1866

The most successful money making machines ever made. Also machines for boring wells with augers by horse power. Write us if you mean business. Loomis Machine Co., Tiffin, Ohio.

Young bulls for sale from 6 to 18 months old, all from imported sire and dams. prizewinning stock at Royal and leading English shows. o

R. J. Penhall, Nober P. O., Ont. THE SUNNYSIDE HEREFORDS

Imp. Onward in service. Six choice bulls of serviceable age; this includes 4 2-year-olds, all of the blocky, heavy type, at prices that will move them. We can yet spare some cows and heifers. O'NEIL BROS.,

Southgate, - On Ilderton Sta., L. H. & B.; Lucan Sta., G. T. R. HEREFORD CATTLE

FOR SALE.

A number of nice young bulls, from 6 to 24 months old, low-down, beefy fellows. At rock-bottom prices. o

W. BENNETT, Box 428. Chatham, Ont. FOREST VIEW FARM HEREFORDS

Four bulls from 8 to 12 months old; prizewin ners and from prizewinning stock. Several heifers bred on the same lines; choice individuals, for sale.

JOHN A. GOVENLOCK,

o Forest Sta. and P.O.

HEREFORDS—We are now offering a few thick, smooth young bulls and a number of females—a low-down, even, beefy lot. If in want of something extra good, correspond with us. We can please you.

J.A. LOYERING Coldwater P.O. and Sta.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE FOR SALE One year-old bull, two bull calves and females of all ages, by imported bull. Drumbo Station.

WALTER HALL, o Washington, Ont. Two correspondents wrote to a country editor to know respectively, "the best way of assisting twins through the teething period," and "how to rid an orchard of grasshoppers." The editor answered both questions faithfully, but unfortunately got the initials mixed, so that the fond father of the teething twins was

thunderstruck by the following advice: If you are unfortunate enough to be plagued by these unwelcome little pests, the quickest means of settling them is to cover them with straw and set the straw on fire." While the man who was bothered with grasshoppers was equally amazed to read:

"The best method of treatment is to give them each a warm bath twice a day, and rub their gums with boneset."

IT WAS NOT A

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Mrs. Adams' Bright's Disease.

She Did Not Believe in Them, but To-

day She is Strong and Well. Collingwood, Ont., Nov. 27.—(Special.) Mrs. Thos. Adams, who moved here about two years ago from Burk's Falls, is one of the many Canadians who once had Bright's Disease and are now strong and well. Like all the others she was

cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. "I was eight months an invalid," says Mrs. Adams, "and no one can tell what I suffered. My doctor said I had Bright's Disease and Sciatica, but I got no relief from anything he gave me. At last a friend of my husband induced me to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. I had no faith in them, for I thought 1 never would get better, but after taking three boxes of them I was able to do my I have had good health ever since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Miscellaneous.

CLOVER SEED ANALYSIS.

Where would I get a sample of clover seed analyzed, and about what would the SUBSCRIBER. Ans.—Send sample to G. H. Clark, Seed Commissioner, Ottawa, who will

make the test free of charge. SHEEP PASTURING WITH CATTLE.

Are sheep any injury to cattle pasturing together in same fields, or would cattle do better where there are no sheep? D. S.

Ans.-From a long experience keeping cattle and sheep on same pastures, we have never noticed any injury to the cattle from their being kept together where the grass is sufficient for both. It is true that sheep bite close, but they prefer the short to the long grass, and will choose the short, leaving the long for the cattle. Sheep will also eat many weeds that cattle will not touch, and thus aid in cleaning the farm and keeping it clean.

WANTS TO BE AN ENGINEER.

Is there any school in Ontario where young men can learn to be railway endine drivers and firemen? G. G.

Ans.-The only school that turns out qualified engine drivers is the school of practical experience. The School of Practical Science in Toronto gives a course in general engineering, embracing steam, hydraulic and electric power, which would be useful to a young man who wished to become a driver, but the course is designed for professional engineering rather than qualifying station or local engineers. A driver must begin as a fireman and work up.

A BEEF-RING SHOULD HAVE SECRETARY We have been running a beef-ring here for twenty-two weeks, kill one head per week. When we settled up, each man received, or paid in his amount. No one knew anything about the books, only the

butcher and his brother. Is that the way to run a ring? INQUIRER. Ans.-Each ring should have, besides the butcher, a secretary to whom the former should render an account at the end of each season of the weight of each animal killed, and the amount of meat received by each member. The secretary should keep the accounts, which should

be open to the inspection of the members. HOLIDAYS-SALE OF CATTLE.

1. About the holidays, you say a man can take all the statutory holidays; but if he takes them, can he make the farmer pay him for them, that is, if he is hired by the month or year, or a term of

months? 2. It has been thought by the most of taken away he himself was the one who again, he sells by the lump, and the man does not take them at the time set was all so ruled at the courts in an Ontario township this month.

SUBSCRIBER. Ans.-1. Yes. 2. There is no such hard-and-fast rule of law. The circumstances of each individual case must be considered, and given effect to, in the de-

cision of such case. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY BULLS.

We are trying to reorganize our agricultural society, but find it difficult in this scattered locality. Members persist in selling bull calves to outsiders, and so they cannot be got to join. Is there any law to prevent this? If we pass a law to prevent this, must this law be approved by the Govenor-in-Council before tended to. we can enforce it?

Ans.—There is no law in Nove Scotia to restrain members of agricultural societies from selling pure-bred calves to persons outside the society. As a rule, the members of the agricultural societies do not raise pure-bred stock, they only keep pure-bred bulls, consequently the calves are only grades, which should not be sold for stock-breeding purposes. Suppose it were the case, what objection bred bull calves to the general public the sales as exceedingly satisfactory.

same as individual breeders do. In answer to the next question, we do not think a by-law passed by a society can be enforced without an act of the Legis-

HEADING BACK A RUBBER PLANT

I have a rubber plant, now five or six years old, and it is nearly ten feet high (straight). I would like to make it branch out from sides and not grow high-Some say to cut the top, but I do not know how to treat it when I cut it. Is this the season to treat it, as it has stopped growing? S. I. D. Newfoundland.

Ans.-The way to make a rubber plant, or, in fact, any tree, form a head is to cut back the central stem at whatever height it is desired the head should be formed. The heading back of the stem causes the development of the lateral buds. Usually three or four of those near the top develop into branches, and if one or all of these in turn make too much growth, they should be headed back to cause a second branching. The time for heading back depends largely upon the kind of tree or plant. In the case of the rubber plant and trees generally, it is best to do it when they are dormant. Greenhouse plants may be headed back by pinching out the terminal buds, although they may be in full-growth. If you wish to propagate another rubber plant from your old one, you might do so by cutting the top nearly off, leaving only a small connection between it and the part below; then wrap tightly around the wound a four or five inch bundle of sphagnum or peat moss. If this is kept moist, roots will be thrown out in it, so that the top can be separated from the parent plant and potted into a pot by In this way you might head back your old plant, and also make use of the top in forming a new plant.

H. L. HUTT. Ontario Agricultural College.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM POTATO YIELDS. I read in your paper a report of some experiments with potatoes at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Could you tell me how they get four hundred (and over) bushels to the acre? What kind of soil, and how did they treat it? It seems impossible to me. Two hundred is about our limit. E. F.

Toronto, Ont.

Ans.-In considering the yields per acre of potatoes obtained at the Central Fxperimental Farm, it should be understood that the plots in which these potatoes are grown are small, and such high yields would not be obtained from a large area, unless the same care were taken as with the plots and the conditions of soil were as uniform as in the small plots. In our reports, we usually mention that it is at the rate of so many bushels per acre, not the actual vield of so many bushels per acre, which is ob-Briefly stated, our farmers if one sells a beef animal, or a of culture is as follows: The soil is a number of any stock, for a lump sum, if good sandy loam, which has usually been any or all of them die before they are heavily manured for a preceding crop. It is plowed in the fall and spring, and disk had to bear the loss. He is not. If, harrowed once or twice, and brought into still better condition with the smoothing harrow. Drills are opened (three days after), he can sell them to 30 inches apart, and about 4 inches deep, whom he wishes, or the deal is off. This with a double-mouldboard plow. The sets, which contain at least three eves and a good amount of flesh, are planted by hand, usually between 22nd and 26th of May. The drills are covered with a hoe to ensure greater uniformity. The soil is harrowed before the potatoes are up in order to kill weeds, and is kept thoroughly cultivated between the rows as long as possible. The plants are kept thoroughly sprayed with Paris green and Bordeaux mixture to prevent injury from potato beetle and blight. I may say that I consider our large vields are accounted for by the fact that our soil is an almost ideal one for potatoes. Good sets are used, thorough cultivation is given, and spraying is well at-W. T. MACOUN,

Messrs. Hamilton & Hawthorne, the well-known importers of Percheron, Hackney and French Coach stallions, of Simcoe, Ont., have lately opened a branch stable at Belleville, Ont., where a full stock of their various breeds of horses will always be kept on hand. Mr. Hamilton will personally be in charge, and will be pleased at all times to show would there be to a society selling pure- visitors through the barns. They report

Torpid Liver **Cause of Fevers**

THE SUREST WAY TO PREVENT DISEASE IS TO KEEP THE LIVER ACTIVE WITH

DR. GHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

Too frequently an external cause for fever is looked for, when the real source of trouble is from within the body itself. To begin with, the liver becomes torpid, sluggish and inactive, and poisonous bile is left in the blood to corrupt the whole system. The result is the overworking of the kidneys and the clogging

up of the organs of excretion. Food which should be digested is left to ferment and decay in the intestines, and inflammations and fever are set up. In such a condition the body is a regular hotbed of disease, and is most susceptible to any ailment of an infectious

or contagious nature. The best insurance against disease is the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to keep the liver active. This great medicine has a direct and specific action on the liver, and is wonderfully prompy and effective in awakening and invigorat-

ing this important filtering organ. A healthy liver means pure blood, good digestion and the proper working of the bowels. A healthy liver ensures the onward passage of the food through the intestines and excretory organs, and so removes all chance of poisonous waste matter remaining in the body to produce pain, suffering and disease.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



ONTARIO'S LARGEST AND FINEST HERD OF MEREFORDS.—We sell our beauties to breeders all over Canada, because we sell our stock at much below their value. Come with the rest and get some of the bargains in 25 bulls a year old and over, 25 heifers and 30 cows, or write to inside the corporation of the town.) A. S. HUNTER, Durham, Ont.

AYRSHIRE BULLS

Fit for service; sired by Royal Peter, imp. Grand Champion at Dominion Exhibition this year: also one May and several August calves by a son of imp. Douglasdale and imp. Minnie of Lessnessock, both champions and out of daughters of imp. Daisy and imp. Kirsty.

W. W. BALLANTYNE, Stratford, Ont.

HILLYIEW STOCK PARM SHORTHORNS, CLYDESDALES and COTSWOLDS

Present offerings: Choice young bulls and heifers. Also a few good young oows. Apply to JOHN E. DISNEY & SON, STATIONS: Greenwood, Claremont, C.P.R.; Pickering, G.T.R.;
Brooklin, G.T.R.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE SHORTHORN BULL GOLDEN ABEL (imp.) 40383, sired by Golden Fame 76786.

Golden Abel has headed my herd for three rears, and is sure and active, and as a sire, the 20-odd youngsters in my stable will vouch for that.

R. J. DOYLE, Owen Sound, Ont.

GLEAR SPRING SHORTHORNS.

Imp. Spicy Broadhooks at the head of herd. Young bulls from 6 to 11 months old, females

Prices reasonable. Call or write JAMES BROWN, Thorold.

SHORTHORNS AND DORSETS. 3 bulls, seven to nine months old; also a few ewe lambs and ewes in lamb for sale. Prices reasonable. R. H. HARDING,

Mapleview Farm. Thorndale, Ont. SUNNYSIDE STOCK FARM. Seven good young Shorthorn bulls for sale, from 6 to 15 months old; sired by Brave Ythan imp.), some from imp. dams. Prices right. o

JAMES GIBB, Brooksdale P.O. and Tel. THE CEDARS STOCK FARM.

SHORTHORNS. Imp. Scottish King at head of herd. Some choice young bulls for sale. For prices apply to O. L. WESTOYER, Luton, Ont. o