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**The Caldwell Feed and  
Cereal Co., Limited  
DUNDAS**

Dear Mr. Breeder:

If you are planning to hold an Auction Sale, we believe we can handle it to your satisfaction.

Yours truly,

F. H. McCULLOUGH & SON,

NAVAN, ONT.



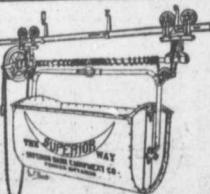
## SUPERIOR

Is the Carrier that boys  
love to operate

Clean your stables and handle the manure the "Superior Way" it's easier and 100% more efficient—your boy will take great delight in cleaning the stables—if you own a Superior Carrier you will be interested in a Superior Carrier—investigate its merits.

Write me for Descriptive Folder—GEO. F. MAUDE, Mgr.

**SUPERIOR BARN EQUIPMENT CO.,**



**FERGUSON, ONT.**

other items that any creamery must take into consideration and make provision for before they start to pasteurize. If a creamery has only enough water and ice capacity to take care of their make when manufacturing from the raw cream, then they will require twice the amount of water and half as much more ice to take care of the same make when they start to pasteurize. Then the equipment for pasteurizing must be such that heating and cooling won't take too long, and a creamery must figure on more expensive vats, and they will also find that these vats or pasteurizers won't last as long as when used only to cool raw cream down to churning temperatures. This is due to the action of the acid on the copper linings, when cream is at pasteurizing temperatures. I haven't been able to figure this all out, but I feel that half a cent per pound will cover all the extra cost of pasteurizing.

"Mr. Gostick has given us a couple of sketches of how this extra cost may be recovered by the creamery, and I think that the latter one of 35 per cent specials and 13 1/2 that would otherwise have graded No. 2 will be the way that will work out in the average creamery, but we can all work for the first of 50 per cent specials, and when we have succeeded in this we will have put Manitoba butter in a class by itself on the world's markets.

"However, if we do not make any more money by pasteurizing, yet our home market is asking for pasteurized butter, and as years go on our produce merchants are going to be more insistent in asking for pasteurized butter for storage purposes, and the creamery man that does not make provision for this will soon find that his yearly balance sheet will show him that there is something wrong with his methods of doing business.

"There is another factor that we creamery men have to reckon with now on our home market, and which we should not overlook—the sale of oleomargarine. If we are to retain the demand for our butter that we should, then we must pasteurize in order to ensure the creamery butter having good keeping qualities and finding its way to the consumer in as good shape as it left the creamery. Nothing will drive people to use margarine quicker than poor butter."

Mr. Donald then emphasized the importance of pasteurizing the butter used in the export trade, and concluded as follows: "A buttermaker will find that the manufacture is easier after he has gotten to know just what temperature to churn at, and what to wash at, and he will also find that his make is far more uniform. The only part in his score card to differ very much will be the flavor, and over this we butter-makers haven't very much control, except as we grade our cream and pay for it on a strictly quality basis. The reputation of the creamery will be greatly enhanced. And it pays the creamery."

### Sugar for Condenseries

THE Canada Food Board has imposed restrictions on the amount of sugar used in the manufacture of condensed milk. The order reads as follows:

1. No manufacturer of condensed milk shall use during the month of October, 1918, or any month thereafter, more sugar than such manufacturer used in making condensed milk for domestic trade in the corresponding months in 1917 except as herein after provided.
2. Special permits will be granted for the purchase of sugar for use in manufacturing condensed milk for sale to the British or Allied purchasing agents.
3. Sugar certificates for purchasing all such sugar will be issued on the above basis by the Canada Food Board.

## Notes, Queries and Answers

### Lymphangitis

I HAVE a nice team of bay mares, full sisters six and seven years old. About five weeks ago when I went to turn them into pasture in the morning the left hind leg the six-year-old had started to swell a little and was very sore, so sore that she would not put her foot to the floor and bawled two hours it took to swell to the body and about four inches down the leg and I gave her the following doses: Iprat—3 ounces of benzoin in 30 minutes three ounces sweet nitre, in 30 minutes inserted salt. She made her water, which was cloudy at first, at the finish was sort of gritty and milky color. Then I gave her a good big physic, better alone and after it had worked I gave one and a half pints of linseed oil, the next day she had given her her salts in boiled oats and bran, and a little saltpetre every other day. I also gave her a tonic every other day of nitrate of potash one-quarter lb., continue in this way and when using quinine rub, gentian root, one-quarter lb. The swelling left the leg and the swelling will nearly all leave the leg, but it will swell up very bad in a very short time. For the last two weeks I have been feeding Dr. Hen's tonic instead of the leg frequently with water, which would take down the swelling a little but it would swell up again inside of an hour. Could you please tell me what is wrong with the leg and what is the cause of it, also what I can do for her.—M. M. H., Muskoka District, Ont.

This was a case of lymphangitis, commonly called "weed" or "a shot of grease." It usually occurs after the horse has stood idle and been well fed on grain for a day or two. On this account, it is sometimes called "Monday morning disease." It occasionally occurs without appreciable cause. Treatment in the early stages consists in giving a purgative alone and following up with four drams nitrate of potassium twice daily for two days and allowing rest until the acute soreness has disappeared, after which the patient should be given regular work or exercise. Your treatment was extraordinary with the exception of the purgative. Local treatment consists in bathing the leg frequently with hot water and after bathing rubbing with a camphorated liniment. As the inflammatory stage has now passed, bathing will do no good. Give her one dram of iodide of potassium three times daily. (If this interferes with her appetite, reduce the dose to 40 grains.) Give her regular work or exercise and when standing keep her leg bandaged. Hand rub well before putting the bandage on and after removing it. While the bandage should apply constant light pressure, it must not be tight enough to check the circulation. In some cases the leg remains permanently enlarged, a condition called "Elephantitis."

### Sand Crack

I HAVE never seen anything as bad as cracked in a horse's hoof, have a mare with one very bad crack right in the front of the hind hoof from the toe to the bottom. Can they be treated?—J. H. Fontenac, Ont.

Sand crack can be successfully treated by any means that will prevent the crack opening and closing. All dirt must be cleaned out of the crack. A transverse section must be made through the wall at the junction of the wall to the hair, in order that the new hoof as it grows will be disconnected with the crack. Then some means must be adopted to keep the crack closed. The patient has staid light pressure, it must not be tight enough to check the circulation. In some cases the leg remains permanently enlarged, a condition called "Elephantitis."

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I HAVE a son who is diarrhoea and has been fed this. They are all sick and clear of the same cow.

This or to be attended. If still four out 18 to 10 tea-wood drachm pared cold drench, fire or if possible ever you quarter continue moderate milk for the inste need milk.

THE vast im- plorable ment of The level of the crickets their longer bearing lifted. One side grow up. Another is short the horse bearing and the comes The boy is self. age are eleven years seen he