

## Stock Bull for Sale.

Am offering for sale my present stock bull, Martha's Last (75482), a red roan son of Springhurst (44864), and out of Martha 9th (imp.) (38169). Was calved March 19th, 1907. Guarantee him active, quiet and sure. His breeding is the best, and as a stock getter I could want no better.

Also have two young bulls, 12 months and 7 months—a Mina and a Beauty—both roan.

Two young cows in calf to Martha's Last.

PHOTO RICE ARTICULARS

APPLICATION.

Matched pair of dappled gray geldings, weight M. C. R., P. M. R., Iona Station. 'Phone 51, Bell connections.

S. M. Pearce, Iona, Ontario.

### Scotch Shorthorn Bulls 10 FROM 10 TO 14 MONTHS OLD

The Princess Royal, Secret, Bessie, Village Maid families are represented in lot. First-class herd headers and farmers' bulls for getting market-topping steers. Prices very reasonable.

JOHN MILLER, BROUGHAM, ONT.

Woodholme Shorthorns are of the richest Scotch breeding, modern in type and quality. For sale: One- and two-year-old heifers, several young bulls, thick-deshed, low-down and mellow.

G. M. FORSYTH, Claremont, Ont. 100 yards from station. 'Phone conne

HIGH-CLASS SHORTHORNS I have on hand young bulls and heiters of high-class show type, pure Scotch and Scotch-topped, sired by that sire of champions, Mildred's Royal. If you want a show bull or heifer, write me.

GEO. GIER, Grand Valley P.O. and station, also Waldemar station.

INVERNESS SHORTHORNS. I can supply Shorthorns of all ages, with richest Scotch breeding and high-class individuality.

W. H. EASTERBROOK, Freeman, Ont. Oakland Shorthorns for Sale

Here is a herd of breeders, feeders and milkers. About 50 to select from. 7 bulls from 8 months up to 2 yrs. Prices from \$90 to \$130. Scotch Grey 72692 at head of herd. G. T. R.

Jno. Elder & Son, Hensall, Ont.

Imp. Scotch Shorthorns—When looking be sure to look me up. Young bulls fit for service, and females all ages; bred in the purple, and right good ones. A. C. PETTIT Freeman, Ont.

4 Shorthorn Bulls FOR SALE, of choicest breeding, with size and quality. Several females, all bred from heavy-milking dams.

Thomas Graham, Port Perry, Ontario.



## SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

100 HEAD IN HERD.

Headed by the imported bulls: Bandsman, a half-brother to the \$6,500 Count Crystal, the highest priced calf on record in Scotland; and Village Duke, a son of Villager, winner of 18 first and special prizes in Scotland. For sale: 12 good young bulls of the choicest breeding, and 40 young cows and heifers. All of noted Scotch breeding. In calf to our stock bulls. Farm ¼ Mile from Burlington Jct. Sta.

Long-distance 'phone.

Mitchell Bros., Burlington, Ont.

WILLOWDALE STOCK FARM HAS NOW FOR SALE

a choice lot of young stock of each of the following breeds Clydesdales, Shorthorns, Chester Swine, Shropshire Sheep

Some extra good young buils, descendants of Joy of Morning and Broad Scotch.

Write for prices and catalogue w. J. H. M. PARKER, Prop., LENNOXVILLE, QUE.



# H. CARGILL & SON

have to offer at the present moment an exceptionally good lot of young bulls, which combine all the requisites necessary for the making of superior stock sires, viz.: Quality, Size, Conformation and Breeding. If interested, come and make your selection early. Catalogue on application.

John Clancy, Manager, Cargill, Ontario.

Shorthorns and Clydesdales

[4] For sale: 6 bulls 14 to 20 months old (4 reds and 2 roans), 6 bulls from 10 to 13 months (3 reds, 2 roans and 1 white); shank Butterfly; and Royal Winner (imp.), a Marr Bessie. A richly-bred Clydesdale stallion rising two years by imported sire and dam. Visitors always welcome. Burlington Junction station, G. T. R. Bell phone.

For sale: 6 bulls 14 to 20 months old (4 reds and 2 roans), 6 bulls from 10 to 13 months (3 reds, 2 roans and 1 white); Herd bulls: Bullrush (imp.), a Cruick-years by imported sire and dam. Visitors always welcome. Burlington Junction station, G. T. R. Bell phone.

Elmhurst Scotch Shorthorns and Large English Berkshires For Sale: Five young bulls, reds and roans, fashionably bred and quality as well. Young sows bred H. M. Vanderlip, Cainsville, Ontario, P. O. and Station. Also Langford Station. B. H. Radial in sight of rarm. Bell 'phone.



Elora, G. T. R. and C. P. R., 13 miles from Guelph. J. A. WATT, SALEM, ONT. ELMDALE SHORTHORNS AND SHROPSHIRES

We are offering some choice heiters in call to that king of sires, Prince Gloster; also one extra nice young bull. High-class Shropshires of both sexes, from imported stock. One yearling Clyde Oshawa station, G. F. R.

THOS. BAKER & SONS SOURGE D. O. THOS. BAKER & SONS, Solina P. O.



When Writing Advertisers, Please Mention "The Farmer's Advocate."

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS Miscellaneous.

## LYMPHANGITIS

Have a horse that is bad with swelled hind legs. Would like to know whether there is any cure for it. Ans.—See answer to similar question in this issue.

#### LYMPHANGITIS

1. I have a mare that took lymphangitis last winter, and it has come back on her this winter in both hind legs. What is the best way to treat her so that she will not have the attacks? Would you advise me to breed the mare; she is a fine, heavy block, thirteen years old?

2. Also, for keeping pigs in a good, thrifty condition, what should be given them besides their feed? I have heard salt, sulphur, ashes and salts mentioned, but have used none, except to throw some ashes in their pen perhaps once a week. I have one that acts as if he is going to cripple. How should I treat? W. K. Ans.-1. Give a brisk purgative ball composed of 8 drams aloes, 2 drams ginger. Follow up with 3 drams nitrate of potash daily, bathe the leg long and often, and, after bathing, rub well with camphorated liniment. Keep comfortable and exclude cold drafts. Some horses are normally predisposed to this ailment. and repeated attacks often leave a permanently enlarged leg. In order to prevent, it is necessary to give exercise every day, or to materially reduce the grain ration, or both. Substitute bran for grain when mare has a rest day. We see no objection to breeding the mare, other than that her produce may be predisposed to the same trouble. In treating a pregnant mare, aloes should not be given, but raw linseed oil as a purgative.

2. The mixture named is good, but should be kept in a low box where pigs can take it at will.

### CEMENT BARN.

Purposing building a cement barn, 60 feet by 64 feet by 18 feet walls, I would like some information re the construction.

- 1. What thickness of wall; strength of cement?
- 2. Reinforcements?

3. And approximate cost; drive floor 16 feet wide, and basement floor all cement? WM. J. C.

Ans.-Barn walls of solid cement to the full height are as yet a rarity, so that in answering the questions proposed, there is no available experience of ourselves or others from which to draw information.

1. There would be no advantage in having walls more than 12 inches thick, with a footing a few inches wider, and the upper half of wall might with safety be but ten inches thick, perhaps less.

2. We would not care to recommend anything less rich for walls than one part, Portland cement to eight parts gravel. 3. To prevent cracking at the corners

there should be imbedded at each corner, in the upper half of the wall at least, iron rods, old wagon tires or strong wire, in lengths of six feet or more, bent in the middle to a right angle, so as to fit around the corner. Each foot or so of perpendicular height should be reinforced with a tie of this kind. For reinforcement over door or doors into drive floor, it would be well to have three 1inch iron rods, about twenty feet long, laid parallel to each other near the lower edge of the surmounting wall. The ends of the rods extending into solid wall on each side might be bent slightly upward. Towards the upper part of the wall, it might be well to have wire imbedded clear around the building.

It is assumed that the building is to be used for stable purposes, so that there will be inside structural work, which will steady the walls about half-way up.

The roof, of course, will be so constructed that the rafters will not tend to make the walls spread.

For the walls, no allowance being made for a greatly lessened amount of material by the free use of field stone, about 35 cords of gravel and 140 barrels of cement would be required for a wall a foot in thickness throughout. The floor, averaging say three inches in thickness, would call for 9 cords of gravel and 45 barrels of cement. We do not give labor cost, as that varies according to locality.