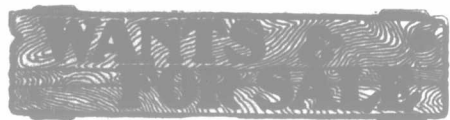


USE Carnefac Stock Food

For those UNTHRIFTY Calves and Hogs.



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

An experienced single man seeks situation as stockman or herdsman on breeding or stock farm. Can fit cattle for show or sale. Used to handling brood mares and colts. English stud farm experience. Address Robert Goodall, Peel Office, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE—503 acres rich black loam in the celebrated Pincher Creek district, Southern Alberta. Price, \$12 per acre. Four miles from C. P. R. Apply E. Blaquier, box 683, Brandon, Man.

GINSENG—Canadian roots best. Write E. Beattie, Highgate.

TRADE TOPIC.

BINDER TWINE.—With the brilliant prospects for bumper crops, farmers will be interested in announcements regarding binder twine for the coming harvest. Look up the advertisement in this paper of the Farmers' Binder Twine Company; note their offer, and write Mr. Joseph Stratford, Brantford, Ontario, for further information.

STUDY AT HOME.—The attention of readers of the "Farmer's Advocate" is called to the new advertisement in this issue of the Canadian Correspondence College, in which "the key of knowledge" is offered to those who cannot attend college and who are willing to study at home to qualify themselves for book-keeping, business, farming, mechanical handicraft, or any one of a score of lines of work in which there is opportunity for making a success in life with little outlay of money in the necessary training.

Bishop Whitaker, of Philadelphia, one of the best story-tellers a man could wish to listen to, recently told of a young clergyman whose pastoral charge had fallen to him out in the thinly-populated end of a western state. Riding the circuit of his tiny churches, he never imagined that the auditors of one town ever sat under him in another, and so he had been delivering everywhere the same sermon. It was a good sermon, and it seemed to take well; but just how well that young preacher never guessed until one Sunday he was stopped at the church door by a negro. "Pahdon me, suh, fer a moment," he said, with a most respectful bow. "I jus' wan' to say that I sutlin' have enj'ied dat sermon. De fust time I heard it, suh, I liked it, an' de secon' time I liked it better, an' as I ben follerin' you aroun' hit just kep' growin' on me like. Now, suh, I se sorter in de preachin' business my own se'l, an' it jus' occurred to me dat you gwine to wear out dat sermon some fine day, an' den I wants to buy it. When you git ready to sell it, suh, I stan' to give you fifty cents."—[Exchange.]

The bull is half the herd, if he is a bull. The understanding of the word "bull" by all stockmen, when applied to one of the male bovine species, should mean more than the mere possession of a positive generative apparatus, such should mean masculinity and virility, typified by head, horns, neck and bold appearance. One of our illustrations, that of the head of Nobleman (imp.) 23871, demonstrates the point nicely: a look at his head and you are in no doubt as to his sex. The impressive sire is the one possessing masculinity.

GOSSET.
Messrs. D. C. Platt & Son, Summer Hill Stock Farm, Millgrove, Ont., write: "We have just received from Scotland a very select importation of Yorkshires, mostly all young, and some sows in pig to noted boars in the best herds in the Old Country. To parties wanting a first-class brood sow, we would say we have them to offer and at reasonable prices. Write us for particulars."

Lord Rosebery's Cicero, bred by himself and sired by Cyline, won the Derby stakes of 6,500 sovereigns at Epsom last week for entire colts and fillies foaled in 1902 (distance about a mile and a half), beating M. Blanc's Jardy by three-quarters of a length. Segnorino was third. Nine horses started. Jardy led to the mile post. When fairly in line for home, Cicero came to the front, and in an exciting finish Maher landed the unbeaten colt a winner, giving Lord Rosebery his third Derby, and being the first American jockey to win this classic race twice.

Mr. John Richards, Biddeford, P. E. I., recently returned from a visit to Great Britain, where he purchased a number of Aberdeen-Angus and dairy or dual-purpose Shorthorn cattle, which will be shipped to St. John, N. B., where they will be quarantined the usual period.

The difficulties in the way of purchasing Shorthorns, especially of the dairy type, over there, says Mr. Richards, are enormous, and arise chiefly from what he terms the silly and uncalled-for regulations of our Canadian herdbook as to registration, which really exclude many of the most useful and most highly bred Shorthorns in Great Britain.

THE TIME TO SELL.

When my father was a backwoods lad, says a writer in an exchange, he and his brothers made a trap for wild turkeys. It was a rail pen in the woods, with a door on one side that would fall when a string was pulled. From this door he laid a trail of corn out along a game-frequented path, and corn was placed inside the trap. Then the boys stationed themselves to watch. Fortune favoring them, soon came a pair of old turkeys and fourteen nearly grown young ones, and, finding the corn, started eagerly upon the trail, picking it grain by grain. They reached the pen, some went in and the boys' hopes rose. More went in; all was tense excitement behind the blind. All the young were in; then the mother of the brood entered. "Pull the string, William," whispered the brothers. "Wait till the old gobbler goes in," he replied. "Pull the string," they insisted. "Wait, I say; we want them all." Out came the old hen. "Pull, pull," "Wait till she goes back in." Out came two young turkeys. "Pull the string, William," was the demand, despairingly. "Wait till they go back, I tell you." More came out. Finally the string was pulled. One runty youngster was imprisoned, the rest flew away.

Afterward when William was a man he was offered 11c. per pound for his live hogs. He wanted 12c., and held them—only to peddle out the dressed meat, home-cured, at 11c. A neighbor of William was offered \$1.35 for his wheat. He decided to hold for the inevitable \$1.50, and sold instead for 93c.

The writer, having several cars of fat lambs to sell, was offered \$7 per cwt. for them. He wanted a little more money than that to make his accounts look just right and declined the offer. He has the lambs yet, waiting in hopes the old hen may go back!

The moral? Only the rich can afford to scoop the whole pile. The poor should be content with the old hen and her fourteen young ones.

A RECORD JERSEY SALE.

A telegraphic despatch says the auction sale of T. S. Cooper's imported Jersey cattle at Coopersburg, Pa., on May 30th, was a record-breaker, the eight-year-old bull, Eminent 2nd, selling for \$10,000 to Gedney Farm, White Plains, N. Y., and one hundred head averaged over \$600. Further particulars next week.

"This custom of having two telephones in the office has its disadvantages, too," said the business man. "We've got a new office boy, and one of his duties is to answer the telephone. The other day he heard the bell ring, and, coming to me, said: 'You're wanted at the 'phone by a lady.'"

"Which one?" I enquired, thinking of the 'phones, of course.

"Please, sir," stammered the boy, "I—I—I think it's your wife."

John Jacob Astor, at a dinner in Philadelphia, talked about Niagara.

"Every one who goes to Niagara," he said, "hears some absurd, ridiculous, and inept remark there. You stand and gaze at the Falls, profoundly moved, unspeakably impressed, and then, all of a sudden, something fatuous is said, and the effect of all that grandeur is dissipated forever."

"Who, since the Falls were discovered, has been allowed in peace to drink in their superb beauty? Not I, for one."

"The day I first saw Niagara a man touched my arm as I looked up at those white waters. I turned to the man. He had the silly and vacuous smile of the confirmed joker."

"It seems a shame," he said, "to see all this going to waste."

"What are you?" said I. "An electrical engineer?"

"No," he answered. "A milkman."

The official records of 75 Holstein-Friesian cows were confirmed in the American Advanced Registry from May 3rd to May 9th, 1905. Seventy-four made seven-day records soon after freshening which averaged as follows: Nineteen full-age cows: age, 7 years 10 months 21 days; days from calving, 27; milk, 425.6 lbs., quality 3.41; fat, 14.386 lbs. Thirteen four-year-olds: age, 4 years 5 months 3 days; days from calving, 24; milk, 404.9 lbs., quality 3.43; fat, 13.743 lbs. Fourteen three-year-olds: age, 3 years 5 months 3 days; days from calving, 25; milk, 370.9 lbs., quality 3.34; fat, 12.525 lbs. Twenty-eight classed as two-year-olds: age, 2 years 2 months 22 days; days from calving, 27; milk, 297.2 lbs., quality 3.36; fat, 9.967 lbs.

One of the most striking of these records is that of a cow 18 years 10 months 21 days old at the time of dropping her last calf. In seven days she produced 418.4 lbs. milk, containing 13.611 lbs. fat, an average of 59.8 lbs. milk and 1.94 lbs. fat per day.

Five thirty-day records were confirmed. The largest was of a cow aged 4 years 3 months. Her record is 1,852.9 lbs. milk and 63.082 lbs. fat. The second was 3 years 7 months old at date of calving. She produced 1,731.2 lbs. milk, containing 54.955 lbs. fat. The third was 2 years 9 months 27 days old. She made a record of 1,749.6 lbs. milk, containing 52.959 lbs. fat. The most remarkable records of thirty days were made by two heifers under two years old; one dropped her calf at 1 year 10 months 29 days, and produced 1,257 lbs. milk, containing 44.400 lbs. fat; the other calved at 1 year 10 months 29 days, and produced 42.143 lbs. fat.

Two twenty-one-day records, not included in the above, were confirmed. A heifer 2 years 5 months 2 days old, produced 1,156.5 lbs. milk, containing 38.254 lbs. fat. A four-year-old cow produced 991.7 lbs. milk, containing 29.357 lbs. fat.

The record of a heifer made subsequent to eight months from calving was also confirmed as follows: Age, 2 years 7 months 17 days; first record—milk, 296 lbs., quality 3.84; fat, 11.380 lbs. Second record—milk, 173.8 lbs., quality 3.77; fat, 6.657; number of days from calving to close of second record 325. If this heifer was properly cared for during the period of milking, a reasonable estimate based on these figures show a product of 10,205 lbs. milk, containing 418.6 lbs. fat.

THE SPICE OF LIFE.

"In our army at the west," said a captain of the Third Missouri Infantry in the civil war, "the word 'Potomac' was given as the password for the night. A German detailed for guard duty under, stood it to be 'Bottomic,' and thus transferred to another German guard as 'Buttermilk.' Soon afterward the officer who had given the word wished to return through the lines, and, approaching the sentinel, was ordered to halt and the password was demanded. The officer gave 'Potomac.'"

"'Nich right; you don't pass mit me dis way,' said the sentinel."

"'But this is the word, and I will pass,' replied the officer."

"'No, you stan', at the same time placing a bayonet at his breast in a manner that plainly told the officer that 'Potomac' didn't pass in Missouri."

"'What is the word, then?' asked the officer."

"It ish 'Buttermilk,' was the answer. 'Well, then, 'Buttermilk.'"

"Dot ish right. Now you pass mit yourself all about your piziness."

George Washington Thomas, an able-bodied negro of Sleepy Hollow, appeared before Magistrate Nussbaum, charged with stealing chickens. The negro was accompanied by his lawyer, Col. Simmons, a rising young white attorney. The old Judge sauntered into the dingy courtroom, where he had reigned for more than twenty years, and, after calling for order, looked around on the little company there assembled. Seeing George Washington Thomas, he pointed to him and said:

"Be you the defendant in this case?" Quick as a flash George was on his feet, and, not understanding legal terms, he exclaimed, politely:

"No, sah; no, sah; I ain't de 'fen'ant; dar's de 'fen'ant ovah dar." And he pointed to his lawyer. There was a general laugh about the room, in which the queer old Judge joined heartily. The darky felt abashed. He was visibly embarrassed, and thinking to correct the mistake, if mistake it were, said again, pointing at his lawyer: "Yes, sah; he's de 'fen'ant," and pointing to himself, he said, "I's de gent man what stole de chickens."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

MUSTARD SPRAYING.

What is the mixture that is used for killing mustard by spraying, and when is the best time to spray? P. T.

Ans.—Copper sulphate (bluestone), 3 lbs. to 10 gallons water, or 12 lbs. to a 40-gallon barrel, prepared by dissolving the bluestone by suspending in a sack in a few gallons of warm water in a wooden vessel. One barrel of this has been found sufficient to an acre. Apply when plants are young, just before blooming; a second application may in some cases be necessary. If rains comes soon after, it will probably be necessary to repeat the spraying.

MULBERRY-KOHL-RABI-EGG-PLANT.

1. Is the "Downing mulberry" intended as an ornamental tree, or is it one of the best fruiting varieties?
2. At what stage of maturity are kohlrabi and egg-plant supposed to be used, and how is each prepared for table use?

3. When and how should egg plant be used? R. C.

Ans.—1. Nearly all of the mulberries are grown more for ornament than for use. The Downing and several other improved kinds bear fruit freely, but the fruit is so sweet and insipid that it is not as a rule used to any extent. It falls as soon as ripe, and when wanted for use, is usually gathered by shaking it into sheets.

2. Kohlrabi may be used as soon as the bulbs are two or three inches in diameter, and is best used when young and tender, as it becomes tough and woody when fully matured. It is used very much the same as turnips.

3. Egg-plant may be used when full grown and well colored. It is usually sliced and fried in butter, or prepared much the same as beefsteak.

H. L. HUTT,
Ontario Agricultural College.

In answering any advertisement on this page, kindly mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE.