NOVEMBER 1, 1906

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

THREE TRYING TIMES IN A WOMAN'S LIFE

There are three periods of a woman's life when she is in need of the heart strengthening, nerve toning, blood enriching action of

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

The first of these is when the young girl is entering the portals of womanhood. At this time she is very often pale, weak and nervous, and unless her health is built up and her system strengthened she may tall a prey to consumption or be a weak woman for life.

The second period is motherhood. The a.ain on the system is great and the ex-hausted nerve force and depleted blood require replenishing. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills supply the elements needed to do this.

The third period is "change of life" and this is the period when she is most liable to heart and nerve troubles.

A tremendous change is taking place in the system, and it is at this time many chronic diseases manifest themselves. Fortify the heart and nerve system by the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and thus tide over this dangerous period. Mrs. James King, Cornwall, Ont., writes : "I James King, Cornwall, Oht., whites i make been troubled very much with heart trouble—the cause being to a great extent due to "change of life." I have been taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for some time, and mean to continue doing so, for I can truthfully say they are the best remedy I have ever used for building up the system. You are at liberty to use this statement for the benefit of other sufferers."

Price 50 cents per box, three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers, or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



YOU CAN

During cold, stormy weather, without going outside.

NO FUEL TO PAY FOR

remove at a single cutting whatever will the removal of the timber. earn a dollar at the moment, without re- Provision for the prevention of waste, gard to the future, for under such a by limiting the height of stump, by prepolicy of taxation it would be impossible scribing the use of the saw where practo hope for satisfactory returns from con- ticable, and by providing for the utilizaservative lumbering.

The imposition of a ground rent has lumbermen to relinquish their holdings of cut-over lands to the Province. If the lumbermen have any property rights in limits from which they have removed the purchased timber, it would surely be unfair to take this means of dispossessing them. If, however, their rights terminate with the removal of the purchased timber, other means can surely be found by which the Province can obtain possession of its own. Certainly it cannot be expected that land will be surrendered on account of "ground rent" taxation, without first stripping it of whatever might the purchaser. be marketed at a profit.

SELLING FAR IN ADVANCE OF TRADE REQUIREMENTS.

The policy of selling vast blocks of timber and pulp-wood decades in advance of trade requirements, to be the happy hunting-grounds of timberland speculators, has cost the forest revenues millions of money, and will cost them millions more. The Province of Ontario has been very much more conservative in this regard than others which might be mentioned. And yet it would probably be safe to say that the average log cut in 1905 in the Province of Ontario was sold a quarter of a century ago. This, of course, means that the average 1905 log is paid for at a price which has long since ceased to represent more than a fraction of its market value.

A reasonable time must, of course, be allowed for the removal of timber sold, but there is no justification for the enormous sacrifices in ultimate revenue made by the Provinces by this practice.

Occasionally, sales in advance of trade requirements have been prompted by a demand for the land for the purpose of agricultural settlement. More rarely the motive has been to utilize timber especially endangered by fire, but, without question, the controlling motive in the great majority of cases has been to secure for present revenue the comparatively trifling sums to be paid as "bonuses."

A SALE POLICY.

To insure that my criticism be constructive, rather than destructive, I submit, in conclusion, an outline of a method of disposing of Crown timber, which appears to me to offer a simple, practical, and businesslike solution of the problem. It might be added that this method of sale, in all its essential features, has already proven its efficiency in practice in large transactions, and under conditions not unlike those obtaining on the Canadian timber lands.

Preparatory.-- A first step in the prepaation for a sale of timber should be to

have one effect. Lumbermen will aim to Provision for care in the felling and in

tion of inferior materials. Provision regarding the disposal of the been defended as a means of forcing the debris-such as lopping tops, burning brush, etc.

The time limit for the final removal of all timber sold.

Specifications as to measurement of timber logged.

Adequate penalties for violation of cutting regulations; as, for example, payment at double the regular purchase price for any merchantable timber left in the woods by the loggers.

Time and manner of payment.

Provision for a bond to insure the faithful performance of the contract by

Method of Sale .- By public auction, bids being asked on the amount to be paid per thousand feet when the timber is cut. Ground Rent.-To prevent speculative purchase by others than bona-fide operators, a fairly high ground rent per mile might, with advantage, be provided for. The payment on account of ground rent for any particular year might be made to apply on the stumpage dues account for the same year. This would throw the whole weight of the ground rent taxation on the purchaser who failed to operate, and would, at the same time, provide automatically for release from taxation immediately that he actively undertook to carry out his obligations.

Unit of Area.-The square mile forms a desirable sale unit. This would give lumbermen of limited capital and jobbers an opportunity to do business on the public forest lands, and if the number of miles which any one concern may purchase he unlimited, no injustice will be done the largest operators.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWER .. Veterinary.

LEUCORRHŒA.

Cow aborted in May and has not shown œstrum since. She discharges considerable thick whitish stuff from her womb. F. L. C.

Ans.-This is a chronic disease of the womb called leucorrhœa, and is very difficult to treat. The womb should be flushed out twice weekly with about 2 gallons of a two-per-cent. solution of Zenoleum heated to 100 degrees Fahr., and introduced into the womb with an injection pump or large syringe with a long nozzle. She should get internally 30 drops carbolic acid mixed with half a pint water and sprinkled on her food twice daily. Treatment should be kept up until all discharge ceases. It is not probable cestrum will appear until the disease is cured, and if it did she would not be likely to conceive.



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WHEN IN REALITY THE LIVER. KIDNEYS AND BOWELS ARE AT FAULT.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

"It is only stomach trouble," many people say, when in reality the liver, bowels and kidneys are also affected.

Such symptoms as headache, coated tongue, disgust for food, vomiting, feelings of weight and soreness, dull pain near shoulders, muddy complexion, constipation, alternating with looseness of the bowels, irritability of temper, are sure indications of biliousness or torpid liver.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are marvellously prompt and certain as a cure for sluggish action of the liver. While awakening the liver, they also regulate the bowels and invigorate the kidney action.

In this way the filtering and excretory systems are thoroughly cleansed of all poisonous impurities and the cause of pain, sickness and suffering removed.

In every family there is need of just such a medicine as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to cure constipation, backache, biliousness, indigestion, and prevent dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys and bowels. One pill a dose, 25c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

SUNNY ALBERTA

The Colorado of Canada.

THE ALBERTA RAILWAY HAS 500,000 ACRES CHOICE FALL AND WINTER WHEAT LANDS FOR SALE.

These lands are situated in Alberta's warm belt, a short distance north of the Montana boundary, and at the east base of the Rocky Mountains.

PRICE: \$7.50 to \$8.00 per acre near railway; \$6.50 to \$7.50 per acre back from railway. In blocks of 5,00 acres and over, a special price of \$5.50 to \$6.50 per acre is given. TERMS: Retail, \$2.00 per acre cash; TERMS: Retail, \$2.00 per acre cash;

wholesale (5,00-acre blocks), \$1.25 per acre cash. Balance in five equal annual installments; interest at 6 per cent.

ATTRACTIONS: Rich soil, mild elimate, good markets, good railway facilities, cheap fuel, etc.

For map. printed matter and other in-formation, address:

C.A.Magrath, Land Commissioner

We have Pumps, Tanks, Grinders & Gaseline Engines. ONTARIO WIND ENGINE & PUMP CO., Ltd. Toronto, Ont.



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chine, handsome oak chine, handsome oak woodwork, for \$17.50; a better machine, same patiern, guaranteed for 20 years sells for \$21.50; machines with ball bearings and extra fine wood work cost a little more, but only about half what others charge. Our sewing-machine catalogue, fully explaining our different styles, free. Write for it to day.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.



The ARNOTT METHOD is the only. logical method for the cure of Stam-mering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request. Address The Arnott Institute BERLIN, ONT. CAN.

Advertise in the Advocate

make an estimate of the quantities of the different kinds to be sold for publication with the advertisement of the sale. An estimate of the value would also be made; this latter for the use of the Forest Department in determining their reserve bid.

Advertisement.-The advertisement, in the case of large sales, should be published at least a year in advance of the auction, that ample opportunity may be given for completing business arrangements looking to purchase, and for the exploration of the tract by prospective purchasers.

The advertisement should state the location and area of the tracts offered, the approximate stand of the different kinds of timber, and the time and place of auction. Intending purchasers should be invited to apply for information regarding

the rules and regulations governing the cutting and removal of the timber, the manner of payment, and other details. Cutting Regulations .- The cutting regu

lations should be prepared with special reference to the individual tracts offered for sale, and would be governed by local conditions.

In general, they would include The designation of the timber to be cut, and, conversely, specifically prohibit the cutting of timber not offered for sale for example, immature timber under a set diameter limit.

GOSSIP.

Mr. Jaffray, of Port Arthur, who fed 3,000 sheep and lambs on wheat screenings and prairie hay at the elevators at that place last winter, has contracted for twice the number to feed this winter, having found his first venture in this line a profitable one.

Messrs. W. R. Elliott & Sou's, Guelph, Ont., write : " Our Shorthorns are doing well, having had plenty of summer and fall pasture, but this has been one of the worst seasons in our experience for flies. Our special offering at present consists of a few young bulls, sired by the grandlybred bull, Wanderer's Star =48585=, the sweepstakes bull at Guelph, 1906. We would also sell a few young females, all of breeding age being in calf to the above sire. We would sell these cattle at greatly reduced prices for quick sale."

HOLSTEINS SELL WELL.

At a public sale of Holsteins, held at Dexter Park, Chicago, on Oct. 23rd. prices ranged from \$160 to \$1,275, the top price being paid for the seven-yearold cow, Alcartra Polkadot, by Mr. Matheson, of Utica, N. Y. The six-yearold cow, Belle Corndyke's Daughter, brought \$725. The highest price for a bull was \$385.

