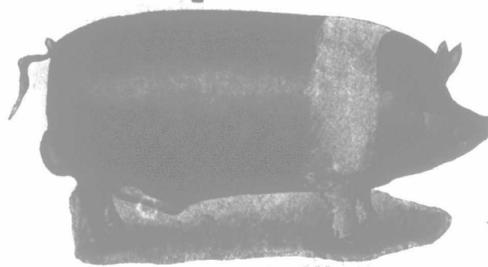


Hampshire Swine



Of the most popular show and breeding type. The breed that won over all three years in succession, including Canada and United States. We offer for sale now fifty pigs, both sexes, from 6 weeks to 3 months old, and will make good ones for fall breeding; also a few choice sows safe in pig. Call on or address:

A. O'NEIL & SON,
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Willowdale Berkshires!
Won the leading honors at Toronto last fall. For sale are both sexes and all ages, from imp. stock on both sides. Show things a specialty. Everything guaranteed as represented. J. J. WILSON, MILTON, ONT., P. O. AND STATION. C. P. R. AND G. T. R.

SUNNYMOUNT BERKSHIRES
Highest standard of type and quality. For sale: Sows of all ages, and 4 yearling boars. A grand, good lot. Also younger ones. Pairs not akin. JOHN McLEOD, C.P.R. & G.T.R. Milton P.O., Ont.

OHIO IMPROVED CHESTER WHITES.—Largest strains. Oldest-established registered here in Canada. Young sows in farrow. Choice pigs 4 weeks to 6 months old. Pairs furnished not akin. Express charges prepaid. Pedigrees and safe delivery guaranteed. E. D. GEORGE Putnam, Ont.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE
Imported and home-bred. Sows ready to breed. Boars fit for service, and younger ones either sex. Also Embden geese. MAC CAMPBELL & SONS, HARWICH, ONT.

MONKLAND YORKSHIRES

are the easily-fed, quick-maturing kind. The sort the farmers want.
All ages for sale. 100 sows bred now.
JAMES WILSON & SONS, FERGUS, ONTARIO.

Merriston Tamworths, Shorthorns and Clydesdales. Tamworths from Toronto winners. Either sex. Any age. Sows bred and ready to breed. Pairs not akin. CHAS. CURRIE, Merriston, Ont. Schaw Sta., C. P. R.

NEWCASTLE TAMWORTHS, SHORTHORNS AND CLYDESDALES. Present offering: 3 Shorthorn cows with heifer calf at foot, 3, 4 and 5 months old respectively, and bred again; a choice lot of Tamworth boars and sows from 6 weeks to 5 months old, also a few really good sows bred during April and May. A. A. COLWILL, NEWCASTLE, ONT.

Hilton Stock Farm Holsteins and Tamworths.
Present offering: 6 yearling heifers and several younger ones. All very choice. Of Tamworths, pigs of all ages and both sexes, pairs not akin. R. O. MORROW & SON, Hilton, Ont. Brighton Tel. and Sta.

SIX (6) CHOICE BOARS
Ready for service, at \$25 apiece for quick sale. A few pigs ready to wean. Several good young sows to spare, all sired by imported Knowle King David.
A. C. Hallman, Breslau, Ont.

Pine Grove Yorkshires
classes. Our Yorkshires are noted for superior excellence. Both sexes and all ages for sale.
J. Featherstone & Son, Streetsville, Ont.

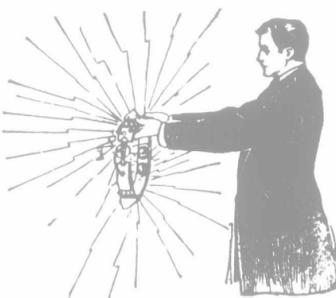
MAPLE GROVE YORKSHIRES.
We now offer between 75 and 100 March pigs, sired by our Toronto champion boar, M. G. Champion—20102—, and M. G. Chester—24690—, a boar of great individuality. Pairs not related. Also choice sows for fall farrow. In short, pigs of all ages. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices very reasonable. H. S. McDIARMID, Fingal, Ont. Shedden Station.

PINE GROVE BERKSHIRES.
Sows bred and ready to breed. Nice things, three and four months old.
W. W. BROWNRIDGE, Milton, C. P. R., Ashgrove, Ont. Georgetown, G. T. R.
PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

WEAK MEN, LOOK!

Take This Belt for What It Is Worth—Wear It Until You Are Cured—Then Pay Me My Price.

I have learned to put a lot of confidence in men, especially men who are weak, sickly and delicate, who have tried everything to restore their vitality and failed, who have lost faith in themselves and humanity in general, because they have been led to try so many remedies which were no more use than as much water. These are the men I want to wear my Belt, and I will wait for my pay until they are cured. All I ask is that they give me reasonable security while the Belt is in their possession and use. If it don't cure you it costs you nothing. Is there anything more fair?
Every man should understand that physical power, large muscles, strength and endurance come from animal electricity. My treatment will pump every part of the body full of that and perfection will result.
It not only restores vigor and increases nerve power, but it cures Rheumatism, Pains in the Back and Kidneys, Indigestion and Constipation, and all troubles which result from weakness of any vital organ.



Dear Sir, The trouble for which I purchased your Belt has entirely disappeared. It was only after a great deal of hesitancy and enquiry from your patients that I bought one of your Belts, but I am now glad that I did. My back is perfectly well, and I never was so strong or felt as well as I do now.
Yours truly, GEORGE A. STARR, Owen Sound, Ont.

Dear Sir,—I have worn your Belt for four weeks, and am well pleased with it. It has done me a great deal of good. My back don't bother me so much, and I have had no losses the last fortnight. Wishing you success with your Belt, I remain, Yours truly, JAMES FOWLER, Joggins Mines, N.S.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

CEMENT FLOORS AND POSTS.

How many barrels of cement will it take to cement a stable floor 36 x 56, and how much gravel? Would it be advisable to put in cement posts for stalls, and is there any firm that makes moulds for making the posts?
W. H.

Ans.—There are a great many ways of laying cement stable floors. The thickness of floor and strength of mixture depend upon the nature of the material available, firmness and dryness of the earth foundation, etc. Some stable floors on firm bottoms give good satisfaction when laid only three inches thick with a single layer, composed of one part Portland cement to five of gravel. A barrel of cement will suffice for 80 square feet of such floor, which would mean that a stable 36 x 56 feet would take a little over 25 barrels of cement, the amount of gravel being, approximately, 23 loads, of one cubic yard each. Many stockmen claim that to guard against dampness, and to insure greater strength, a foundation of well-runned cinders, broken stone, field stone or coarse gravel should be laid in the bottom, under the platform where the animals are to stand, with, say, a three-inch coat of concrete, mixed nine or ten to one, on top of the prepared foundation, and then a finishing coat of one and a half or two inches thick, mixed one to three. For a horse-stable floor, such finishing coat should by all means be applied, and it is probably better for the gutters and platforms of almost any stable, as it makes a better wearing surface. Whatever kind of floor is to be laid, it is an easy matter to calculate the quantity of material required if one remembers that a barrel of cement contains four cubic feet, and in calculating amount of cement and gravel, allows 20 per cent. extra to cover waste and compression due to ramming.

YEARLING CATTLE SUCKING COWS—BUCKWHEAT OR MILLET.
1. Would like to know of some device to prevent yearling cattle from sucking cows?
2. Which is the more profitable to sow, buckwheat or millet? Have five acres well drained, black ash and hemlock soil. What varieties of buckwheat or millet would you recommend? What time should it be sowed?
M. W.
Ans.—1. Put a halter on each beast that is addicted to the habit, having driven nails through the leather nose-band with the points sticking outward, so that when the animal goes to suck the nails will prick the cow and cause her to refuse to stand. Be careful to drive the nails through the sides as well as the top of the band.
2. It depends on the use that may be made of the crop. Where one has stock to which the millet may be advantageously fed, either green or cured as hay, millet should prove the more profitable. Buckwheat is of especial value for smothering weeds. Silver Bull has proven one of the best varieties of buckwheat in the plots at the Ontario Agricultural College, yielding 19.8 bushels as the average of grain per acre for eleven years. The variety known as "Rye" buckwheat, grown at the College for a few years now, produced 32.7 bushels in 1908 of grain weighing 53 pounds per bushel. This variety is grown extensively in Nova Scotia, and is sometimes called Sand, Notched or Rough buckwheat. Prof. Zavitz reports as one difficulty of growing this variety in Ontario, that it ripens very unevenly, more so than other varieties. June is the month in which to sow it. Japanese Pande millet occupied the highest place at the College in yield of both green crop and hay in 1908, and in the average of five years. This variety should be distinguished from the Japanese Barnyard Grass, with which it is often confused even by seedsmen. Japanese Pande has a smooth, shiny, dark reddish-brown seed. In the average of five years' tests on the experimental plots, this variety yielded at the rate of 20 tons per acre of cured hay. Testing the date of sowing, resulted in the greatest yield from sowing Japanese Pande on June 14. Hungarian grass sown on June 14 at Guelph when sown on June 14 at Guelph.

July. Any of the millets may, however, be sown almost any time during early summer.

SCHOOL FENCING.

Have the trustees of a school section to fence and maintain all the fence around the school ground?
EAST LUTHER, Ontario.
Ans.—Yes.

WOULD HYDRAULIC RAM WORK

I have a spring 300 feet from barn, 15 feet of a rise to barn, fall from spring three feet to where ram would work. There would be water running to fill a 2-in. h pipe all winter. Could I take water up to barn?
W. H.
Ans.—Yes; without difficulty. An 18-inch fall would answer, if necessary, though three feet is better, and will deliver much more water to the barn.

COLLECTING FOR SERVICE.

A bred his cow to B's bull, a registered Holstein, and a good one. B's price was \$1.00 per calf. About five months later A sold his cow at public auction, making the auctioneer and public understand she was due to calve in June. The bidding then was brisk, and he realized double the price he would have got had she not been bred. After the sale B asked A for \$1.00 for service, which he refused to pay, by saying, "You can't prove she is in calf."
1. Cannot B collect from A, whether in calf or not?
2. Or has B to bother himself to trace the cow to find out?
SUBSCRIBER, Ontario.
Ans.—1. No.
2. He ought to take that, or some other way, of making sure eventually that he is entitled to payment. An action for the recovery of same now would be premature.

FATHER AND SONS FARMING.

A man has two sons who work with him on a farm. Each has a voice in the management of same, the father saying that he is not and does not wish to be responsible for everything. He has talked that way for the past five or six years.
1. Does this constitute a partnership?
2. If one of the boys wishes his share, can he secure it by law?
3. Can he demand an agreement that will give him his share (present value) at the father's death, his resigning the management to his other son, or in case he sells out?
4. Would the other children (minors) be entitled to shares, they not having helped to earn?
Q. O. R., Ontario.
Ans.—1. No.
2. No.
3. No.
4. In the event of their father dying without a will they would be entitled to shares in his estate. If, however, he should die leaving a will, it would govern the distribution of the property.

TROUBLE IN FEET OF CHICKS.

On 16th May last I had a hen hatch 12 Leghorn chickens. I confined the hen in a box on the lawn, giving the chickens a run of about 6 x 4 feet. I fed them on hard-boiled eggs, soaked bread in milk, etc., and small wheat. When about one week old I noticed five of them with all their claws drawn up, and they are walking and dipping around on their stumps. Don't appear to have any use of their claws. They are otherwise very healthy. What is the cause? Can anything be done so that they may have the use of their feet?
M. O. W.
Ans.—In this case I think the chickens have been kept on the same too limited space for too long a period. Doubtless they were much on wooden floor of the box in which the hen mother was kept. The remedy is obvious. Both hen and chickens want greater range, where they can obtain grass, insect life, etc., etc. The feeding was correct, as long as too much was not given at a time. When the weather permits the chicks cannot get down to a grass run any too soon. They require, of course, to be kept warm at night. I tried raising chickens some years ago on the board floor of a hay-loft, and although there was straw and chaff on the floor the great majority of the chicks went off their feet."
A. G. G.