

Bone Spavin

Know it by the lump and the limp—a hard, bony growth on the inner side of the hock joint, usually low down and a little forward of the center of the leg—a quick hitch with the sound leg, and a stiff movement of the lame leg, bearing the weight on the toe, most noticeable in starting.

New cases, old and bad cases, the very worst cases, cases where firing has failed, are cured by

Fleming's

Spavin and Ringbone Paste

Guaranteed to cure the lameness for good—may or may not take off the lump. Easily used by anybody, and a single 45-minute application usually does the work—occasionally two required. Write for **Free Horse Book** before ordering. It gives all the particulars, and tells you what to do for other kinds of blemishes.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
45 Front Street, West, Toronto, Can.

KENWOOD STOCK FARM. SHORTHORNS.

Headed by (Imp.) Jilt Victor=45187=, 10 grand young bulls; also heifers; from imp. and home-bred cows, for sale. Choice Lincoln sheep; Berkshire and Tamworth hogs offered.

HAINING BROS., Highgate, Ont. Kent Co.
SHORTHORNS AND LINCOLNS.



Present offerings: 4 choice young bulls 9 to 14 months; also a few good heifers, Lincolns, descended from the best English flocks.

JOHN LEE & SONS,
Highgate, Ont.
40 miles west St. Thomas, on
M.C.R.R. & P.M. Ry.

CLOVER LEA STOCK FARM SHORTHORNS

Imp. Golden Cross at head of herd. 6 young bulls, three reds and three roans, from six to twelve months old. Parties wishing to visit the herd will be met at Ripley station and returned.

R. H. REID,
Ripley Sta., G.T.R. Pine River, Ont.

Riverview Shorthorns and Oxfores Shorthorns represent Crimson Flowers, Athelstones, Lady Janes and Roses.

We have for sale eight bulls, including our stock bull, four yearlings, and the balance calves; also a few one, two and three year-old heifers. A thick, straight, mossy lot. Also some spring and one-year-old Oxford rams.

Peter Cochran, Almonte P. O. and Sta.

FLETCHER SHORTHORNS.

Our herd of breeding cows, both imported and home-bred, are of the most fashionable Scotch families. Among the really good sires which have been used are Spicy Robin 28259, winner of 3rd prize at Dominion Exhibition, Toronto, and Joy of Morning (imp.) 32070, winning 1st prize at same exhibition, 1904. Stock of either sires for sale.

GEORGE D. FLETCHER, Binkham P. O., Ont.
Erin shipping station, C. P. R.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Scottish Baron =40421= (imp. in dam). Also several young bulls and heifers.

H. GOLDING & SONS, Thamesford, Ont.
Stations: Thamesford, C.P.R.; Ingersoll, G.T.R.

DEHORNING STOPS LOSS.

Cattle with horns are dangerous and a constant menace to persons and other cattle. Dehorn them quickly and with slight pain with a

KEYSTONE DEHORNER

All over in 3 minutes. Not a harsh method. Leaves a clear, clean cut. Cows give more milk; steers make better beef. Send for free booklet.

R. H. McKenna, Picton, Ontario, Can.

Wm. Grainger & Son Hawthorn Herd of deep-milking **Short-horns**. Aberdeen Hero (imp.) at head of herd. Eight grand young bulls by Prince Misty =37864=. Prices reasonable.

Londeshoro Sta. and P.O.

Willow Bank Stock Farm Established 1856
Shorthorn Cattle, Leicester Sheep.

Imp. Rosierian of Dalmeny =45220= at head of herd. Choice young stock for sale.

JAMES DOUGLAS, - Caledonia, Ont.
ELMHEDGE SCOTCH SHORTHORNS. Stamfords, Minas, Nonpareils, Crimson Flowers, Marr Floras and Lavinias. Our herd will stand comparison with any. We reserve nothing; 45 head of both sexes, all ages, for sale.

James Bowes, Strathairn P.O., Meaford, Ont.

Sunnyside Stock Farm—**Scotch Short-horns**, imp. and home-bred for sale. For particulars write to

JAMES GIBB, Brookside P.O. and Tel.

BONNIE BURN STOCK FARM offers **Scotch and Scotch-topped bulls**, cows and heifers, 50 Shropshire rams and ewes, and Berkshire pigs, from imp. dams and sires, not akin. A bargain for quick sale.

D. H. RUSSELL, Stouffville, Ont.

Another fine **Shorthorn Cows** with calves extra good young at foot, by imp. sires. Also **Clydesdale Mares**, as good as the best. Come and see them, or write to

J. A. LATTIMER, Box 16, Woodstock, Ont.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS Veterinary.

HORSES RUB MANES AND TAILS.

My horses rub their manes and tails. I have tried several remedies without success.

A. T.

Ans.—Dissolve one dram corrosive sublimate in a quart of water, and rub a little well into the skin once daily. Of course, in order that any application may give results, it is necessary to part the hair and rub it well into the skin. As soon as itchiness ceases, discontinue the applications. Give, internally, one ounce Fowler's solution of arsenic night and morning for ten days.

V.

THRUSH AND BRITTLE HOOF.

Mare's frogs are decaying and have a foul odor. Her hoofs have become brittle since the frogs became affected, about six months ago.

T. J. M.

Ans.—Pare away all partially-detached horn from the frogs and apply a little calomel, work some of it down to the bottom of the cleft of the frog. Do this every third day, until all discharge and odor cease. The best method of producing growth of healthy horn is to blister all around the coronet every month. If she is not working do this. If you are compelled to work her, poultice her feet every night with boiled turnips and ground linseed.

V.

WORMS.

Horses pass whitish worms, three to four inches long.

F. E. J.

Ans.—Take 1½ ounces each of sulphate of iron, sulphate of copper and tartar emetic, and 1 ounce calomel. Mix, and make into 12 powders. Give a powder every night and morning in damp food or mixed with a little water as a drench. Give nothing to eat but a little bran. After giving the last powder, in about eight or ten hours give a purgative of 8 drams Barbadoes aloes and 2 drams ginger. Feed bran only until purgation commences, and do not work until the bowels regain their normal condition. The horse can work in the usual way until he gets the purgative.

V.

Miscellaneous.

TO REMOVE STABLE STAINS FROM A HORSE.

Would you kindly advise what is the best way to remove the stable stain from a gray horse?

G. R. S.

Ans.—If any reader knows of a better way than washing with warm soap-suds, he would oblige us by describing it for "Farmer's Advocate" readers.

QUALIFICATIONS OF A HERDSMAN.

As I wish to secure employment with some leading stockmen, I will be pleased to obtain information, through the columns of your valuable paper, regarding same. Will you please inform me—

1. How long one must serve as assistant herdsman before he would be fitted to take charge of a herd.

2. What wages one gets starting as an assistant.

3. What wages an experienced herdsman receives.

J. M.

Ans.—1. It depends very much upon the man, his liking for his work, his judgment, experience and training. All these being above the average, we should say two years' apprenticeship should be sufficient.

2. That will depend upon how good terms you can make. It will be well not to ask high wages to begin with, and trust to making better terms when you have proved your worth by your work.

3. We are not in a position to know, but we are sure some are worth more than others, and a good herdsman, who shows an interest in his work and makes a success of it, is worth a good deal more than the average farm hand.

Mr. Wm. E. Hermiston, Brickley, Ont., writes that he has for sale a good lot of Shorthorn calves of either sex, from seven to nine months old, that he is offering at a bargain for next month, sired by Magnate =50377=, and that any one needing such would do well to call and see them, or write him to Brickley. His station is Hastings on the Peterboro and Belleville branch of the G. T. R.

ERADICATING COUCH GRASS—TIME TO PLANT FRUIT TREES.

1. Would you advise plowing sandy land, that is intended for corn next year, this fall, and applying the manure in the winter time on the surface? My field is full of quack (couch) grass, and I thought fall plowing would help to kill it. Kindly give full particulars regarding the extermination of this troublesome weed.

2. What time of the year is the best for planting fruit trees?

M. W. M.

Ans.—1. If the land is not too hilly and leachy, the best plan will probably be to plow late this fall (it is late enough now), manure this winter, and next spring, as soon as the land will work well, get on it with the disc harrow and cut it up; then let it lie till the rush of seeding is over, unless the couch appears above the ground meanwhile; then work it alternately with disc and cultivator, either rigid or spring-toothed. This will work the manure in well; provide a good, deep, mellow seed-bed, and keep the quack grass subdued until seeding time. About the last of May, plant the corn in hills to permit cultivating both ways, and keep the scuffler or two-horse cultivator going at least once a week, until tasselling time. The great secret in combating these perennials, such as quack grass, Canada thistle and perennial sow thistle, is to exhaust the root-stocks by not allowing the tops to get above the ground—choking them out, in other words. A well-cultivated crop of rape has been recommended as a means of checking quack. It is a most persistent weed, and in very bad cases a bare summer-fallow is the best thing to resort to. Whatever the means, thoroughness is the secret of success. Half-hearted attempts to eradicate it usually result in more vigorous growth.

2. Fruit trees may be planted in either spring or fall, but spring is preferable in our climate.

DEPTH OF TILE IN A SWAMP SWITCH-ING DRIVER.

1. How deep should tile be laid in a swamp to be safe from frost? The top is muck for two or three feet.

2. Is there any cure for switching? A three-year-old mare (driver) has the habit.

J. K.

Huron Co., Ont.

Ans.—1. Two feet should be deep enough in a swamp, if the outlet is free. Frost does not go so deep in a swamp as on upland clay or sand. For best results in draining, though, the tile should be at least two and a half or three feet deep. While it is usually assumed by writers that tile should be placed below frost-line, it is by no means clear that this is necessary. The writer has in mind a tile drain in Lincoln Co., Ont., which has been working satisfactorily for four years that is not over 18 inches deep at some points. At the same time we would not be willing to recommend such a depth as safe for general adoption. Our knowledge on this point is negative rather than positive, but we feel quite certain that at two feet, tile carrying running water would be in no danger of injury, nor do we believe that properly burned hard tile, if empty, would be injured or displaced, even though they did freeze at that depth. Recognizing the need for fuller data, we should like to obtain the experience of our readers on this and other phases of tile drainage.

2. The first and sometimes the only necessary step in curing horses of such habits is to remove the cause. Injudicious use of a harsh currycomb, too high feed with too little exercise, and chafing harness may be predisposing causes. Some mares are prone to switch when in heat. Originally, switching is an expression of irritation, annoyance or dissatisfaction, but it may develop into a vice. If, after attending to the harness, etc., the habit persists, you might try an iron crupper. This is made out of a small round rod, three feet long, flattened at both ends, bent into shape of crupper, and small hole punched in each end for rivet, by which attach to harness. Allow this crupper to project down the dock about four inches. Fasten the tail down to crupper with a strap concealed under the hair. Have the iron crupper covered with leather.

USED UP AND TIRED OUT

MEN AT THE OFFICE WOMEN IN THE HOME CHILDREN AT SCHOOL

Every day in the week and every week in the year men, women and children feel all used up and tired out.

The strain of business, the cares of home and social life

and the task of study cause terrible suffering from heart and nerve troubles. The efforts put forth to keep up to the modern "high pressure" mode of life in this age soon wears out the strongest system, shatters the nerves and weakens the heart.

Thousands find life a burden and others an early grave. The strain on the system causes nervousness, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faint and dizzy spells, skip beats, weak and irregular pulse, smothering and sinking spells, etc. The blood becomes weak and watery and eventually causes decline.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

are indicated for all diseases arising from a weak and debilitated condition of the heart or of the nerve centres. Mrs. Thos. Hall, Keldon, Ont., writes: "For the past two or three years I have been troubled with nervousness and heart failure, and the doctors failed to give me any relief. I decided at last to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and I would not now be without them if they cost twice as much. I have recommended them to my neighbors and friends."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50 cts. per box or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers, or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Eight imported bulls, right colors, of the best Scotch breeding, from 6 to 18 months old. Seven HOME-BRED BULLS mostly the get of BAPTON CHANCELLOR (imp.) and from imported cows. Also cows and heifers, imp. and Canadian-bred.

H. J. DAVIS, Importer and Breeder SHORTHORNS and YORKSHIRES

Woodstock, Ont. C.P.R. & G.T.R.

Scotch Shorthorns

— AT — HOLLYMOUNT STOCK FARM



Young bulls and heifers from imported sires and dams for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars, write to

W. J. THOMPSON, Mitchell, Ont.

Beechridge Herd of SHORTHORNS

I am offering the grand stock bull **Scottish Hero** (imp.) =36102=, also four young bulls got by him and out of imp. dams. Prices very moderate.

JAS. A. CRERAR,
Shakespeare P. O. and Station.

HURON HERD OF HIGH-CLASS SHORTHORNS

The great stock bull, Imp. Broadhocks Golden Fame, at head of herd. Young bulls and females at low prices.

A. H. JACOBS, - Blyth, Ont.

Bargains **SHORTHORNS**, either sex, from 7 to 9 months old, for next month.

Wm. E. Hermiston, Brickley P.O., Ont.
Hastings Station.