

Say It with Flowers



The Sawell Greenhouses

To the Farmer:

The purchase of a Piano or Victrola is only purchased invariably once in a lifetime. Therefore it behoves the purchaser to get the best and make sure you have the best.

I have had 25 years experience in tuning and repairing musical instruments, therefore feel quite confident I can choose the best instruments on the market.

I shall be pleased to place any instrument in your home beside any other in fair competition and let you yourself be the judge, without you feeling under any obligations absolutely. I can also save the purchaser quite a few dollars on account of my expenses being so low. I will always give you my best personal service and devote the whole of my time to supplying the country people. A postcard or telephone call will oblige.

Yours truly,

F. WATERS

Telephone 30-4, Waterdown

Dealer in "His Master's Voice" Victor Victrolas, Records, Etc

A. C. SINCLAIR

AGENT FOR

Massey-Harris Farm Implements
O. K. Potato Planters and Diggers
Louden Stable Equipment

A Good Stock of Repairs Always on Hand

Phone 186

Waterdown

ALTON'S

HARDWARE AND GARAGE

Battery Service Station
Batteries Re-Charged
Tires at Standard Prices

30 x 3½ A. W. M. \$16.50, No. 1 quality
Prices on other sizes lowered accordingly

Both Kinds of Gas

Alton Bros.

Phone 175

Waterdown

DIA RHOEA IN FOALS

Scours Causes Many Losses Annually Among Young Colts.

Symptoms Described and Timely Treatment Suggested—Laudanum and Castor Oil a Good Drench—Preparing for Gardening.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The occurrence of Scours in foals is responsible for a considerable part of the losses among them during the earlier periods of their lives. It often makes its appearance within a few days after birth, without any apparent cause. Among the various causes responsible may be mentioned too long intervals being allowed between the suckling periods, as is often the case when the dam is being worked and the foal allowed to suck only during the mornings, noon, and evenings, and when the foal is hungry the milk is swallowed rapidly and in excessive quantities. Another frequent cause is the foal sucking the mare after she has been over-exerted, or while she is in an overheated condition, and the udder has become filled with milk in which there may be an excess of the products of tissue waste, drained from the system.

Artificial feeding is also another cause, as in the case of foals being fed on cow's milk.

It may also result from the indiscriminate use of physic medicines.

The milk of the dam is also materially affected by the nature of the diet, and sudden changes from one kind of food to another cause a variation in the milk, which tends to derange the stomach of the foal.

There are also other predisposing factors, such as exposure to cold rains and the keeping of the young animal in a damp, unwholesome stable, and especially where the floors are filthy and wet, owing to lack of drainage.

In addition to the foregoing, there are also some infectious agents (disease germs) which cause a very fatal form of scours or dysentery in foals.

Symptoms.—When the foal is affected with scours, the symptoms may be first preceded by a constipated condition, which, however, is soon followed by the passage of liquid matter. The discharges at first appear soft, and slimy and have often a peculiar, offensive odor. The tail and hips become soaked and covered with the discharges, which, in severe cases, become more frequent and very watery. The foal then rapidly loses condition and becomes very weak, and the belly becomes tender. If not arrested, the condition may prove fatal in from two to ten days.

Treatment and Prevention.—As a means to prevention, the first consideration should be the avoidance of the various causes which have been mentioned. The foal should be

protected from exposure to cold rain storms. The stable should be maintained in a good, dry, and clean condition, and plenty of dry bedding provided in the stall occupied by the foal. In cases where the foal is being fed on cow's milk, it should be modified to suit by the addition of about one-third water and sufficient sugar to make it sweet to the taste. In cases where the dam is being worked and the foal having access to her only during mornings, noon, and evenings, care should be exercised to prevent it, when hungry and the stomach empty, from sucking the milk too rapidly and in excessive quantities. If the dam has been over-exerted and become over-heated, some of the milk should be withdrawn by hand from the udder before allowing the foal to commence suckling.

The nature of the treatment employed in affected foals is to some extent governed by the origin of the trouble, so that the cause should be ascertained if possible.

With the exception of those cases which have resulted from the improper use of physic medicines, it is usually best to begin treatment by giving a teaspoonful of laudanum, combined with two ounces of castor oil as a drench. In addition, a teaspoonful of prepared chalk and powdered catechu may be given in a cupful of boiled milk or flour gruel every four or five hours, until the movements of the bowels become more regular. Another common remedy is a tablespoonful of lime water and a teaspoonful of laudanum, given in a little boiled milk, repeated every four hours as required.

When the foal is in a weakened condition, its strength should be kept up by means of an egg beaten up with several ounces of the mother's milk, and poured carefully into the mouth, and repeated at intervals of several hours, as may appear necessary. The foal should in all cases be kept warm and comfortable until better. If the foregoing measures are not effective in checking the condition within a reasonable time, special veterinary treatment may be necessary.—C. D. McGilvray, M.D.V., President Ont. Vet. College, Toronto.

Head lettuce requires cool moist weather to head well. The loose leaf sorts are best for warm weather.

Prepare orchards for spraying for San Jose Scale and other pests by pruning and scraping off loose bark.

Be sure that all seed corn and root seeds are secured from the best sources available, and are in ample quantities for spring seeding.

EFFECTS OF CROPPING

Sure to Exhaust the Best Soil in Time.

Plant Food Must Be Supplied—Mother Earth Has Her Limits—Seven Rules for Poultry Raisers—Breaking Up Broody Hens.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Lands that have been farmed for half a century usually show a decrease in crop production. A few farms that have been well managed in the various sections of Ontario are still very productive. Some have been so depleted of the plant food materials that were accumulated during the period of forest development as to be unprofitable under tillage today. Previous to clearing and cropping the process was accumulating fertility. Since cropping has been practiced the process has been reversed and supplanted by one of expenditure. Under a farming practice that exhausts the humus and returns no vegetable matter the soil hardens quickly, dries out and becomes non-productive, simply because there is neither food nor soil life to release such to growing plants.

Mineral Elements Become Exhausted.

Frequently one of the mineral elements—lime, potash or phosphorus—is exhausted by cropping or leaching. Nitrogen exhaustion is a very common condition noticeable in lands that have been cultivated for more than twenty-five years. After all, the soil is only a storehouse for those elements required in the life processes of the food plants that the farmer grows. In that storehouse various forms of life are at work converting the unusable to a usable or food condition for the plant. If we crop for years and exhaust the nitrogen or the potash or the phosphorus to a point where any of such could not be supplied in quantity sufficient to meet the full demands of the growing plant then we have a condition of plant mal-nutrition or starvation.

If home-made lime-sulphur solution is to be used, make it now and store till needed.

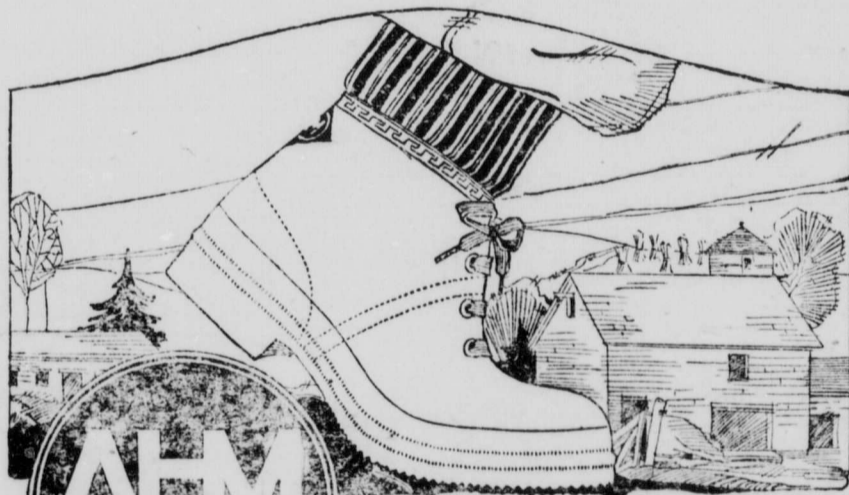
Insects that eat the foliage must be kept in check by spraying, with a poison they will eat, like paris green or arsenate of lead.

GREENE BROS.

Supplies and Electrical Work

Phone 146

Waterdown



Your New Rubbers—
guaranteed to outwear any pair of similar shoes

These long-wearing rubbers must be better or such a broad claim could not be made.

Never before have Canadian-made shoes been sold with a guarantee that so completely protects you, and assures the utmost value for your money.

There's an Ames Holden Rubber Shoe or Boot which is exactly what you need. The next time you need a pair, be sure you ask us for Ames Holden and get the benefit of the guarantee.

AMES HOLDEN
RUBBER FOOTWEAR

Look for the Ames Holden mark on every pair

For Sale by
Estate of Jas. E. Eager
Waterdown, Ont.