

First Annual Public Sale

AT
ANNANDALE STOCK FARM

ON
Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1907,

COMMENCING 1:30 P.M. SHARP.

35 Head Advanced Registry

HOLSTEINS

10 Brood Sows, 1 Coach Mare, extra good,
and several Grade Heifers with calf.

Of the Registered Holsteins, 20 are cows and heifers fresh or with calf to the great bull, Prince Posch Calamity. All the cows have large public official tests. The heifers not calved will be due soon after the sale, and will show for themselves. There will be 15 bulls, most of these over 8 months old, all of the choicest breeding and backed by large records.

Ten brood sows bred to the best Yorkshire boar I ever owned. Purchaser can have choice from 30 due to farrow after March 1st.

One grade cow, three grade heifers with calf to our Holstein bull, one extra fine German Coach mare, 7 years old, suitable for heavy carriage in city. Orders taken for seed corn, to be seen on the ear.

All will be sold without reserve, as I propose to make this sale a yearly event of importance. I am putting in an extra fine lot of stock. Catalogue with over 30 cuts of animals offered, and complete information as to breeding, records, etc., on request. Barns 100 rods from Main St., G.T.R. and C.P.R. M.C.R. one mile.

Terms: 8 months' credit on approved notes. 6% discount for cash. Sale under cover.

MAJOR E. R. ALMAS, Norwich P.O., Ont.
CAPT. T. MERRITT MOORE, Springford, Ont.
COL. L. G. PEARCE, Tillsonburg, Ont.

Auctioneers. **GEO. RICE, Prop.**
Tillsonburg, Ont.

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Provincial Auction Sales

OF

PURE - BRED CATTLE
Registered

150 Head—Males and Females—of Beef Breeds.

WILL BE HELD AT THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

**Guelph, February 27; Port Perry, March 1;
Ottawa, March 8; 1907**

All stock inspected before being accepted. Only good representatives of the various breeds will be offered.

**Special Inducement to Purchasers
in Ontario.**

Freight Paid—The freight on any animals purchased at these sales by residents of Ontario, shipped to purchaser's station in Ontario, will be paid by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The original receipted freight bill containing the point of shipment and destination, name and registration number of the animal purchased and shipped, the estimated weight for billing, and the rate charged per cwt., should be sent immediately to the Live-stock Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

For catalogues and particulars regarding any of the sales, address the Secretary at the point of sale, or make application to

**Live-stock Branch,
Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto**



Every Subscriber

should be a member of our Literary Society and wear one of our handsome Rolled Gold and Enamel Stick Pins. They are beauties. Send us **only one new subscriber to THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE**, at \$1.50, and we will send you a pin, and enter your name on our Society membership roll.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

STALLION INSURANCE.

1. Is there any insurance company in Canada that would insure the life of a stallion? If so, please give rates and principal conditions. E. T.

Ans.—See answer to Subscriber, of similar question in this issue.

STOCK BOOK.

Please answer me, through the columns of "The Farmer's Advocate," which is the best stock book, and where can I get it? B. B.

Ans.—We know of no one book covering all breeds and management that we could recommend. Please be more specific as to what is required.

EXAMINATION FOR ENGINEERING.

Where would I have to go to take examination for a stationary or portable engineer, and what would the fee be? Where could I get books treating on engines? J. B.

Ans.—You can be examined by any holder of a first-class certificate. Fee is usually \$2 for third-class; \$4 for second. You can get any books from the Hill Publishing Company, 505 Pearl St., New York.

INDIGESTION.

I have a bull that does not seem to be thriving. His hide is rough and unhealthy; he grinds his teeth, and grunts, and, at intervals, there is a discharge of blood in the dung. He loses his appetite, switches his tail, looks dull and stupid. Please advise what to give him. SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—We would advise a purgative of 1½ to 2 lbs. Epsom salts, if over three years old, or 1 lb. if under that age, dissolved in two quarts warm water as a drench, adding 2 ounces ginger. Then, follow up with 1 dram each sulphate of iron and gentian, three times daily. Feed lightly and blanket.

WHITE HAIRS—SHEEP FEEDING.

1. I have a black horse, about twelve years old, that has turned white below the eyes. What is the cause of it, and what will cure it?

2. What is the best feed to give sheep in the fall of the year to fatten them? SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—1. We find no reference in veterinary books to cause or possible treatment of this.

2. Rape, sown in June or first July, is one of the best provisions for fattening lambs and sheep. A pint of oats, with the same bulk of bran, daily, is a safe and fattening grain ration.

ABORTION IN COWS—ALLING FIGS.

1. Is there a disease among cows known as contagious abortion? State the cause and preventive, if any.

2. Six shoats, about four months old, fed corn on the cob since they were weaned, seemed to be doing all right until about two weeks ago, when one of them turned a peculiar black color, and stiffened up in the hind quarters so that it was with great difficulty he could get up at all. They have a good large pen, with lots of room for exercise. Please advise as to treatment. G. C. H.

Ans.—1. Yes; it has frequently been described in "The Farmer's Advocate." It is a very serious scourge when it gets started in a herd of cows. It is a germ disease, and is communicated via the vagina, and finds its way to the womb, where it sets up trouble that ends in abortion, generally at 5 to 7 months after conception. The only known preventive is carbolic acid, given in 25-drop doses, twice a day in drinking water, in bran, or as drench, for a week, and repeat after a week of cessation. The germs are said to be carried by the bull from one cow to another, and it is advised that his sheath be disinfected by means of a syringe, if he has served an aborting cow before serving a healthy cow. Stables must also be disinfected with Zenoleum, or with creolin and water (1 to 1,000), and the tail and other hind parts of the cows daily washed with the same.

2. Change the feed, giving ground oats, shorts and bran, and some greasy swill to move the bowels. If this is not available, give raw linseed oil, either as a drench or in feed. If you have mangels or sugar beets, throw them a few to scoop. Keep bedding dry.

HORSE INSURANCE.

Would you please give me the address of some reliable live-stock insurance company. SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—The only company we know is the English company, known as Lloyds, for which, we understand, Major C. C. Harbottle, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, is agent. A Canadian company, we believe, has applied for incorporation, but has not got down to business yet.

LEG-BANDS FOR POULTRY.

Kindly give name and address of maker of number rings for hens, also charge per dozen, or more. SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Numbered leg bands may be purchased from dealers in poultry supplies advertising in these columns; for instance, A. J. Morgan, 264 Dundas St., London, Ont. The cost is about 20c. a dozen, or \$1.10 per hundred, according to catalogue in our office.

UNTHRIFTY PIGS.

I have seven pigs, four and a half months old. Since they were weaned, they have grown very little; will, perhaps, weigh 25 or 30 lbs. For about two months, I fed scalded shorts, 1 quart, and chop, 1 quart, twice a day, and roots at noon. I was told I was feeding too heavily; so I dropped the shorts and fed mangels, twice a day, but see no difference. We have very little milk. The pen is warm, and they are bedded twice daily. Please let me know why they will not grow. J. B. S.

Ans.—The feeding and treatment as stated appears to have been all right, and we see no reason why they should not thrive. We would try feeding the meal and shorts dry, and give kitchen swill in separate trough, and continue throwing a mangel or two in the pen for the pigs to scoop.

ICE-CREAM MAKING AT CREAMERIES.

Please give me information about how the factories pack and put out ice cream, I mean in connection with the butter factories.

1. Would it be handled in cans, and what kind?

2. What kind of tubs?

3. Where can I get a freezer that will freeze four gallons?

4. Can you give some man's experience in that line? R. M.

Ans.—1. The cream is usually handled in cans, which are packed in wooden tubs with broken ice around the cans.

2. These wooden tubs are usually about 18 or 20 inches in diameter, with a lid, which fastens down firmly, and they shut down tightly on the can inside. The tubs are usually painted on the outside.

3. The freezer can be got through any of the firms, or hardware men, which deal in supplies of this kind.

4. The only way to get some man's experience in the ice-cream trade, is to write such a man. I do not know of any creamery men in Ontario who are following this line, but probably some reader may be able to give the information asked for. H. H. DEAN.

CEMENT FLOOR FOR GRANARY.

Being a reader of your valuable paper, which every farmer should take, I have read a good bit about basement stables, cement walls and floors, but no reference to a cement floor in a granary. I am putting a cement wall under my barn, and my granary is beneath. I would like to know about putting a cement floor in the granary. Would it draw dampness and spoil the grain on the bottom? About what proportions of cement and gravel should I use? T. N.

Ans.—If the site of the granary floor is raised above level, so as to shed water, and made dry by means of good drainage, there should be no trouble from dampness. We judge this from experience with stable floors; but, perhaps, some readers of the paper have used cement for granaries, and can speak from actual experience, which is the safest teacher. We would like to hear from such at once. The finishing coat of, say, half an inch for such a floor should be mixed about equal parts cement and coarse sand to give a good, smooth, hard finish. Otherwise follow directions frequently given in these columns for building floors.