

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

One Cent a Word
CASH WITH ORDER

Advertisements under this head one cent a word. Cash must accompany all orders. No dropping type or cuts allowed. Each initial and number counts as one word.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—Southern Plantation for desirable farm between Kingston and Toronto, suitable for summer home. Property near lake, bay or river preferred. Address, FRED J. B. GRANGE, 105 East Duval St., Jacksonville, Florida.

FARMS FOR SALE

MANITOBA and North-West lands for immediate sale; good soil, splendid location. Write for description, etc. to, R. E. A. H. & SON, 124 Calverton St., Toronto.

NURSERY STOCK

WANTED—Men, possessing character and fair ability to sell to farmers and townpeople, pay weekly. If applying to address below, such persons will be advised of an opening in a reliable company. Write to, J. H. B. H. & SON, Tea or Medicine business, 1 J. NICHOLSON, 49 Wellington St. East, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Berkshire and Tanworth sows, male and female. Also two Shorthorn Bull Calves, ten months old. EMBERTON TUFFS, Box 75, Welland, Ont.

has been done. On Tuesday last at the Repository \$335 was paid for a good block weighing 1,625 lbs., 6 years old and 16 hands high, a good figure for this season. The prevailing prices at the Repository are as follows:

Single roadsters, 15 to 16 hands, \$125 to \$160; single cobs and carriage horses, 15 to 16.1 hands, \$135 to \$160; matched pairs and carriage horses, 15 to 16.1 hands, \$300 to \$500; delivery horses, 1,100 to 1,300 lbs., \$140 to \$175; general purpose and express horses, 1,300 to 1,550 lbs., \$150 to \$190; draught horses, 1,350 to 1,750 lbs., \$160 to \$220; serviceable second-hand work-horses, \$50 to \$80; serviceable second-hand drivers, \$50 to \$95.

About Rural Law

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be glad to inform you further as to what remedies you may have thereunder.

Trouble With Hired Man

I hired an inexperienced man about two months ago at sixty dollars for five months, he agreeing to stay the full time. I was to pay him five dollars at the end of each month and the balance at the end of the term. He left me a few days ago without notice or reason. Can I collect any pay, and, if so, how much? Can I make him come back and put in the rest of the time? When he was leaving I told him he must put in his full time, as he would forfeit any wages for the time he had worked if he left me. Can I do anything to my neighbor who hired this man the same day or a few days after he left me, knowing that his term was not in with me?—M. E. B. (Ontario).

As the hired man has broken his contract by leaving your employ of

his own accord, he cannot recover wages for the time he may have worked for you. Neither do we see how you can compel him to return and put in the balance of his time if he is unwilling to do so. You have no remedy against your neighbor for employing him after he had left you. If your neighbor had enticed him away from you, thereby causing you damage you might under certain circumstances have a claim against him for such damage as he had caused you, but for merely employing the man, as in this case, after he had left your employ, you have no legal claim.

Holding for Rent

A tenant agreed to rent a house and lot from me for one year at a rental of two hundred and fifty dollars. He kept it for six months and then moved out, without saying anything to me about leaving. Can I hold him responsible for the rent for the full year? There is a written lease between us.—C. A. B. (Ontario).

If the tenant agreed to take the house and lot for one year and the lease contains no provision that he may give up possession of it at the end of six months or at any period within the year he is responsible for the rent for the whole year—provided you do not accept possession of the premises and release him from the payment of the rent. You can sue him for the rent when it falls due.

A Real Ornament for Any Wall

We are in receipt of a new picture issued by the makers of the famous Stevens rifles and shotguns—a beautiful art piece lithographed in ten colors. The subject of the picture is one dear to the heart of every sportsman, and, in fact, the painting is so fine that any one, whether a hunter or not, can appreciate and enjoy its beauties.

The scene shows a hunting party returning at sunset, and the artist has caught the tinted western sky and



the reflection on the water with a brush that is vivid and almost startling.

Two figures are shown—one a fair huntress, and her companion, who is carrying the result of the day's sport.

We find it a pleasant duty to announce that this picture will be sent free to any one who will write for it to the J. Stevens Arms & Tool Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., if they will send six cents in stamps, simply to defray the expense of packing and postage.

Prizes for Vegetables

The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association has decided to offer \$125 in prizes for essays. The prizes will be awarded for the best essays on the growing of potatoes, cauliflower, celery, tomatoes and onions. The papers are not to exceed 1,000 words and to deal with the soil, preparation, varieties, planting, cultivation, harvesting and storing. Competitors must be members of the association and the essays must be in the hands of the secretary by October 15th next.

The association has appointed a committee to visit the Guelph Agricultural College, and the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, to ascertain what work is being done for the benefit of vegetable growers and to suggest lines of work that it is believed might be taken up with benefit to the industry.

The Hon. Mr. Fisher has decided to establish two experiment stations in Alberta, one in irrigation country to the south and one in the north. These should assist very materially the agriculture of that country.

Prof. Brown, of Reading College, England, is making a tour of Canada, studying our agricultural resources, and especially our possibilities as a source of supply for dressed poultry and eggs of first quality for the British market. The best foreign eggs received are from Denmark.

From Her Own Mouth

The cleverest of lawyers occasionally find their match when engaged in their favorite occupation of breaking down an opponent's witness; and this frequently occurs in the case of "horsey" individuals.

The following wordy contest between a hostler and a counsel is one of the most amusing specimens of the kind.

"Now, I ask you, sir, under what authority you are prepared to swear to the mare's age?"

"Under what authority?" said the hostler, interrogatively.

"You are to reply and not repeat the question put to you."

"I don't consider a man's bound to answer a question afore he's time to turn it in his mind."

"Nothing can be more simple, sir, than the question put, and I repeat. Under what authority do you swear to the animal's age?"

"The best authority," said the witness, gruffly.

"Then why such an evasion? why not state it at once?"

"Well, then, if you must have it—"

"Must," will have it," thundered the counsel, interrupting the witness.

"Well, if you must and will have it," rejoined the hostler, with imperturbable gravity, "why, then, I had it myself from the mare's own mouth."

The following story is told of a zealous parson and a shepherd who was not a regular churchgoer:

"Well, John, I have missed your face in church."

"I dinna doot that."

"And have you not been to church all this time?" was the parson's next question.

"O't ye have I; I've been many times in the kirk, ow'er the hill."

"Well," said the parson, "I'm a shepherd myself, and do not like to see my sheep wandering into other folds and among other pastures."

"Well," said John, "that's a difference, ye ken; I never mind where they gang, if they get better grass."