



### Disease Germs In Wall Coverings

—with the result that the doctor must be called in, administer medicine to counteract disease that might have been avoided had the old, and it may be, poisonous wall-covering been removed, or, better still, never been put on, and the walls decorated with

## Church's Alabastine

### The Permanent and Sanitary Wall Coating

ALABASTINE does not rub or scale off like kalsomine. Does not impregnate the air of a room with disease germs, as no arsenic is used in the coloring, nor flour paste in its application to mold, or make a place for bacteria to thrive in.

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With ALABASTINE the most beautiful effects can be produced. Anyone can do plain tinting with stencil ornamentation. All hardware and paint dealers sell Alabastine.

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## LAND BARGAINS

### WE OWN

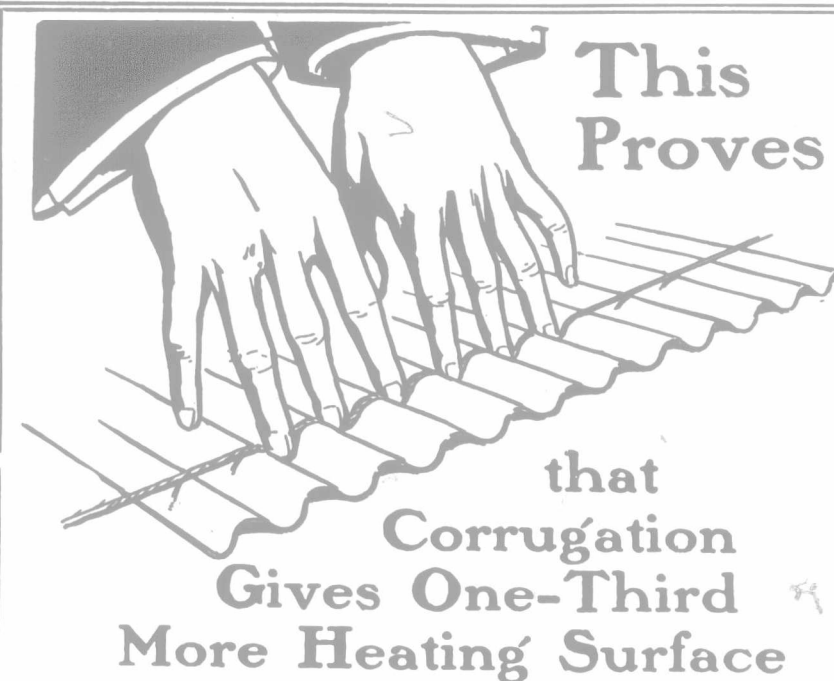
10,000 acres in Saskatchewan to sell on the crop payment plan. Prices \$8.00 to \$25.

40,000 acres in Alberta, personally selected, to sell by section or block. Prices \$6½ to \$10.

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A string laid close over a corrugated surface covers a distance one third greater than when stretched over the same surface flat. The Happy Thought Range has a corrugated oven-lining, exclusively its own patent, and the above simple experiment proves that such corrugation gives one third more heating surface to the oven. That's one reason why the

## Happy Thought Range

does its work one third more thoroughly, one third more quickly, and with one third less fuel expense than any other stove. Every Happy Thought burns coal or wood.



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Such mares show the presence of vaginal irritation by frequent attempts to urinate and by switching of the tail. Examination shows the vagina inflamed and studded with small vesicles which break leaving ulcers which, however, heal readily leaving temporary scars. These vesicles also appear frequently on the external surface of the vulva leaving in this situation small white spots about the size of grains of shot, which gradually become recovered with pigment. There is, during the acute stage, more or less muco-purulent discharge from the vagina, which, however, soon ceases as the irritation disappears. The disease is not of a malignant nature, although it is undoubtedly contagious. It yields readily to simple treatment and, except when complicated by co-existent strangles or other disease, generally runs its course in from two to four weeks.

In the stallion the vesicles appear on the penis and sheath and present characteristics similar to those described as occurring in the mare. Sometimes, when the horse is kept at service by an ignorant or unscrupulous groom, the ulcers become greatly irritated, with the result that prolonged rest and careful treatment are necessitated in order to restore the parts to a normal condition.

Coital Exanthema is not a serious disease, its principal ill effect being the loss due to the non-impregnation of breeding mares at the proper season. While no great alarm need, therefore, be felt on discovering its presence, it is strongly recommended, in view of the existence in Canada of the greatly more serious Maladie du Coit, that owners of mares or stallions showing any abnormal condition of the generative organs should immediately subject them to a careful examination at the hands of a qualified veterinary practitioner. After such examination if any doubt remains as to the nature of the disease the matter should be at once reported to this department and to the nearest veterinary inspector.—Bulletin 11, Health of Animals.

### DIP THE LAMBS.

When the ewes of the flock are shorn, any ticks that may be upon them will transfer themselves to the longer fleeces of the lambs, where they will find more congenial quarters and will fatten on fresh young blood. The dipping of the lambs, therefore, is a solution of one of the advertised dips, or of tobacco, a few days after shearing the ewes, should be among the certainties on no account to be neglected. And the ewes, also, will be better for a dip, or at least, of having some of the solution that is left over poured on their backs and rubbed on their sides to clean the skin and allay any itchiness that may affect them. A tank or vat made for the purpose of dipping, with a dripping board or platform at the going-out end on which to squeeze out the surplus of solution and carry it back into the tank, should be provided where the flock is of any considerable size, but in the case of small flocks the lambs may be dipped in an ordinary vinegar barrel, and stood in a washtub for the dripping and squeezing out process. The dipping solution, for best effect, should be warm, though this is not essential, and soft water should, if possible, be used. As a rule, we believe the dipping of the lambs in the spring is the only treatment Canadian flocks receive for the destruction of vermin, but we know from experience that it pays well to treat again in the late fall or early winter, by either dipping or pouring, to guard against the sheep suffering from ticks or lice towards spring, and failing in condition at a time when treatment is impracticable, and the suffering must be endured all through the warm spring months till the usual shearing time, as early shearing (unwashed) is unsafe in the case of in-lamb ewes or sheep in ordinary condition; therefore, to keep a clear conscience and ensure the comfort and thrift of the flock, make it a fixed rule to treat for ticks both in spring and fall. The cost will be doubly repaid in increased growth of wool and gain in weight and in the general health of the flock.

## GOSSIP

### THE CALGARY SUMMER FAIR.

The Prize List of the Inter-Western Pacific Exhibition to be held at Calgary on the 10th, 11th, and 12th of July next, has just been issued. Special excursion rates have been secured for passengers to Calgary during the week of the fair, and the freight arrangements for live stock exhibits are also very liberal.

The most attractive feature of the prize list is the Shorthorn classes where over \$800 is offered in prizes. Amongst the heaviest contributors in this class is the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Massey-Harris Company. A piece of silver plate is offered by the Canadian Bank of Commerce for the best bull any age, and Mr. R. K. Bennett of Rushford Ranch, Calgary, is offering a silver cup for two animals, any age or sex, bred and owned by exhibitor, the progeny of one cow. In Herefords the prize list has been somewhat improved over previous years. The Canadian Hereford Breeders' Association is donating two championships for the best bull and best cow. Classes are also provided for Polled Angus and Galloways.

Messrs. John Dryden & Son, Brooklin, Ont., write: "We have had great inquiry and sale for Shorthorns the past season, and especially for young bulls ready for service. We have sold over twenty, and among them some of the best bulls that we ever raised. We are receiving inquiries for young bulls sired by 'Prince Gloster,' to be delivered next season. Among our recent sales is the young imported bull that was advertised in your paper. He is called Heather King, and belongs to the well-known Jilt family, sired by Lovat's Heir, dam by Count St. Clair. These are two especially good crosses, and are well known in the Old Country and in Canada. This young bull was sold to Mr. J. R. Harvie, Orillia, Ont., and was well grown, doing very well when he left Maple Shade, and if a combination of good breeding with good individuality counts, we do not see how Mr. Harvie can possibly be disappointed in this bull as a sire. When he has done service where he now is, he should find ready sale to head some other good Shorthorn herd. The past year and a half has seen great business done in Shropshires; the trade has not only been a good one with us, but has been general all over Canada. Realizing this fact, and knowing that the supply in Canada at the present time will not meet the demand this season, we have again decided to import about fifty head. Twenty of these will be yearling rams, and the remainder ewes of the same age. They have all been selected in person by Mr. Dryden, Sr., and he writes home that they are an exceptionally good lot, among them being some rams and ewes that will be hard to beat in any show-ring. They are bred by such breeders of prominence as Mr. Buttar, Mr. Farmer and others in England, and at most of the places the purchases made by our firm were the first choice. Mr. Dryden also adds that they are an extra well-covered lot, and have beautiful skins and fleeces. We also have, as usual, about thirty yearling rams of our own breeding and a few ewes. We should be glad to answer any inquiry from those who may wish Shropshires, either home-bred or imported."

A quiet and retiring citizen occupied a seat near the door of a crowded car when a masterful stout woman entered.

Having no newspaper behind which to hide he was fixed and subjugated by her glittering eye. He rose and offered his place to her. Seating herself—without thanking him—she exclaimed in tones that reached to the farthest end of the car:

"What do you want to stand up there for? Come here and sit on my lap."

"Madam," gasped the man, as his face became scarlet. "I beg your pardon, I—I—"

"What do you mean?" shrieked the woman. "You know very well I was speaking to my niece there behind you."