.—The trouble is in the feet. She was foundered, and not properly treated, tend a ditch between the road and my and the condition has become chronic, as fence? It looks to me as though part is indicated by the contraction of the of the ditch has been allowed to fill hoofs. It is not probable a cure can be which backs the water into my field and effected, but repeatedly blistering the makes it very late before that part can coronets will mitigate the symptoms. let a blister made of 2 drams each of biniodide of mercury and cantharides, mixed with 2 ozs. vaseline. Remove her shoes, clip the hair off for two inches high all around the hoofs. Tie so that she cannot bite the parts. Rub well with the blister once daily for two days; on the third day, apply sweet oil. Turn in damp pasture now and oil every day. water takes is not a natural waterway, As soon as the scales come off, tie up and blister again, and after this, blister once every four weeks until the weather becomes cold. In fact, it would be wise to keep up the blistering during the winter

Miscellaneous.

SOW THISTLE.

Enclosed find a weed from my cornfield which I find growing very profusely in the corn ground. Kindly give me a full description, through the columns of your valuable paper, of which I have been a constant reader for years. A. W. N. Missisquoi Co., Que.

Ans.—The specimen sent had no blossom and but little root, so that it was difficult to identify. It looks like perennial sow thistle, a most pernicious weed. This is a deep-rooted perennial, with arge and vigorous rootstocks. Stems 1 and is not justified in allowing it to disto 4 feet high, hollow, simple, with few leaves, and branching at the top. Whole of a ratepayer.

plant filled with a bitter, milky juice. Leaves 6 to 12 inches long, pointed, deeply cut, clasping the stems at their base, and edged with soft spines. Flowers bright yellow, 11 inches across, corymbs, closing in strong sunlight; flower cup and flower stalk covered with long, glandular hairs. You will be able to know from above description whether the weed you are troubled with is the same. It is to be hoped that it is not, for it is most difficult to eradicate. The quite lame for a short piece after start- adoption of three-year or other short ing, but soon gets better until after rotation of crops, and persistent attack, is the only hope of clearing a farm infested with the weed.

YOUNG TURKEYS DYING.

Turkeys about three weeks old began dying off, till about half the flock were gone; grew weak in legs, toppled over, and died quickly. Had been feeding breadcrumbs, hard - boiled eggs, etc., turkey) was not very healthy, but the male, a White Holland, was strong and vigorous. The hen was confined in coop, and young ones in small yard. The sun was very hot a few days before they began dying most rapidly. What was the trouble, and how should they have been treated? I send bodies of two of the little birds for examination.

Ans.—The bodies of the young turkeys arrived in due course, but were so much decomposed that examination was im-Healthy stock do not die without making a fight for it. In this, I have no hesitation in saying that the turkey chickens were on the weak side, and I think the heat did the rest. The listlessness, weakness of legs, etc., are signs of the direct effect of exposure to the rays of the sun, or to heat. Newlyhatched turkey chicks must have protect tion from the rays of the sun in hot weather, or from great heat and from damp, or damp quarters. The food seemed O. K., better, perhaps, if the cornmeal had been cooked. I think your correspondent will save the rest of the A. G. GILBERT. brood. Ontario Experimental Farm.

CUTTING NOXIOUS WEEDS ON THE HIGHWAY - DRAININGTHE HIGHWAY.

1. Are the authorities compelled to have the weeds cut on the roadside, which, I understand, has never been done; certainly not last year, anyway, beyond a certain limit? If such is the law, where might I obtain a copy, or how should I notify them?

2. Can I compel the corporation to exbe worked; in fact, the water takes a crooked course and makes work in the whole field late before planting. I drew their attention to it, which they promised to fix. I have been told by an outsider, if I wanted it fixed I could do it myself Can I compel them to continue the ditch, or will I have to fix it, and pay taxes as well? I might say, the course the but a low place in the field.

Ontario.

Ans.-1. The statutory provision applicable to the circumstances is to be found in Chap. 62, of 8 Edw. VII. (1908), Statutes of Ontario, which requires the overseers of highways to see that all noxious weeds growing in the highways on road allowances within their respective divisions, are cut down or destroyed at the proper times, to prevent the ripening of their seed; such work to be performed as part of the ordinary statute labor, or to be paid for at a reasonable rate by the treasurer, as the council of the municipality may direct. 2. If no agreement can be made regarding the opening of the ditch with the

municipal council, you should call in the engineer to make an award, under the Ditches and Watercourses Act. The council is bound to take to a sufficient and proper outlet water accumulating on the highways within the municipality charge upon and run over the property

Read This

It tells of Past Misery-and the New Life of Miss Aikins

etter!

I suffered till
I thought all
was lost. Nothing could
aid me. Mrs.
Sum mers'
treat ment
made me a
healthy and
strong girl.
I owe my
life to her!
Miss J 4 Miss. J. A. (name and ad-

dress upon ap-Alication).

THINK of the thousands of women this moment suffering the same agonies Miss Aikins suffered! I want every alling woman to write me in confidence, and I will give the advice and 10 days free treatment of the medicine you the adviceand to order me in connence, and I will give the adviceand to days free treatment of the medicine you must have to regain your girlhood health. I study your case individually. Ido not treat every woman's aliments alike. I am a woman, I know woman's weakness and illness from actual experience, and I effect cures which no Doctor could ever hope. I don't want a cent! I give you 10 days' free treatment, the letter of advice, and my book ... "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," to prove that my treatment quickly and permanently cures all ills caused by weakness peculiar to woman. My free book illustrates how and explains why we women become ill, and how you can cure yourself at home, without loss of work, time, trouble, danger, publicity or doctor bills. You need not feel obligated in writing me. If the trial helps you, a complete cure will cost you only about 2 cents a day, for perhaps a month. Don't hesitate to write me. I want to hear from every sister now, before it is too late. Won't you write me to-day, for your own or your friend's sake? Remember everything is free!



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Have two excellent bulls left yet, both about ten months old, and good enough for any herd; also a number of choice heifers, all ages. For particulars

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Belmar Parc.

Calves for sale by our grand quartette of breeding and show bulls. Nonpareil Archer, Imp., Proud Gift, Imp., Marigold Sailor, Nonpareil Eclipse. Females, imported and from imported stock, is calf to these bulls. An unsurpassed lot of yearling heifers. John Douglas, Manager. PETER WHITE, Pembroke, Ont.



VALLEY HOME SHORTHORNS AND BERKSHIRES For sale: 6 grand young bulls from ten to eighteen months old, young cows with calves at foot, and ten one and two-year-old heiters. All our own breeding. Some are very choice show animals. Also young sows, and a fine boar 12 months old. S. J. PEARSON, SON & CO., MEADOWVALE P. O. AND STATION C.P.R.

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A. Edward Meyer,

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Red, two years old, from a good imported cow, price \$100.

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