

Trappers We Need Immediately

Skunk, Muskrat, Opossum, Raccoon, Fox, Bear, Mink, Beaver, Lynx, Marten, etc.

We need furs badly to meet the demands of our outlets and are ready to pay higher prices than ever before; we can use all the furs you can ship and will pay

Highest Market Prices SPOT CASH—SAME DAY RECEIVED

No matter where you ship your raw furs they eventually reach New York. Why be satisfied with ordinary prices when you can ship direct to Geo. I. Fox of New York and get highest New York market prices?

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You get full value—not a penny deducted. For years our system of grading has insured trappers the highest prices and won for us the name of the "fur house that guarantees satisfaction." Thousands of thoroughly satisfied trappers and shippers continue to ship to us every year, because we treat them fair—give correct grading—pay every cent of value for their furs. Your shipment will be held to order if desired.

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The House that Guarantees Satisfaction
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FREE SAMPLE

There is BIG MONEY

of Hallam's Paste Animal Bait

Enough for 2 or 3 sets—attracts all flesh eating animals—is put up in tubes (like tooth paste)—not affected by rain or snow. Economical to use, handy to carry.

Also Hallam's Trappers and Sportsmen's Supply Catalog—48 pages, English and French—showing Animal Traps, Guns, Ammunition, Fish Nets, etc. All at moderate prices.

Sample bait and catalog Free for the asking—send to-day.

when you ship your RAW FURS

John Hallam Limited

506 HALLAM BUILDING, TORONTO.

Address in full as below

Glenhurst Ayrshires headed by Mansfield Mains Sir Douglas Hague No. 16163 Imp. have been noted for their depth and size, good tests and smoothness of conformation. If you are looking for a combination of size, type, and production—plus high butter fat—write me or visit the farm. Males and females of all ages for sale.

JAMES BENNING, Summerstown Sta., G. T. R. Williamstown, C. P. R. Bell Telephone 78-3 Cornwall

1854 Maple Lodge Stock Farm Shorthorn "Hean Dorothy Star" 1919
Cattle and Leicester Sheep (imp.) at head of herd—
1 red bull calf, dam and grandam R. O. P. cows, 13 months and two roan calves, younger. For sale now. Lucan Crossing 1 mile east of farm. Miss Charlotte Smith, Clondeboye, R. R. 1, Ont.

Walnut Grove Scotch Shorthorns

We are offering choice young males and females from the best Scotch families and sired by Gainford Eclipse and Trout Creek Wonder Ind. If wanting something real good, write, or come and see us.

DUNCA NBROWN & SONS, Shedden, Ont., P. M. M. C. R.

SHORTHORN BULLS BY KING DORA (IMP.)

We have several young bulls by the above sire and from good milking dams. Also a few females bred to this sire. A choice lot throughout, and priced right. We have one Clyde mare, Lady Kinlock (imp.) 12248, safe in foal.

SOCKETT BROS., ROCKWOOD, ONT.

80 Spruce Glen Shorthorns—80—Eighty head to select from—twelve young bulls 8 to 14 months old, sired by Royal Red Blood =77521—and Nonpareil Ramsden =10108—and out of Bruce Fames, Florences, Minas and Emilys. A few choice heifers for sale. Come and see them, or write.

JAMES McPHERSON & SONS, "Spruce Glen Farm," Dundalk, Ont.

GRAND VIEW FARM SHORTHORNS

Herd headed by Lord Rosewood =121676—and by Proud Lancer (imp.). Have a few choice bull calves and heifers left, sired by Escana Favorites, a son of the famous Right Sort (imp.).

W. G. GERRIE C.P.R. Station on farm. Bell Phone. BELLWOOD, ONTARIO

Spring Valley Shorthorns—Herd headed by Sea Gem Pride =96365—. Present offering includes two real herd headers. One imported in dam, the other by Sea Gem's Pride and from a show cow. A number of other good bulls and few females. Write for particulars.

Telephone and telegraph by Ayr.

KYLE BROS., R. 1, Drumbo, Ont.

SHORTHORNS (PURE SCOTCH)

Richly-bred bulls of A1 quality, by Escana Ringleader =95963—. Cows with calves at foot by Escana Ringleader. Write your wants.

F. W. EWING

R.R. 1, Elora, Ontario

20 Bulls—SPRUCE LAWN—100 Females—Clydesdales, Shorthorns, Yorkshires. Herd headed by Imported Golden Challenger 122384. A Rubyhill bred by Earl of Northbrook, by Ascott Challenger, bred by L. De Rothchild. Special bargains in farmer's bulls. Cows and heifers in calf. Yearling and heifer calves. Yorkshires either sex. T. W. McGamus, Gavan, C.P.R., Millbrook, G.T.R. and P.O., Ontario.

ROBERT, MILLER, Stouffville, Ont. Has EIGHT of the best young bulls that he fully bred. Also several cows and heifers, some of them with calves at foot, others in calf to Rosemar's Sultan, the Grand Champion bull at head of the herd. Everything of Scotch breeding. The prices are very reasonable, and though the freight is high it will be paid.

THE HAWTHORNE SHORTHORNS AND CLYDESDALES

Herd headed by "Gainford Select" =90772—by "Gainford Marquis" (imp.). Heifers and cows in calf to him, and six bulls, mostly by our former sire "Royal Choice." Clydesdale mares and fillies, imported and Canadian-bred. Leicester sheep. Prices moderate.

ALLAN B. MANN, Peterboro, R. R. 4, Ont.; The Hawthornes, C.P.R. and G.T.R.

Questions and Answers. Miscellaneous.

Correspondence School.

What is the address of a correspondence school in Canada? H. M.

Ans.—The Canadian Correspondence School, Toronto, Ontario.

Sweet Clover.

Is sweet clover a suitable pasture for fattening steers? I have 16 acres seeded with sweet clover and I never had my cows do better than they did all last fall. F. S.

Ans.—Sweet clover has proven as valuable a pasture crop for fattening steers as for milch cows.

Hog Pasture.

Would you recommend alfalfa as a hog pasture? What age hogs should be pastured? In what part of Ontario does alfalfa grow the best? J. M.

Ans.—Alfalfa makes an ideal pasture for hogs. They should not be allowed to crop it too closely however. Pigs may be run on pasture before they are weaned, but best gains are usually made with pigs over three months of age. Alfalfa seems to grow best in Haldimand County, or on that ridge of land running through the Niagara Peninsula.

Lectures at O. A. C.

How many hours of lecture and how many hours of practical work do the students have at the O. A. C., Guelph? A. D.

Ans.—It depends on the year they are in. The lectures usually commence at 8.30 in the morning and last until 12, and from 1.30 in the afternoon until 4 or 4.30. The afternoons are given over largely to practical work in the laboratories. The first-year students have two half-days a week of practical work on the farm. By writing the President of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, you would obtain a College Calendar which will give the exact number of hours devoted to the various subjects.

Periodic Ophthalmia.

A young horse has a scum over his eye. It comes on gradually and goes away after a week or so. There is no discharge. He is practically blind in this eye when the scum is on it. Can it be cured? Will the trouble affect the other eye in time? R. C.

Ans.—This is a case of periodic ophthalmia. It is a constitutional disease which appears without apparent cause, and after a few attacks usually results in blindness from cataract. Administer a laxative of 1½ pints of raw linseed oil. Keep the horse in a comfortable stall free from drafts and direct sunlight. Get a lotion made of 10 grains sulphate of zinc, 20 drops fluid extract of belladonna and 2 ounces of distilled water. Bathe the eyes well three times daily with hot water, and after bathing put a few drops of the lotion into each eye. Recovery is very slow, consequently one must have patience in treatment.

Veterinary.

Piles.

What is a cure for piles in young pigs? T. W.

Ans.—This complaint is very hard to cure. If the bowels are constipated give a little raw linseed oil, and feed on laxative food. If any of the raw surfaces are irritable, dress 3 times daily with an ointment made of 2 drams tannic acid mixed with an ounce of vaseline. Inject into the rectum 3 times daily a warm solution of alum 1 oz. to a quart of water. V.

Gossip.

D. C. Flatt & Son, whose advertisement appears in another column of this issue, writes: "Anyone looking for a combination of quality and breeding in a Holstein bull should not fail to see what we have to offer. One is a full brother to the grand champion at Toronto; another is out of a cow that has made over 34 lbs. of butter a week. The sire's dam also made over 34 lbs. of butter in a week, and the two dams averaged over 100 lbs. of milk a day. Another is out of Ardelia De Kol Tensen, one of the very finest and best-producing cows of the breed. Besides a half dozen other bulls we have a few good heifers to offer."

Trapping Weasel.

EDITOR 'THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE':

One of the most easily trapped and common fur bearers in Canada is the weasel. Here are a few hints for the farm boy who would like to make some pocket money trapping.

For weasel, No. 0 or No. 1 traps should be used, baited preferably with dead rabbit or chicken, though almost any raw meat will do.

Find a well-travelled rabbit path in the woods, and hang your bait from an overhanging branch so that it reaches to about nine inches above the surface of the snow and is about a foot to one side of the path. Scoop out a little hollow exactly under the bait, just large enough to hold the trap and deep enough to bring the pan of the trap to a level with the surrounding snow. In this hollow lay a small piece of tissue paper, on top of which lay the trap. Then lay another piece of tissue paper over the trap. This prevents snow from getting under the pan and stopping it from springing. Sprinkle snow over the set, leaving the surroundings as little disturbed as possible, and scatter a few feathers around. These help to attract the weasel, who smells the bait, and when he tries to investigate, he gets caught.

Another good set is made by making a little mound of snow with a small hole in the side facing the rabbit run, in which the trap is placed, covered with feathers. Other feathers are scattered over the surroundings. Most trappers fasten their weasel traps to the middle of a small stick about a yard long, so that if a rabbit or other larger animal gets caught in the trap, it will get entangled in the brush and will not lose the trap. The weasel itself will not move the trap.

In trapping weasels in the open, or around strawpiles—where they are often found—a very handy and easily constructed device for suspending the bait can be made.

Cut length of two by eight lumber about eighteen inches long. In this bore a hole and insert in it a curved stick, from the end of which the bait is suspended. The board is pushed down under the snow when the set is made, and the trap set under the bait as before.

Care should be taken in killing a trapped weasel not to injure the pelt. The best way to kill it is to hit it on the back of the head with a club to stun it, and then crush the ribs in with the hands.

To skin the weasel cut the feet off and slit the skin down the inside of the hind legs and around the vent, care being taken not to get any of the yellow fluid from the scent glands onto the hands. Then insert the fore-finger beneath the skin of the rump, and separate the skin from the flesh up to the base of the tail. The tail should be skinned by simply pulling the skin off it fur side out. The best way to do this is to work the tail between the finger and thumb until the skin is quite loose on the bone. Then grasp the tail firmly and pull it off the bone. Care must be taken to leave the tail on the pelt as it takes about half the price of the skin off if it is destroyed. After the tail has been skinned, remove the pelt in the usual way, using the knife where the skin adheres to the flesh. Work the front legs out, cut around the ears, eyes, and lips as they come, and the skinning is finished.

For a stretcher, cut a shingle or other very thin board just wide enough to let the pelt stretch over it tightly, and tapering to a point to accommodate the head. The pelt must be stretched flesh side out and pulled down as far as possible on to the stretcher. Tacks are then put through the extremities of the skin of each hind leg and driven into the edges of the stretcher to keep the pelt tightly stretched. The pelt should be kept on the stretching board in a dry place for two or three weeks and is then ready for sale. "Fox."

J. S. Collyer, one of our subscribers, writes that he has used the following recipe for stifle with success: One-half pint high wines, one-half ounce saltpetre, one-quarter ounce oil of spike, one-half ounce hartshorn, one-half ounce British Oil. Shake and rub on. We have not had any experience with this liniment, but pass on the recipe for what it is worth.