

## What Doctors Say About the Nerves

AND THEIR CURE BY THE BUILD-  
ING-UP PROCESS AS ILLU-  
STRATED BY

### Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Avoid fatigue, hurry, worry, and ex-  
cess.

Seek fresh air, rest, and the best  
means of increasing the nerve force of  
the body, or, in other words, use Dr.  
Chase's Nerve Food.

These are the instructions the best  
physicians will give you as the most  
effective treatment to overcome disease  
of the nerves, for, if they do not recom-  
mend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in so many  
words, they give you a prescription con-  
taining practically the same ingredients.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an up-to-  
date, scientific preparation, composed of  
the most powerful nerve restoratives  
known to science. It is bound to prove  
effective as a treatment for weak nerves,  
because it supplies the very elements of  
Nature which are necessary for the for-  
mation of new nerve force.

It is only by this building-up process  
that you can ever hope to entirely cure  
sleeplessness, headache, neuralgia, nervous  
dyspepsia, irritability, brain fog, and the  
discouragement and despondency which  
tell of exhausted nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a  
box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or  
Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



Advertisements will be inserted under this  
heading, such as Farm Properties, Help and  
Situations Wanted, Pet Stock, and miscellaneous  
advertising.

TERMS—Three cents per word each insertion.  
Each initial counts for one word and figures for  
two words. Names and addresses are counted.  
Cash must always accompany the order. No  
advertisement inserted for less than 50 cents.

**ALBERTA FARM LANDS** in a banner dis-  
trict. Real bargains. J. S. Pineo, Crossfield.  
**ALBERTA FARMS** Regular snaps. Prices  
right. Terms easy. Write to-day. Hulbert  
& Foster, Strathcona, Alberta.

**FOR SALE**—Lands, irrigated and unirrigated  
best wheat and sugar beet district in  
Alberta. C. D. Fox, Raymond, Alta.

**FOR** bargains in Alberta lands, write Fether-  
stonhaugh & Tobin, Leduc.

**FARM** lands from \$5 to \$15 an acre. C. E. A.  
Simonds, Leduc, Alta.

**FARM FOR SALE**—Known as the Morton  
farm, one half mile east of Carleton Place, lots 25  
34 and 23, ea t half con. 16, E. Zorra Oxford Co.,  
250 acres, well watered, well fenced in good cul-  
tivation, two good orchards, a young fruit or-  
chard, good barn with excellent stabling, two  
good houses, new d iver barn and good silo. An  
excellent dairy farm. Apply on the premises,  
or address John Kreh, Cassel, Ont.

**GENUINE** bargains, Alberta lands. Write,  
and call when you come. Austin M. Fuller  
& Co., Strathcona.

**IMPROVED** farms for sale in the Edmonton  
district. Candy & Co., Edmonton, Alta.

**WANTED**—M<sup>W</sup>N—Railroads in Canada, pas-  
senger brakemen, firemen, electric moter-  
men, conductors. Experience unnecessary.  
Particulars for stamp. Dept. 75, Inter. Ry. Inst.,  
Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A.

**160 ACRES** for sale, Con. 5, Minto Township.  
Buildings good; drilled well; wind  
mill on farm. One hundred and twenty-five  
acres cleared. Particulars, Albert Connell  
Harriston, Ont.

**200 ACRE FARM** for sale near Alma, Wel-  
lington County. Situated mile from  
Grand Trunk Station. Good buildings. Land  
in high state of cultivation. 25 acres hardwood  
bush. Bell telephone connection. Apply: John  
McGowan, ex M. P., Alma, Ont.

## WANTED

Apprentices to learn the trade of  
moulding. Good pay from  
the start. Apply to

**F. W. KING, Superintendent**

**THE MCCLARY MFG. CO.**  
Nelson & Adelaide Sts., LONDON.

**Beautiful Farm for Sale** in the Tow ship  
of Downie, containing 100  
acres; well improved. Apply or write  
**JAMES R. BYERS, Stratford P.O., Ont.**

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers  
to the "Farmer's Advocate" are answered in  
this department free.

2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and  
plainly written, on one side of the paper only,  
and must be accompanied by the full name  
and address of the writer.

3rd.—In veterinary questions, the symptoms  
especially must be fully and clearly stated,  
otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

4th.—When a reply by mail is required to  
urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1 must  
be enclosed.

### Miscellaneous.

#### WANTS BROWN LEGHORNS.

Tell people who have Brown Leghorn  
roosters for sale to advertise them in  
your advertising columns.

#### SUBSCRIBER.

Perth Co.

#### LINE FENCING.

I want to fence a ranch, and the lots  
adjoining are unoccupied and not cleared  
at all. Can I compel the owners of  
said lots to put up their half of line  
fence? I am told a law recently made  
gives one this power on giving the  
owners six months' notice. R. B. M.  
Ontario.

Ans.—No.

#### GETTING OUT A PATENT.

"Inventor," Waterloo, asks our opin-  
ion (1st) as to how a device he is per-  
fecting will probably sell; (2nd) how to get  
it patented, and cost?

Ans.—1. We could not possibly express  
an opinion worth anything at this dis-  
tance.

2. Write to Mr. P. J. Edmunds, solic-  
itor of patents, London, Ont., who will  
give you the desired information.

#### REGISTERING SHORTHORNS.

I have bought a pure-bred Shorthorn  
heifer. Her dam is not registered, and  
cannot be, because her owner has let it  
go so long he cannot trace her pedigree.  
A long while ago, her ancestors were  
registered. Are there any conditions  
under which my heifer's progeny could be  
registered?

Ans.—No. In order to being eligible,  
the pedigree must trace in all lines  
through registered ancestry to a named  
and recorded imported cow.

#### CRIPPLED PIGS.

What is the cause and treatment for  
hogs getting useless in their hind end?  
First they get lame; then they seem to  
lose the power of their hind legs. They  
have a good house to sleep in, and a  
good run in the daytime. G. A. M.

Ans.—This is generally due to too much  
dry food, or too heating food, and want  
of sufficient exercise. Treatment con-  
sists in giving laxative food, such as  
roots, apples, or greasy slops, or it  
may be necessary to give raw linseed  
oil, say two ounces to each pig; repeat  
dose in 24 hours, if necessary. Or, give  
of equal parts Epsom salts, sulphur and  
powdered charcoal in the food, say a  
tablespoonful to each daily, and encour-  
age them to go out in the sunshine in  
the middle of the day.

#### A DISPUTED BOUNDARY.

A, B and C are farmers. A has a  
corner lot—100 acres, more or less. B  
has 37½ acres next to A's. Now, C,  
who owns opposite corner lot to A,  
bought 52 acres from A; and, when run-  
ning the line, A asked C to allow him to  
put his part of fence on C's land until  
he gets up a straight fence, which he  
never did, some twelve years ago. But,  
in the meantime, A sold to D, and D to  
B. Now, C wanted to run a wire fence  
through the center of his 52-acre lot, and  
measured it, and found the end post was  
clear of the line, and when B saw where  
C had dug the corner, he came to him  
and wanted him to wait until he got a  
chain, and they would measure it to-  
gether, which they did, and found that  
the mark was about six inches further in  
on B. They both agreed that they had  
measured it correctly. But B came to C  
right after and said he would have to  
put post in center of old fence stand, as  
he had not enough. Now, in June, C  
put in the corner post where he had  
marked, about six inches from where they  
agreed upon, or where C first dug the  
post hole, and stretched the fence. Now,  
when C went back to cut his harvest, he  
found that B had dug out the stones  
and the clay and knocked out the brace,  
corner post being left in hole and  
fence slackened. Now, could B lawfully  
do this? If not, what would be the  
proper method to take? Can C force  
him to refix the fence, B having owned  
the remainder of A's farm three years?

Fifty-two-acre lot is supposed to be  
104 rods by 30 rods; it's a little over  
80 rods in width. Would that make any  
difference to the length, as C was dealing  
with A when he purchased. C's lot calls  
for 52 acres exactly; B's more or less.  
Could B force C back to the exact 80  
rods?

Ontario.

Ans.—It is impossible to answer your  
questions at all definitely or satisfac-  
torily without further information. Your  
statement of case is quite elaborate, but  
even more is necessary in order to the  
forming of a legal opinion in a case of  
this kind. It would be necessary, for  
instance, to see C's deed and, possibly,  
other documents also relating to his  
title. B's course has certainly been ir-  
regular, and it would seem quite un-  
called for and yet it might be very un-  
safe for C to proceed against him as for  
trespass. At all events, any such pro-  
ceedings would most probably result in  
long, troublesome and fruitless litigation,  
and both parties would suffer. C would  
do well to consult a lawyer personally,  
and make sure of his legal position in  
the matter; and it might be well also  
to have his legal adviser try to effect  
for him the requisite arrangement with B.

#### A COMBINATION HORSE.

I am anxious to raise horses that will  
be good for the saddle, and, also, good,  
fair roadsters. Could you tell me the  
best method of getting into this stock?  
Is there any recognized breed, or is the  
Thoroughbred crossed with some other  
breed? J. G. M.

Ans.—The Thoroughbred sire mated with  
good-sized, sound mares of the coach or  
carriage type, or of the roadster class,  
whether pure-bred or grade, should be as  
likely to produce the kind of horse you  
desire as you could expect from the  
available stock in this country. The  
ideal combination horse, for saddle and  
road purposes, is the Kentucky saddle  
horse, a composite breed in which  
Thoroughbred and Standard-bred blood,  
probably, predominates. The saddle  
gaits have been bred into these horses  
as well as trained into them, and the  
best specimens sell for high prices, but  
they are jewels in their line. There is  
room for experimentation in the use of  
a good sire of this class mated with Can-  
adian mares of carriage type.

#### KEEPING CABBAGE.

A subscriber, Frankville, N. S., wishes  
to know how cabbage may be wintered.

Ans.—Cabbage does not keep well in a  
cellar, but has been kept with much suc-  
cess in trenches out of doors. Select a  
place where the drainage is good, and dig  
a trench two feet wide, and deep enough  
so that the tops of the heads will come  
even with the surface when standing on  
their roots in the bottom of the trench.  
Place the cabbage in a double row in the  
trench, with the heads up, and put a  
little earth around the roots. Over this,  
build a roof by first laying a ridge pole over  
the center, then putting old boards along  
to make a long gable roof. On this,  
place six inches of straw, and then six  
inches of earth. Leave a small opening  
at each end for ventilation. The heads  
may be taken out a few at a time dur-  
ing the winter as needed. Cabbages  
should be trenched before frozen, but as  
late in the fall as possible.

#### CABBAGE ROT.

"Subscriber," Northumberland Co.,  
Ont., writes as follows: "I planted  
cabbage plants in garden. They headed  
up nicely, but have started to rot. The  
stem rots on some, and the heads fall  
off; on others, the heads are rotting.  
What is the cause?"

Ans.—So far no actual remedy has been  
found for cabbage rot, one of the worst  
diseases that affect cabbage, and one  
which only strenuous measures will keep  
in check. The cabbage plot should be  
closely watched, and at the first sign of  
disease every affected leaf should be  
burned. Where the stem is found to be  
decaying, the whole head should be de-  
stroyed. As the germs will live in the  
ground over winter, cabbage should  
not be planted a second season in any  
spot where the disease has appeared;  
neither should manure from animals  
which have eaten the vegetable be used  
as fertilizer for the plot. As the rot  
is also distributed by insects, and will  
live through on weeds, both insects and  
weeds should be kept in check as far as  
possible, all old weed stalks being  
burned in the fall.

## ALIVE or DRESSED!

We are the largest  
poultry handlers  
in Ontario.

We have established kill-  
ing and receiving stations at  
nearly all points in Western  
Ontario.

If our representatives  
have not called on you,  
write for booklet C and full  
particulars.

Watch your local paper  
for name of buyer and next  
date of delivery.

**Flavelles,**  
LIMITED,  
LONDON, ONT.

## POULTRY AND EGGS

Condensed advertisements will be inserted  
under this heading at two cents per word each  
insertion. Each initial counts for one word, and  
figures for two words. Names and addresses are  
counted. Cash must always accompany the  
order for any advertisement under this heading.  
Articles having good pure-bred poultry and eggs  
for sale will find plenty of customers by using our  
advertising columns. No advertisement inserted  
for less than 50 cents.

**FOR SALE**—White Leghorn (Wyckoff), White  
Wyandotte (Duston) cockerels none bet-  
ter: \$1 each. E. W. Burt, Paris, Ont.



**MEAT MEAL.**  
For Egg-production Poultry  
should have meat every day.  
Meat makes eggs. It is good  
for growing chicks, ducks,  
turkeys, calves and hogs. Use  
Morgan's Roup Cure, 25c.  
Ask for Free Article on Feed-  
ing Chicks and Poultry.

## ATTENTION! POULTRYMEN.

The choicest prize-winning birds from  
the best strains of any variety of  
Wyandottes. Only high-class  
birds for sale. Address:

**JAMES HOULTON, GREAT MALVERN, ENGLAND,**  
or **S. HOULTON, CALGARY,**  
Canadian Representative.

#### CAUSE OF RINGWORM.

I have calves on two cows. The  
calves are kept two in a box stall, and  
two under the barn. The cows are  
turned in to them night and morning.  
They are fed hay and oats and all the  
water they will drink. Two in the box  
stall have ringworm, the other two have  
not; all are in good condition. What  
is the cause of ringworm? Some say it  
is with feeding oats—that that anything  
to do with it? H. F. R.

Ans.—Ringworm is a contagious,  
parasitic disease which frequently affects  
calves around the eyes, and in some  
cases spreads to other parts of the body.  
It shows itself by bare, ring-shaped  
patches in which the hairs are seen  
broken off close to the skin. The  
affected parts should be washed well  
with soapy water, using a brush to re-  
move the dead scales. Then apply an  
ointment composed of salicylic acid, 1  
part to 6 parts clean, sweet lard, or  
some other excellent preparations adver-  
tised for the purpose in our columns.  
Do not allow affected calves to run with  
those not affected. A mixture of lard  
and sulphur applied after the scales have  
been softened by the washing and brush-  
ing is also said to be effectual as a  
remedy.