

## Lump Jaw

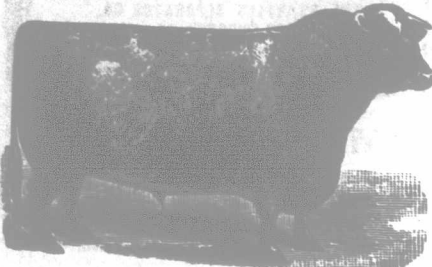
The first remedy to cure Lump Jaw was

### Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

and it remains today the standard treatment, with years of success back of it, known to be a cure and guaranteed to cure. Don't experiment with substitutes or imitations. Use it, no matter how old or bad the case or what else you may have tried—your money back if Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure ever fails. Our fair plan of selling, together with exhaustive information on Lump Jaw and its treatment, is given in Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser.

Most complete veterinary book ever printed to be given away. Durable, bound, indexed and illustrated. Write us for a free copy.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,  
45 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario



## ARTHUR JOHNSTON

Greenwood, Ont.

Offers for sale, at moderate prices,

### 12 high-class yearling BULLS

All sired by imported bulls, and most of them from imported dams. Also imported and home-bred cows and heifers of all ages.

#### PURE SCOTCH

### SHORTHORNS

Herd bulls: Imp. Prime Favorite =45214=, a Marr Princess Royal.

Imp. Scottish Pride =36106=, a Marr Rean Lady.

Present offering  
2 imported bulls,  
15 young bulls,  
10 imported cows with heifer calves at foot and bred again,  
20 one- and two-year-old heifers.  
Visitors welcome. New catalogue just issued.

W. G. PETTIT & SONS, Freeman, Ont.

Burlington Jct. Sta. Long-distance telephone in residence.

### GREENGILL HERD

of high-class

### SHORTHORNS

We offer ten young bulls ready for service, a number of them from imported sire and dam; also high-class females, all ages, either imported or Canadian-bred. The herd is headed by (Imp.) Lord Keeberry.

R. MITCHELL & SONS,  
Nelson P.O., Ont.; Burlington Junc. Sta.

### GLENAYON STOCK FARM

Shorthorns and Berkshires

I have 5 Berkshire boars ready to wean, will sell them at \$6, delivered to any station in Ontario; and a Shorthorn bull calf, which I will sell cheap.

W. B. ROBERTS, Sparta P.O.  
Station: St. Thomas, C.P.R., M.C.R., G.T.R.

### SHORTHORNS

The champion herd of Canada, 1905, is headed by the great show and breeding bull Mildred's Royal and Springhurst. Cattle of all ages for sale, whether for the breeding herd or the show ring.

R. A. & J. A. WATT,

Salem Post and Telegraph Office, Elora Stn.  
13 miles north of Guelph, on the G. T. R. & C.P.R.

### KENWOOD STOCK FARM.

### SHORTHORNS.

Headed by (Imp.) Jilt Victor =45187=, 10 grand young bulls; also heifers; from imp. and home-bred cows, for sale. Choice Lincoln sheep; Berkshire and Tamworth hogs offered.

HAINING BROS., Highgate, Ont. Kent Co.

Sunnyside Stock Farm—8 superior young Shorthorn bulls for sale. All from imp. bulls, four from imp. cows. Good enough to place at head of any herd. Apply JAMES GIBBS, Brookdale P.O. and Telephone.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Miscellaneous.

#### RAISING CALVES WITH LITTLE MILK—SEEDING CLOVER WITH BUCKWHEAT.

1. What is best way to raise calves with very little milk?  
2. Will some persons give their experience in seeding clover in buckwheat?

H. M.

Ans.—1. Give them a good start on whole milk; full ration for a week at least. Taper, by adding clover-hay tea. The diluted milk will be improved by stirring in a raw egg once or twice daily. After the milk-and-clover tea have been drunk, put in the pail a pinch of a mixture of bran, crushed oats, corn meal and oil cake, gradually increasing the quantity as the calf's appetite increases. Be careful not to turn a greedy calf against the meal ration by allowing too much at a time. Have the milk and water always uniformly warm. Keep the calves in a cool, clean, well-bedded stable; feed on good clover hay, supplemented with a daily bite of grass. Watch for scours; avoid extremes or sudden changes of feed. A careful herdsman can raise fairly-good calves with little or no milk after the first month. Some recommend cocoanut meal as a substitute for milk, but we have never tried it.

2. Experience is invited.

GROWING CELERY AND TOMATOES.  
Could you give me any instructions on growing celery or tomatoes? M. C.

Ans.—The seeds of both tomatoes and celery should have been planted about the middle of April, and as it is now too late for that, you will have to purchase plants. No doubt you can get these from any of the vegetable-growers in your section. In purchasing plants, it is desirable to get good varieties, and thrifty, stocky plants, which have not been unduly shaded by growing too close or in insufficient light. For your section, the Earliana, or some of the earliest varieties of tomatoes, will give the best results, as many of the later kinds cannot be depended upon to mature a full crop. The varieties of celery most in demand are White Plume, Paris Golden Yellow, and Evan's Triumph. The first is an early variety, and the others are grown for later crop. The tomatoes should be planted in the open as soon as danger of frost is past, which, I judge, would not be before about the first of June in your neighborhood. Celery for early use may be planted about the same time, while that for later use is not set out in the field until about the first of July. Tomatoes should be planted 4 or 5 ft. apart each way for convenience of cultivation. Celery is set in rows, four or five feet apart, and the plants in single or double lines in the row, about eight or ten inches apart. Growing them in double lines involves more labor in banking the stalks, but gives larger yield on a given amount of ground.

The principal care required in growing tomatoes is to separate the branches, and spread them evenly over the ground as soon as they begin to make good growth, so that they get as much sun as possible and also as much heat from the ground during the night. Celery requires frequent cultivation to conserve soil moisture, and insure rapid growth, and as soon as the leaves get six or eight inches long, they should be drawn together and earth banked around them, care being taken that no earth falls into the head of the plant. This banking up should be continued until the end of the season, by which time the stalks should be thoroughly blanched, and may be taken up for fall or winter use. To preserve celery for winter use, the plants should be planted in moist sand or soil on the cellar floor and packed together as closely as possible. If the roots are kept moist and the tops dry, there should be little difficulty in keeping a supply for the greater part of the winter months.

H. L. HUTT.

Messrs. R. O. Morrow & Son, Hilton, Ont., report satisfactory sales of Holstein yearling heifers and calves, but still have a few young cows to offer, also a grand lot of young Tamworth pigs, a few boars fit for service, and sows in pig.

### GOSSIP.

It is wonderful how much time good people spend in fighting the devil. If they would only spend the same amount of time in loving their fellow men, the devil would die in his own tracks from ennui.—Helen Keller.

Two little children being awakened one morning, and being told that they had a new little brother, were keen, as children are, to know whence and how he had come. "It must have been a milk-man," said the girl. "Why a milk-man?" asked her little brother. "Because it says on his cart, 'Families supplied,'" replied the sister.

Two men in the West were to be hanged for horse-stealing. The place selected was the middle of a trestle bridge spanning a river. The rope was not securely tied about the neck of the first man to be dropped, and the knot slipped; he fell in the river, and immediately swam for the shore. As they were adjusting the rope for the second culprit, an Irishman, he remarked: "Will yoz be sure and tie that good and tight, 'cause I can't swim."

F. A. Whitney, of Meeteetse, Wyo., who spent \$1,000 recently rather than disturb the grave of a favorite dog in the route of an irrigation ditch laid on his ranch, is greatly interested in all charities that help children. During a recent visit to New York, he told a story about a little slum urchin whom he had sent on a month's vacation into the country.

"The lad was so ignorant," he said, "that he thought we got mush from the mushroom and milk from the milk-weed. One morning a lady pointed to a horse in a field, and said: 'Look at the horse, Jimmy.' 'That's a cow,' the boy contradicted. 'No,' said the lady; 'it's a horse.' 'Tain't. It's a cow,' said the boy. 'Horses has waggons to 'em.'"

#### A LITTLE NEW ENGLAND PHILOSOPHY.

The following epigrams occurred in the address of a lady speaker in New England: "Many a young man is trying to support a seal-skin wife on a muskrat salary. Too many of our girls are raised in the seal-skin class." "Be neat. Be cleanly in attire, and don't take too much stock in a \$49 suit on a \$3 man. Some men quarter their cows better than their wives, and I have been in more farmers' barns with running water than I have been in houses with the same improvement. Women would make better homes for themselves if they would love themselves less and the men more. Man's market value is fixed by himself and one true to home and wife has not time to be false to others. Judge not, that ye be not judged, for many of us wear silk skirts over soiled linen. God made the country, but man made the country roads."

#### FARMERS AND HORSE SHOWS.

Are horse shows a good thing for the farmer? They are to some extent, but too often a farmer is a "good thing" for the professional dealer. The middleman in the horse business usually gets a profit out of all proportion to his services. To pay from \$2,000 to \$3,000 for a horse-show winner is not an unusual thing. Indeed, the average price paid at the big shows for winners is somewhere between these figures. Yet the breeder does not average \$500 for the animals six months before the show. The dealers charge from \$1,000 up for their work on the animal, which consists in "educating" him. They condition him, shoe him, and teach him to show himself to the best advantage. All the trouble and expense and risk of breeding the horse and keeping him till he is four and five years old falls on the farmer. If he gets a fair price, the dealer gets too much. An excellent move toward giving the producer a better share of the proceeds of a winning horse's sale would be to establish classes for breeders only, or to give special prizes to the breeders of winning horses. It is not fair that they should be forced to compete with professionals, for in such competition they can seldom win. Hence, they are obliged to sell their prospective winner for what ever he will bring.

## MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

are mild, sure and safe, and are a perfect regulator of the system.

They gently unlock the secretions, clear away all effete and waste matter from the system, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal tract, curing Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Coated Tongue, Foul Breath, Jaundice, Heartburn, and Water Brash. Mrs. R. S. Ogden, Woodstock, N.B., writes: "My husband and myself have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for a number of years. We think we cannot do without them. They are the only pills we ever take."

Price 25 cents or five bottles for \$1.00, at all dealers or direct on receipt of price. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## I Have Imported

more prizewinning and high-class breeding sheep in the past twenty years than all other importers combined.

I WILL IMPORT anything you may need this year in cattle or sheep. Will leave for England on the 18th May. My address there will be: Care of Alfred Mansell & Co., Shrewsbury, Eng.

Robt. Miller, Stouffville, Ont.

### SHORTHORNS AND LINCOLNS.

Present offerings: 4 choice young bulls 9 to 14 months; also a few good heifers, Lincolns, descended from the best English flocks.

JOHN LEE & SONS,  
Highgate, Ont.  
40 miles west St. Thomas, on M.C.R.R. & P.M. Ry.

### SHORTHORNS

Imp. Keith Baron 36050. Six young bulls from 10 to 18 months old. A lot of 2-year-old heifers in calf and a few young cows. A bunch of heifer calves, cheap.

#### CLYDESDALES

Just now: One pair of matched geldings 5 and 6 years old; show team.

JAS. McARTHUR, Goble's, Ont.

Brown Lee Shorthorns—Present offering is 9 to 15 months old, a nice straight, good-doing lot, sired by Blenheim Stamp; also females of all ages, daughters of Imp. Sir Christopher and Imp. Beaumont. Prices very reasonable. DOUGLAS BROWN, Ayr P.O. and Station.

SPRING VALLEY SHORTHORNS. Herd headed by Imp. Bapton Chancellor =40359= (78288). A choice lot of females, mostly with calves at foot or safe in calf. Also a good six-month-old bull calf. Inspection and correspondence invited.

KYLE BROS., Ayr P.O.  
Ayr, C.P.R.; Paris, G.T.R.

Glen Gow Shorthorns—Our present offering is 9 bulls, from 6 to 14 months of age, sired by Imp. Ben Loman and Imp. Joy of Morning, and out of imp. and Canadian bred cows. Also a number of very choice heifers. No fancy prices asked. Long distance telephone. WM. SMITH, Columbus, P.O. Brooklyn and Myrtle Stns.

Willow Bank Stock Farm | Established 1885  
Shorthorn Cattle, Leicester Sheep.

Imp. Rosieracian of Dalmeny =45220= at head of herd. Choice young stock for sale. JAMES DOUGLAS, - Caledonia, Ont.

FOR SALE—A few young bulls from a few heifers all ages; one bull (calved in May) with Imp. British Statesman and Imp. Diamond Jubilee on top of pedigree; also Loyal Duke =55026= (Imp.)

FITZGERALD BROS., Mount St. Louis.  
ELMVALE STATION, G.T.R.

High-class Shorthorns—We are now offering 5 young bulls and 3 heifers, two, three and four years of age. Marigolds, the eldest, a daughter of Imp. Royal Member, has a calf at foot by Sailor Champion. This is an extra good lot.

THOS. REDMOND, Millbrook P.O. and Stn.

For Sale: Shorthorns—One young bull, 14 months old; cows and heifers, all ages. Shropshires, all ages and both sexes. BELL BROS., "The Cedars" Stock Farm, Bradford, Ont.