

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

1st.—Questions asked by bona-fide subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate" are answered in this department free.

2nd.—Questions should be clearly stated and plainly written, on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the full name and address of the writer.

3rd.—In veterinary questions, the symptoms especially must be fully and clearly stated, otherwise satisfactory replies cannot be given.

4th.—When a reply by mail is required to urgent veterinary or legal enquiries, \$1 must be enclosed.

## Miscellaneous.

## RIGHT TO RENT.

A leased a farm to B. When the lease expired last November, there was an understanding between the contracting parties that B should have the farm for another year on the same terms as before (there was no witness), but there has been no new written agreement. B is still on the farm, but neglects signing the agreement, though he has been asked to do so at different times. Should B leave the farm this spring? Can A claim rent for the time B has occupied it since the expiration of the old lease?

Ontario. A NEW SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Yes.

## SHEEP HAVE SORE MOUTHS.

I have a flock of 54 sheep, 30 old ones and 24 last year's lambs. A number of the old ones, and one of the lambs have sore mouths or lips, but I cannot find any sores inside the mouth. The sheep are all in good condition and strong. They had good appetites until lately. I have fed oat straw twice a day, and hay once, with a feed of bran and shorts, but lately I have fed peas in the straw instead of oat straw. Kindly let me know the cause and cure.

W. E. P.

Ans.—It is difficult to assign a cause in this case, but we would advise as treatment, washing the sores with a strong solution of one of the coal-tar sheep dips. Another remedy that might be effective is a mixture of sulphur and lard or oil.

## GALVANIZED PAN.

Would you please give information in your next week's issue if there is any danger of poisoning syrup by boiling sap in a galvanized-iron pan?

G. B.

Ans.—There is no danger of poisoning the syrup by boiling it in galvanized-iron pans, though for several reasons tinware is preferable. On this point, I may quote from an authority on the subject of sugarmaking in the Eastern States, who says: "Evaporators are sometimes made of galvanized iron, but the majority of them are made of tin. The objections to galvanized iron would be (1) failure to retain shape, (2) more extensive sticking of 'nitre,' (3) harder to remove nitre and keep clean, (4) not easy to repair, i. e., solder, particularly after being used. Tin costs but little more, and is, from every standpoint, to be preferred. I am of the opinion that a poorer grade of syrup would result from galvanized-iron evaporators."

FRANK T. SHUTT.

Chemist, Dominion Expl. Farms.

## MANURING FOR ROOT CROP.

Providing you had no manure, how would you prepare, this year, a sandy soil that is apt to get rather dry, for a root crop next year?

R. F. F.

Ans.—It is difficult to give definite advice regarding the preparation of soil for root crop without knowing more of the particulars regarding what crops you are in the habit of growing, or can make use of. I may say, however, that as a means of enriching the soil and filling it with vegetable matter which will enable it to hold moisture better, there is nothing like growing and turning under a crop of clover or vetches. This, however, means that you would get little or no direct return from the land this year unless it might be that you chose to pasture off the clover or vetches after they had well filled the soil with their roots. It might be well for you to try two or three different crops in this way, for instance, seed down part of the ground to hairy vetch, another part to crimson clover, and another part to the common red clover. The seed for this could be sown early in the spring, and the crop plowed under early enough in the autumn to enable it to become well decomposed before winter set in. It would certainly leave the ground in excellent shape for root crop the next season.

H. L. HUTT.

Ontario Agricultural College.

## HOE VS. SHOE DRILL FOR SANDY FARM.

Would some readers kindly give advice as to the best kind of seed drill (hoe or shoe) for use on sandy farm (some gravel too) that is subject to couch grass, at as early a date as possible?

King's Co., N. B. SUBSCRIBER.

## Veterinary.

## SKIN DISEASE—LUMPS IN TEATS.

1. Small terrier had an eruption on nose. We cured this, but small, sore lump appeared between the toes and on the legs.

2. Two-year-old Jersey cow has two small lumps about the size of grains of wheat in each of three teats. Milking causes pain and swelling of the teats below the lumps.

C. H.

Ans.—1. Give a little sulphur daily in food, and dress the affected parts, twice or three times daily, with an ointment made of Bismuth, 2 drams; vaseline, 1 ounce.

2. The teats can be operated on by a veterinarian, but the operation is often unsuccessful, and liable to set up serious complications, as the little tumors are liable to grow and prevent the escape of milk, and, while they may not enlarge during this period of lactation, it is very probable they will occlude the ducts before next calving. I would advise you to not breed her again. Do not allow anybody to pass a knitting needle, or anything, as bungling work like this is almost sure to cause serious complications.

V.

## LAME DOG—LAME MARE—SORE EYE.

1. Dog went lame in hock last fall. The hair came off, and it has been sore ever since.

2. Mare is sore in fore feet. She is worse on hard ground than on soft.

3. Filly has a sore eye. It is inflamed and bluish.

G. W.

Ans.—1. Dress the sore parts, three times daily, with carbolic acid, 1 part, sweet oil, 35 parts.

2. Blister the coronets with 2 drams each biniodide of mercury and cantharides, mixed with 2 ounces vaseline. Clip the hair off for 2 inches high all around the hoof; tie so that she cannot bite the part, rub well with blister daily for two days, on the third day wash off and apply sweet oil. Turn in box stall now, and oil every day. As soon as the scale comes off, tie up and blister again, and, after this, blister once every four weeks as long as you can give her rest. This treatment will relieve the symptoms, but it is not probable it will effect a cure. When you have to put her to work, get bar shoes on feet.

3. Bathe well with hot water, three times daily, and, after bathing, put a few drops of the following lotion into the eye: Sulphate of zinc, 10 grains; fluid extract of belladonna, 20 drops; distilled water, 2 ounces. A few attacks of this trouble will probably terminate in cataract, and you cannot prevent the attacks.

V.

## ABORTION.

Kindly tell me the cause of cows slipping their calves. I have had four already this winter—three, four, and five weeks before time was up; calves nearly fullgrown; alive for an hour or two. My cows are in good healthy condition; been fed on a little ensilage, a little turnips, little hay, straw and chaff; hardly any chop. They are bringing nice bags, and give a fair amount of milk.

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—This is evidently contagious abortion, a scourge that is giving great trouble in many sections of the country, and which has frequently been dealt with in these columns. The cause and the remedy are both uncertain as yet, though much has been written of both. Veterinary authorities claim to be sure it is due to a germ, spread by contact, gaining entrance to the womb via the vulva, setting up inflammation resulting in abortion at various periods of gestation. The preventive measures and treatment recommended are burying the calves and cleanings, thoroughly disinfecting the floors by liberal use of the coal-tar sheep dips, daily washing the hind parts of the cows, and syringe the sheath of the

bull with the same before and after service, and not breeding the cows for three or four months after aborting. Carbolic acid given in 25-drop doses twice daily in feed or as a drench is also advised as a preventive.

## TRADE TOPICS.

Canadian nurses have ever been sought for in the United States, and the Allegheny General Hospital knows where to look for young ladies of refinement to take a three years' course of hospital nursing. You will find their advertisement in another column, and may do well to turn it up. Further particulars on application to Superintendent of Hospital, Allegheny, Pa.

Just a few weeks more, and the busy, prosperous horse buyers will be searching the country again. And these buyers will know a good horse when they see one, be sure of that. So it will be a wise move on the farmer's part to take the chance offered by the present slack time, and see if there are any blemished horses in the stalls. If there are, get busy at once, now is the time to clean and cure them up ready for the buyer's keen examination. Forty or fifty dollars have more than once been lost to farmers because of a blemish or disease on animals they've tried to sell. Many successful horse-breeders use "Absorbine," relying on it to remove all blemishes.

GOOD SAWMILLS.—The march of progress in the making of improved and simplified machinery is particularly noticeable in the sawmill-machinery line. For a comparatively small outlay, a farmer may now add a lumber-making equipment to his place, and operate it himself during slack seasons, adding to his yearly profits. Any readers interested in such an equipment are advised to communicate with the American Sawmill Machinery Co., 113 Hope St., Hackettstown, N. J., or 624 Engineering Bldg., New York City. This is an old-established firm, with an immense modern plant at Hackettstown, N. J. Their machinery is of the latest improved pattern, made of the best materials obtainable, and as they sell direct to the user, and manufacture in great quantities, their prices are low, quality considered. This company will send to any of our readers free a very complete and instructive book on sawmill machinery in general and theirs in particular. It is worth a careful reading by those who have timber at hand.

## TAXIDERMY EASY TO LEARN.

Every sportsman, huntsman, fisherman or naturalist ought to be able to mount his own birds, game heads or fish. Many and many a fine specimen of game or fish, which would have been worth a great deal of money, is left in the woods to be ruined because the hunter does not know how to tan the skin or stuff the head. The art of taxidermy is taught by mail by the Northwestern School of Taxidermy, Omaha, Neb. A taxidermist makes big money all the time, and there is much more work than he can do. Besides, taxidermy is a fascinating amusement. An office, home or den decorated with the trophies of gun or rod becomes a pretty and interesting place.

The Northwestern School of Taxidermy was awarded twelve gold medals for its grand exhibit at the Portland, Ore., Exhibition. Prof. J. W. Elwood, formerly superintendent of schools in Iowa, is manager of the school, and has under him a corps of expert taxidermists. Taxidermy was long regarded as a most mysterious and secret art, known only to a few persons. But Prof. Elwood says he is able to teach the art to men, women and even children, so simple has it been made by himself and his skillful instructors. Write for a copy of his Taxidermy magazine. It contains pictures of birds, fishes, and animals, which have been mounted by the most famous taxidermy artists. On another page will be found other matter concerning the Northwestern School of Taxidermy, at Omaha.

## GOSSIP.

Mr. James Snell, Clinton, Ont., has exchanged his imported Shorthorn bull, Scottish Peer, with Mr. J. C. Bricker, of Elmira, for Imp. Scottish Volunteer =55044=, by Golden Prince, by Golden Fame, dam Lady Mina, by Belisarius, bred by Mr. Marr, of Cairnbrogie.

## T. H. HASSARD'S CLYDESDALES, HACKNEYS AND PERCHERONS.

For 15 years, the name of T. H. Hassard, V. S., of Millbrook, Ont., has been before the people of Canada as an importer of Clydesdale, Hackney and Percheron stallions and fillies. The rapidly increasing extension of his business, and the great number of horses imported and sold by him year after year, the general satisfaction evidenced by his many customers, and their name is "Legion," and the invariable financial success they have proven to their purchasers is proof that he is master of his business in the line of judgment of type, conformation, character and of what is of more importance, particularly in a stallion, robust constitution. Again, his horses have at the leading shows in Canada, particularly Toronto and Ottawa and Ogdensburg, New York, repeatedly carried off the red, white and blue, the emblem of champion honors, as well as first, second and third prizes galore, and it is safe to say that never before in his stables were these horses of a higher standard of excellence in the combination of size, quality, character, smoothness, and stylish, flash action than are there just now. This can be confirmed by anyone capable of judging on visiting and looking over such cracks as Vigorous (imp.), the bay three-year-old son of Up-to-Time, a horse of great scale, smooth to a turn, with as nice a set of underpinning as ever graced a Clydesdale stallion, and action true as a straightedge. He is faulted by some on account of lack of feather, but just what earthly use a lot of mud-catching hair on a horse's legs is we were never able to discover. Another of the top-notchers is the bay three-year-old son of Baron o' Buchlyvie, Dunure Baron, dam by Royal Gartley, second dam by Darnley's Last, one of the best bred Clydesdale stallions alive, and the making of a 2,100-lb. horse. He now weighs 1,950 lbs. Last year he had the Middle Ayrshire premium, one of the choicest in Scotland, 80 pounds, with a guarantee of 100 mares of £2 at service and £2 when in foal. He is a massive colt, with all the character possible; his underpinning leaves nothing to be desired; his length of rib and strength of loin, his powerfully-muscled quarters, strong stifle and nicely-sloped shoulders are all indicative of wonderful strength and ideal draft type. These are only two of a dozen or more nearly if not quite as choice individuals, among which are several that will make ton-weights and over, such as Sir Gordon (imp.), a brown five-year-old son of Royal Favorite; Darvel (imp.), a brown three-year-old son of Crown Derby, he by Baron's Pride, and First Baron (imp.), a bay yearling son of the great Hiawatha. Here is, without doubt, one of the best all-round yearlings that ever crossed the water. Dunure Barnum (imp.), a bay two-year-old son of Dunure Castle, is another of Baron Pride's sons. Castleton King (imp.) is a massive three-year-old son of that great sire, Hillhead Chief, and thus we might go on, did space permit. In females, there are still four on hand: Miss Wright (imp.), a brown three-year-old, by Lord Londonderry. Meg (imp.), the brown three-year-old daughter of Elator, who won first at Toronto lately in a very strong class. Blossom of Newlands is a bay two-year-old, by the double champion, Sir Mark. Another is a bay yearling, by Gartley Gold. In Percherons, there are four black three-year-olds on hand, all winners at home, a quartette that for style, quality, action and beautiful contour of mould could hardly be excelled in any one man's stable. In Hackneys, there are half a dozen stallions on hand, first-prize winners and champions. Among them are horses as richly bred and as grand-quality animals as the breed produces, such as British Yeoman (imp.), by Pilot 2nd (he won best and champion at Ottawa last fall), Cedar Conquest (imp.), by Conquest 2nd (he also won first at Ottawa last fall), and others equally as good but never shown. During the last month, Mr. Hassard has sold 14 head of horses, and every one is paid for.