

DOCTORS THOUGHT BABY WAS CONSUMPTIVE

A LETTER TO ANXIOUS MOTHERS is written by Mrs. F. W. Kittle, of Kirkdale, P. Q., who says: "My little four-year-old boy suffered since he was eighteen months old from a bad leg. I tried many salves, and had doctors attend him, but none did him any good. The doctors told me it was in the blood, and he was in consumption. I only wish now I had had more faith in Zam-Buk, for it immediately healed the boy's leg. He is now nearly four years old and looks far from being consumptive. He is now a strong, healthy boy, thanks to Zam-Buk. I hope this letter will help a good many anxious mothers."

Mothers Take Heart. Don't be discouraged because everything has failed to heal your child until you have tried Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is Nature's Healing Balm, and quickly overcomes and removes all skin diseases. It is equally good for young and old.

For all skin diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal. It cures ulcers, festering sores, ringworm, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, boils, eczema, etc., etc. All stores and druggists sell Zam-Buk at 50c. a box, or postpaid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto; three boxes, \$1.25.

DR. W. A. McFALL

Special attention given to the treatment of rheumatism. Address: 168 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

Tobacco Habit.

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price \$2.

Liquor Habit.

Marvellous results from taking his remedy for the liquor habit. Safe and inexpensive home treatment; no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a cure certain.

Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 75 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada.

SHOE BOILS

Are Hard to Cure,
yet

ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemish. Does not blister or remove the hair. Cures any puff or swelling. Horse can be worked \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 6-C Free. ABSORBINE, Jr., for mankind, \$1.00 per bottle. Cures Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Hydrocele, Allays Pain. W. F. JONES, P.D.F., 73 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass. Canadian Agents: LITMAN BROS. & CO., Montreal.

BOOK REVIEW.

AMERICAN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Students of plant and animal breeding problems will welcome the appearance of Vol. 3 of the proceedings of the American Breeders' Association, of which Hon. James Wilson, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, is President, and Hon. W. M. Hay, Washington, D. C., Secretary. Recognizing to what an extent heredity in animals and plants lies at the foundation of progress, this organization seeks to band together students, investigators and others for the common weal, and with what success its mission has appeared to the public mind may be gathered from the fact that there are now 1,000 annual members, 55 life members, and two honorary members—Luther Burbank and Francis Gaeton. The volume before us records the papers, addresses and debates of the last meeting, held at Columbus, Ohio, covering a vast range of subjects—some technical, others popular, but all bearing in some way or other on the problem of plant and animal improvement, and its perpetuation. A praiseworthy effort is being made to increase the membership of the Association, which "The Farmer's Advocate" trusts will be successful, since in that way its records become more widely disseminated.

Mr. Joshua Lawrence, Oxford Centre, Ont., makes a change in his advertisement of Berkshire pigs, of which he has a herd of the correct type and the best of breeding. Sows bred, young boars ready for service, and younger pigs are offered at moderate prices.

GOSSIP.

Mr. J. L. Cooper, Nashville, Tenn., a noted breeder of Jersey cattle, claims the unique distinction of having bought but one Jersey cow, yet the descendants from that individual on the record books now number more than 650. Of course, he bought bulls, and good ones, which accounts for the acknowledged excellence of his herd.

SALES DATES CLAIMED.

Dec. 18th.—Fairbairn & Wallace, Maple Lane, Ont., Shorthorns, at Mount Forest.

Dec. 20th.—W. S. Carpenter, Simcoe, Ont., Shropshire sheep.

Jan. 6th, 1908.—Estate of Wm. Hendrie, Hamilton, Ont., Shorthorns.

Jan. 8th.—H. M. Vanderlip, Cainsville, Ont., Berkshires.

The Wisconsin Holstein cow, Colantha 4th's Johanna, in less than 12 months, has broken all yearly official records, both in milk and fat production. Her record for 10 months and 9 days is 23,981.4 lbs. of milk, containing 875.7 lbs. of fat. She is still giving 65 lbs. of milk per day, testing 4 per cent. or better.

At a sale of Shorthorn cattle last week, from the herd of B. H. Hakes & Son, Williamsburg, Iowa, satisfactory prices were realized. The top price, \$315, was paid for the cow, Scottish Countess, imported by W. D. Flatt, Hamilton, Ont. A dozen head sold for \$200 and over, and the forty head sold made an average of a fraction less than \$150.

Attention is called to the advertisement in this paper of an auction sale of Shorthorn bull calves, the property of Messrs. Fairbairn & Wallace, of Maple Lane, Ont., to be held at Mount Forest on December 18th. These are sired by the excellently-bred bull, Sir Wilfred Laurier (imp.) = 36114=, by Scottish Victor, dam Rosa Bell, tracing to the great bull, Champion of England, that more than any other made the Cruickshank herd famous.

Ten cars of Alberta cattle were sold on the Chicago market last week. They were shipped by Hunter Bros., of Olds. One hundred and forty steers, weighing 1,200 to 1,367 lbs., sold at \$4.15 to \$5 per cwt., and seven cows at \$3.60 to \$4.20. The distance being great, and the railway run very slow, the cattle shrunk heavily. The results shows that with good cattle, and a good run, fairly satisfactory returns may be realized in shipping from the Canadian West to Chicago.

Mr. D. Milne, Ethel, Ont., in ordering a change in his advertisement, writes: "My herd of sixty-two head of Scotch Shorthorns are now comfortably housed in their winter quarters, in fairly good condition. Amongst them are a number of very promising young bulls, from imported and home-bred cows, and all got by the imported Cruickshank Broadhooks bull, Broadhooks Prince (imp.) = 55002=, which, as a stock bull, I have not seen his equal as a getter of low-down, thick, smooth, stylish, good-doing stock of right color. But, as his heifers are about ready to breed, he will be for sale in a short time. I will also offer cows or heifers, with calves at foot or in calf, or younger heifers, singly or in car lots, at surprisingly low figures, and on the buyer's own time to pay for them. Anything in the herd is for sale. Now is the time to buy, when good stock can be had at your own price. I have recently made the following sales of Leicester sheep: To Oliver Turnbull, Walton, Ont., one ram lamb; to J. S. Cowan, Donegal, Ont., two ram lambs; to Miller Bros., Brussels, Ont., one ram lamb; to B. Jackson, Ethel, Ont., four aged ewes and one ram lamb. I also have a few young Yorkshire sows, out of imported sow, for sale at right prices."

"He occasionally says things that are wonderfully apropos," said one statesman.

"Yes," answered the other; "he's like our parrot at home. It doesn't know much, but what it does know it keeps repeating until some circumstance arises that makes the remark seem marvellously apt."

TRADE TOPIC.

RELIABLE BINDER TWINE.—The Dominion Government deserves the earnest congratulations of every Canadian citizen, because of the earnestness with which it enacts and enforces laws for their protection. The Government intends that each citizen shall secure at all times full weight, full measure and full quality in his purchase. This brings to mind that some infractions of the laws were prosecuted in connection with the selling of short binder twine to our farmer citizens during the last harvest. There were some convictions, and some heavy fines imposed and collected. While certain Canadian and American twine manufacturers suffered conviction under this law, we understand that the twine of the International Harvester Company, whose advertisement appears in this issue, has always met the Government requirements in all respects. Their advertisement points out some very interesting facts on the subject of binder twine, and offers the Canadian farmer a guarantee which should be gratifying, to say the least. We commend it to the attention of our readers.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Veterinary.

COLIC FOLLOWED BY DIARRHEA.

Young mare took colic suddenly, and in a few days diarrhea set in and has continued. She drinks a great deal. She is fat and strong.

R. J. K.

Ans.—The colic and diarrhea are both due to some indigestible food. As she is still fat and strong, give her a laxative of one and one-half pints raw linseed oil. Give her small quantities of water, and give often, and add to it one-quarter of its bulk of lime water. If the diarrhea continues for more than thirty-six hours after the administration of the oil, give two ounces laudanum and four drams each of catechu and prepared chalk in a pint of cold water as a drench every four hours until diarrhea ceases. Feed on good hay and oats in moderate quantities.

V.

CYSTIC CALCULUS.

My mare has urinary trouble. Sometimes she does not urinate from morning until night, and when she voids it, it is brine colored, or sometimes milky. My veterinarian treated her, and he says she has a stone in the bladder. I have given her saltpetre, but she is no better.

H. W.

Ans.—If your veterinarian's diagnosis is correct, and the symptoms indicate that it is, it is probable an operation will be necessary to remove it. In some cases they can be removed by manipulation without any cutting, and when this can be done, it is much better, as incising the bladder is a serious matter in our patients. Medicinal treatment consists in giving about two drams dilute muriatic acid, mixed with a pint of cold water, and given on food or as a drench three times daily, but it is seldom that drugs do any good, unless the calculus be very small.

V.

CHRONIC SCRATCHES.

I bought a young mare over a year ago, and she had scratches, and I have failed to get them cured. Between fetlock pad and hoof the skin is raised in hard, dry ridges, destitute of hair. If driven regularly, these ridges crack open and become sore. Give me a complete cure.

W. C.

Ans.—I am afraid a complete and permanent cure cannot be effected now. The hair will probably not grow properly. Purge her with eight drams aloes and two drams ginger. Follow up with one ounce Fowler's solution of arsenic, twice daily, every alternate week for six weeks. Apply hot linseed-meal poultices to the heels for three days and nights, and, after that, dress three or four times daily with an ointment made of six drams boracic acid, twenty drops carbolic acid and two ounce vasoline. If the parts become too soft, dress, a few times, with a lotion made of one ounce each of sulphate of zinc and acetate of lead, mixed with a pint of water. Be sure to apply a little ointment before taking her out in cold weather. Do not wash. If she gets muddy, allow the mud to dry and then brush it off.

V.

IMPERFECT MASTICATION.

Aged horse cannot chew his food properly. His manger is always full of half-chewed hay, and he slavers a great deal. I had his teeth dressed, but it did little good.

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—The trouble is undoubtedly in the mouth. In some cases, the teeth are practically worn out, and, of course, nothing can be done, except to feed on soft food that does not require mastication. Get your veterinarian to examine the mouth, and if he cannot dress the teeth so as to do good, he will tell you so, and you will have to cut his hay and mix chopped grain with it. It may be there is a tooth or two that will have to be shorn.

V.

LUXATION OF PATELLA— TONGUE LOLLER.

1. Spring colt is stifled.
2. Horse lolls his tongue. R. I.

Ans.—1. I presume you mean the stifle bone becomes partially dislocated, as, if complete dislocation occurred he could not lift the foot at all. Clip the hair off the front and inside of the joint. Get a blister made of one and one-half drams each of biniodide of mercury and cantharides, mixed with two ounces vaseline. Tie so that he cannot bite the parts. Rub well with blister once daily for two days. On the third day wash off and apply sweet oil. Turn loose in box stall now, and oil every day. Keep as quiet as possible, and blister once monthly all winter.

2. The only way to prevent this is to wear a bit especially designed for the purpose. It consists in a straight bit, with either a flat piece of steel or a wire in the shape of a D extending upwards so as to prevent him getting his tongue over the bit. Your harness-maker can supply you, or get one for you.

V.

PROGRESSIVE PARALYSIS.

I had a two-year-old Clydesdale colt castrated last June, and he apparently thoroughly recovered from the operation. In about two months afterwards, he began to lose power in his hind legs, and he has been gradually getting worse. He wobbles badly, and strikes his legs together, and has great difficulty in rising, and appears to be a little stiff in the neck.

J. L.

Ans.—This is a case of progressive paralysis, and the castration had no connection with it. The case is due to spinal trouble, and a recovery is doubtful. It may be due to a growth upon the spinal cord, and if so, he will not recover. If due to congestion of the vessels, he may recover. Keep him as quiet as possible in a box stall, and give a purgative of eight drams aloes and two drams ginger once every month. In the meantime give two drams nux vomica, and one dram iodide of potassium three times daily. If this decreases his appetite and desire for water, reduce the dose of potassium to thirty or forty grains.

V.

Miscellaneous.

INDUCING OSTRUM.

Is the remedy for bringing sows in heat, mentioned in August 22nd issue, page 1342, an authorized one?

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Not to our knowledge, and we should be skeptical of its efficacy.

HOGS QUARRELSOME—WORMS.

What is the cause of fattening hogs fighting a single one of the bunch, and trying to eat him? They are fed corn on the cob, and plenty of drink, and are in a roomy pen. What will rid fattening hogs of large or small worms, or is it natural for hogs to have worms?

Ans.—It is probably owing to a lack of variety of food, too much heating food, causing an inordinate craving of the system. A moderate allowance of salt and some sulphur fed in swill would probably help to overcome this, as also would charcoal, or even coal ashes, or gravel, placed where the hogs could take it at will. The same treatment will destroy worms in pigs.