

# With a Diseased Liver.

Berlin, Ont., better  
"Smallpox Ben," has

# URN'S LIVER LS

hem for his patients  
nd it is a well-known  
ffers must keep the

ys:—"I have been  
h a diseased liver, and  
f medicine, but of no  
ur years ago I tried  
and got instant relief.  
sed different patients  
ox, and in each case I  
le pills.  
it all persons suffering  
troubles will try Mil-  
ills. I will advertise  
wherever I have an  
pe that if at any time  
s, I will be fortunate  
mula."

ver Pills are 25 cents  
or \$1.00, at all dealers  
ot by The T. Milburn  
o, Ont.

# HBREDS

the best blood in  
Stud headed by  
e and Sweepstake  
eg, 1905. Stallion  
able price, corres-

# S. QU'APPELLE, SASK.

# ast Seeds

and Hardy Plants.  
free.

# ENRY

oad, Vancouver, B.C.

Does Your Granite Dish  
or Hot Water Bag Leak?  
**MEINDEX**  
PATENT MICH

leaks in all utensils—in brass,  
tewares, hot water bags, etc.  
ment or rivet. Anyone can use  
face, two million in use. Send  
10c. COMPLETE PACKAGE AS-  
SOCIATED. Agents wanted.  
Dept. N. Collingwood, Ont.

advertisements  
mer's Advocate.

# ITED

erty which you own in  
RM town property  
or a business,  
successful plan of selling direct,  
all description of property and  
nt to buy property of any kind  
ag what and where you wish to  
E our magazine of choice char-  
acter with no commission added.  
ment Association. **SELL**  
neapolis, Minn.

# nce at Home

absolutely guarantee  
ach you in a few weeks  
me. Full instructions.  
s illustrating each figure.  
annot fail; hundreds have  
Send 50c, to-day with  
upon, No. 107, for book,  
eds sold. International  
ng Co. Box 25, Postal  
n C. Montreal.

# try Ad. Pay ?

H. Meek of Blackwood,

innipeg,

iscontinue my advertise-  
Red Eggs, as I already  
eeks in advance.

(signed) SAMUEL H. MECK.

large number of indifferent animals and supplement your returns with commercial stock until you have grasped your subject and feel no doubt you have properly gauged your inclinations and talents.

## ADAPTABILITY OF THE FARM

Much disappointment and money would be saved if more care and consideration were given to the adaptability of the farm and district for any particular class of stock decided upon before embarking in it on any large scale. Making a commencement in a somewhat extensive way with unsuitable stock is certain to be followed by unsatisfactory results. This frequently sours and spoils a man's life, whereas if he had proceeded cautiously at the outset and felt his way gradually, success would probably have attended his efforts.

By adopting the slower and, in my opinion, the better system above recommended, it gives the young breeder opportunities of acquainting himself more intimately with the characteristics of the particular breed he has taken in hand, of forming an opinion of the best strains of blood and the most reliable sources from whence to obtain suitable sires or females as the necessity arises for an infusion of fresh blood and several other minor points so essential to ultimate success.

The majority of the successful breeders of pure-bred stock whom it has been my privilege to visit I find have an intimate personal knowledge of their animals, and require no pocket records to give a faithful history of the breeding, and lineage of any animal on the farm. These successful men spend many hours wandering amongst their stock, and become so conversant with their inherent good or bad points that the selection of suitable sires for the correction of those faults and raising the stock to a high standard is rendered much easier than if the knowledge of their live-stock was only of a superficial character.

## PERSEVERANCE AND DISCRIMINATION

The breeding of pedigree animals is not to be taken up and thrown down like a toy. The true breeder should possess indomitable patience, the finest powers of observation and discrimination, and dogged perseverance, so as not to be easily cast down by the repeated failures to reach his ideal.

The saying that "like begets like" has in fact arisen from the perfect confidence felt by breeders that a superior or inferior animal will generally produce its kind. (Darwin.)

In a time when prices are booming inferior stock can probably be sold at good prices, but in a weak market only the very best make money for the breeder, and the large prices paid for first-rate animals proves the difficulty of breeding them up to the highest standard of excellence, as Darwin well said. This is a point the breeder should never forget.

The demand from abroad for our pure-bred stock shows a healthy and expanding market, and the men who reap the richest harvest are those who give unfailing attention to all the details that make for success. Comparing 1886 with 1906, the increased value in live stock exports are as follows:—Cattle, 259 per cent.; sheep, 456 per cent.; horses, 224 per cent., the actual money value of pedigree stock exported in 1906 being £1,883,849.

## NECESSITY TO BUY WELL

With the feeder (who generally is not a breeder of cattle) there is great room for judgment in selecting thrifty sorts and knowing their market value. This power to see the finished article in the store animal cannot be acquired at once, but the young farmer should leave no stone unturned to become possessed of the requisite knowledge. Experience will teach him much, especially should he be unfortunate enough to make one or two bad deals; but very often failure in any particular direction is the surest, and in some cases the only, way to drive home the important bearing the buying in has on the ultimate financial result to the feeder.

It has been the source of much interest to me during a somewhat long business career to observe the class of stock

bought by some men as compared with others. One man buys young thick-fleshed, good-backed cattle, in good condition, which are pushed along steadily until fat. Another man buys what he considers cheap, ill-grown, stunted, razor-backed, hard-hided sorts, which take a deal of moving and never make good cattle. The best class is known in any local market as just what Mr. Brown buys, whilst others are sneered at as good enough for Mr. Robinson.

In the first case the cattle are always saleable, even when the demand for ordinary stock is slack, and should beef rise rapidly in price, and the demand is exceptionally keen, a good profit is assured, whereas in the other case no special advantage could be taken of a good market, and in a flat one the animals can only be sold at ruinous prices. The same remark applies to the buying in of sheep or pigs, that only good sorts should be selected, but on most farms I think a breeding flock of sheep gives better results in the long run than a flying one.

## FORESTRY IN CHINA

One of the few large tracts of forest land in the world which has not so far been exploited for its timber on any great scale is that on the Laoling Mountains of China. Just recently, however, a concession has been granted to a Japanese company, and these forests are consequently to be worked in a systematic manner with modern machinery. This means that a vast amount of excellent pine will be cut for the Eastern market, and the drain on our forests in British Columbia correspondingly reduced. The following particulars of this coming industry are extracted from the report of Mr. W. P. M. Russell, British Vice-Consul at Antung, and show what an important part it will play in the timber trade of the Pacific. There are vast tracts of forest at the head-waters of the small upper tributaries of the Hun River. The whole region of the divide between the systems of the Hun River and the Yalu, known as the Laoling Range, is dense forest. From here the timber extends in unbroken succession into the Province of Kirin and the basin of the Sungari, over the Changpai Mountains. Unfortunately, the Hun River is not a good rafting river; below Huaijen there are rapids, and unless there are good rains in the season the floating of timber is conducted with difficulty, and lumber is liable to be held up for an entire year. On the Yalu River a strip of the forest twenty miles wide, from the first tributary at Maoerhsan up to the twenty-fourth tributary on the right bank, is now worked exclusively by the Sino-Japanese Yalu Forestry Company. The company will also control the sale of all the timber of the entire Yalu basin, including the Hun River; but outside the special area reserved for the exclusive working of the company the timber will continue to be worked, as heretofore, by private enterprise. Want of scientific knowledge and ignorance of the laws of forestry have undoubtedly been a serious handicap to the development of the lumber business under the purely China regime. It is noticeable that wherever there is a waterway suitable for floating timber, the forest has already receded, and there is no large timber left. There has been no reforestation, and the timber-cutting has been conducted in a very wasteful way. The logs have often to be drawn a distance of ten miles to the nearest stream, and there wait months for the first freshet on which they can float down singly to the nearest rafting-station. The most common varieties of timber are Larix leptolepis, Pinus koraiensis, Picea polita, Abies vietchi, Picea hondoensis, and Pinus densiflora.

## THE MALIGNANT MUMMY

London is greatly excited by the story of a haunted mummy in the British Museum.

It is certainly an astonishing fact that everybody who has handled this mummy or been closely associated

# Amatite ROOFING



## AN EXPERIENCE at the BELLE MEADE FARM

THE Belle Meade Farm of Bedford, Mass., is well known for its thoroughgoing and scientific methods, and is a model in many respects. Its big stables are all covered with Amatite Roofing. The owners write us as follows:

"It is now nearly three years since we put your Amatite Roofing on our new 300 ft. buildings. This Roofing is now in its third winter and has gone through without a leak, and there is every indication that it will be good for many years. The buildings with this light, sparkling Roofing and the red trimmings as painted, are very attractive in appearance, and altogether we are much pleased with your Amatite Roofing. We are contemplating the construction of some further buildings for our Shetland Ponies, and mean to use more of your roofing.

If the Belle Meade farm people had chosen a "smooth surfaced" roofing it would have cost them more in the beginning and the difference would have become greater every year. Those roofs were laid in 1905. In 1907 they would

have required a thorough painting, which would have to be repeated in 1909, and every two years thereafter.

The Amatite, however, has had no painting, and needs none. The mineral surface takes care of that. When the roof finally wears out and the owners of the Belle Meade Farm compute the cost of their Amatite Roofing they will put down "for the Amatite, so many dollars;" "for care of same, nothing." If they had used a painted roofing there would probably be several coats of paint to figure on, besides the original cost of the roofing, and the total would be several times as much as Amatite.

It does not matter whether your roofs be large or small, it is wasteful to use anything but Amatite.

Let us send you a free sample, together with a booklet telling more about Amatite. It will save you money later.

## THE PATERSON MANUFACTURING CO. Ltd.

Toronto Montreal WINNIPEG Vancouver St. John, N.B. Halifax, N.S.

## SPRING WEARINESS

Are you feeling languid and all run down—is it hard for you to pull yourself together, and does everything seem too much trouble for you? Are you feeling irritable and bad tempered? No wonder if you are. The months of winter have tried you sorely and robbed you of more vitality than your system has been able to replenish. You are in need of a good tonic which will revive you and bring back that old-time vim and energy. PSYCHINE will do this.

Mr. James Stoliker, of Ridgetown, says:—"THERE IS LIFE IN EVERY DOSE. I cannot speak too highly of PSYCHINE, for it is the greatest medicine I ever used. I was just about 'All in' when I began the treatment, and in 3 months I was as well as ever. It is a great tonic for weak and run-down people. There seems to be new life in every dose." You cannot do without PSYCHINE at this time of the year. It is a necessity and will banish that run-down feeling, languor, etc., and give you new life. Send to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Spadina Ave., Toronto, for a sample to-day, or purchase a bottle from your local Druggists or Dealer.

PSYCHINE is sold everywhere at 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

**PSYCHINE**  
THE GREATEST OF TONICS FOR HEALTH AND ENERGY

The Advocate is the Best Advertising Medium