

Suffered For A Number of Years From Dyspepsia.

That is what Mrs. Mary Parks, Cooper, Ont., says, and there are thousands of others who can say the same thing.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

cured her, and will cure anyone and everyone troubled with Dyspepsia. Mrs. Parks writes as follows:—

"I suffered for a number of years from Dyspepsia, and tried many remedies, but without any relief until, on the advice of a friend, I started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. After using one bottle I was pleased to find that I was relieved of the dreadful pains I suffered. I give all praise to B.B.B. for the benefits I have received, and I hope all sufferers from Dyspepsia will try this wonderful remedy. If they do I am sure that they will have the same experience that I have had."

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

NEWCASTLE HERD OF Tamworth Swine and Shorthorn Cattle

We have for quick sale some 50 head of Tamworth swine at all ages, including boars and sows ready to wean, several about 4 to 7 months old, our 1st and 2nd prize boars at Toronto under 6 months, our 1st and 2nd prize sows under 6 months; also some of our yearlings, sows and boars, prizewinners at Toronto. These are nearly all the direct get of Cowill's Choice, our old sweepstakes boar for several years at Toronto. Also several Shorthorn bull calves, 8 to 10 months old, and some grand young heifers. All at moderate prices. Write to-day, or you may miss a snap.

COLWILL BROS., NEWCASTLE, ONT.

GLENHOLM HERD OF TAMWORTHS

We are now booking orders for spring litters. Have 5 boars and 5 sows, 6 months old, left, and a fine lot of younger ones.

F. O. SARGENT, Eddystone, Grafton Sta., G.T.R.

TAMWORTHS—DORSET HORN SHEEP.

Choice boars and sows of different ages at very reasonable prices. Also a few Dorset Horn rams from first-class stock.

JAMES DICKSON, Orono, Ont., "Glenaln Farm."

TAMWORTHS AND HOLSTEINS

Our Tamworths having taken a share of the prizes offered at Winnipeg Exhibition, have taken the diploma for the best herd of four sows, besides other prizes. Boars and sows from one to six months and 2 yearling sows. Also 6 choice bull calves of right type.

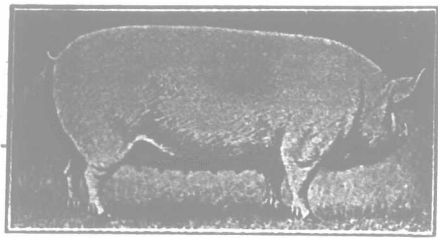
Bertram Hoskin, The Gully P.O., Grafton, G.T.R.

TAMWORTH BOARS READY FOR SERVICE

Two boars, 12 months old; 2 boars, 5 months old, sired by British King (imp.) Young pigs of both sexes to offer, bred from good stock. Write at once for prices.

A. C. HALLMAN, Breslau, Ont., Waterloo Co.

Improved Yorkshires



Over three hundred for sale. The last three years our herd has won ninety per cent. of the first prizes at the leading shows, competing against American and Canadian breeders. We have more imported animals in our herd than all other breeders combined in Canada. We have the best blood from the leading herds in England and Scotland. Price reasonable.

D. O. FLATT & SON, MILLGROVE, ONT.

MAPLE LODGE BERKSHIRES.

Having left Snelgrove and secured Maple Lodge Farm, Brampton, I am prepared to supply pigs of the best bacon type and breeding, with fresh blood added, and in as large numbers as ever. Have a few good young boars ready for service and fine sows ready to breed. Spring pigs have come strong, and we can supply pairs not akin. Address: **WILLIAM WILSON, Box 191, Brampton, Ont.**

YORKSHIRES

for sale, from imported stock. For price and description write to **GEO. M. SMITH, Haysville P. O., Ont.**

GOSSIP.

WHEN IS A COW AT HER BEST.

The abundance of the milk secretion, which attains its maximum at a certain period in the life of the cow, depends mainly on the energy of her assimilative powers, and, in general, on the activity of her vital powers, which also reach a culminating point at a given time in the life of the animal.

It is, of course, well known that during the first couple of lactation periods the yield is not equal to that obtained when the cow is fully matured, and also that very old cows give poor returns. Considered from a physiological point of view, this is obvious, for until a cow is fully matured, i. e., has ceased growing, part of the food which is taken into her body is used up for the growth of the body, and therefore cannot serve for the production of milk. Full development is reached after the third or fourth lactation, and it is about this time that the highest yields may be looked for, although in this matter very much depends upon the individuality of the cow, and also upon the manner in which she is fed and treated.

Some years ago, writing upon this subject, Woll stated that tests, specially made, went to show that under the same conditions cows six or seven years old do best. This was the case with the cows in the ninety-day test at the Chicago World's Fair, and the conclusions drawn are that the maximum annual production, and the greatest profits obtained from a cow will, as a rule, come at from five to eight years, and that young animals give richer milk than older ones. The cow, Lady Bright, sixteen and a half years old, gave over a pound of fat per day during the ninety-day breed test, and was still a good and profitable cow, but had doubtless long ago passed her highest mark.

It is evident, therefore, that one might only very exceptionally retain cows of more than eight or nine years of age, as their milking qualities are then generally rapidly declining, and, moreover, the cows are less easily fattened.

As young animals produce more from the same quantity of food, owing to their assimilative powers being more energetic, there is every reason for not keeping cows too long.

Data as to the influence of the age of the cow upon the quality of the milk are at present somewhat insufficient. Usually it is noticed that towards the end of an ordinary lactation period, when the cow is giving a gradually decreasing quantity, preparatory to the drying off, the quality of the milk—i. e., its content in fat—is increased; or, to put it somewhat differently, the less quantity the more quality. Were this rule to apply in the case of lessened yield, owing to advancing old age, it would follow that the milk of old cows would be richer in fat and other solids than that given in their more youthful days. Such records as I have been able to find show that the contrary is the case. One only need be quoted, that of La Cour, whose notes were based upon five years' observations:

Age of cows.	No. of cows.	Fat + or - of herd, av. %.	Age of cows.	No. of cows.	Fat - of herd av. per ct.
2	84	+0.1	10	23	0.2
3	76	+0.1	11	13	0.1
4	57	+0.1	12	10	0.3
5	46	0.0	13	8	0.6
6	41	0.0	14	6	0.6
7	23	-0.1	15	1	0.9
8	20	-0.1	16	1	0.5
9	14	-0.1	17	1	0.4
—	—	—	18	1	—

These results would seem to warrant the conclusion that the younger animals give somewhat richer milk than older ones, and that cows at the age of six years yield milk of average quality.—[Livestock Journal (British).]

A husband who is afraid to trust his wife with his pocketbook is in a sad way surely. Either the wife has proven herself totally unfit to spend money carefully and economically, or the husband is so unreasonably "stingy" and mean, and so egotistical, that he thinks he is the only one capable of handling the finances. In either case it is a deplorable state of affairs and ought to be remedied without further loss of time.



RAPID-EASY GRINDERS

do not disappoint. They do all they promise; more work with same power than others. This is just what every progressive farmer wants.

"Having heard a great deal about your Rapid-Easy Grinders, I purchased a No. 1 8-in. machine from your agent. I run it with wind power and can grind from thirty to sixty bushels per hour. It is a "dandy" in every respect." **N. A. WEBSTER, Wilstead.**

"We like your No. 2 Rapid-Easy Grinder well. It does all you claim and is well named. I ground 50 bushels of peas, oats, wheat and rye mixed in two hours, grinding it fine enough for pigs, and all with three teams, which run it with perfect ease. Enclosed find settlement." **JAKE HALLOWELL, Starkville.**

"The E.-E. Grinder we purchased from your agent, Mr. McMunn, of Almonte, runs very light and does its work fast and well. We have no trouble to grind a ton of mixed grain every hour with our 14-horse engine. We have used it for custom grinding and it has pleased everyone." **JOHN T. STEVENSON, Clayton.**

"Your Rapid-Easy Grinder No. 3 gives my customers the very best of satisfaction in every way. It grinds fast and does its work well. I have run grinders of different makes for 16 years, but the Rapid-Easy is the best one I have ever had or seen." **W. B. WERREN, Lansdowne.**

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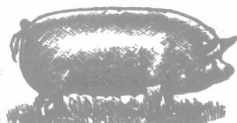
Medals and Diplomas, World's Fairs, Chicago and Paris.

Hillcrest Herd of English Berkshires.

Have now for sale a lot of growthy youngsters of good length, with extra good bone.

JOHN LAHMER, VINE P. O., ONT.
o Vine Station, G. T. R., near Barrie.

YORKSHIRES



for the fall trade. Imp. and Canadian-bred boars, ready for immediate service. Young sows for Sept. farrow; also spring pigs of the choicest breeding, imported and home-bred. 17 head imported this season. Write **H. J. DAVIS, Woodstock, Ont., Importer and Breeder of Yorkshires and Shorthorns.**

YORKSHIRES

All ages, at reasonable prices. Also 1 Short-horn bull coming 3 years old, color roan, a sure stock-getter. Also Barred White and Buff Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Leghorns, and Pekin ducks. Address: **A. GILMORE & SONS, Huntingdon Co., Athelstan P. O., Que.**

FOR SALE—Ohio Improved Chester Whites, the largest strain, oldest established registered herd in Canada; young sows in farrow; choice young pigs, six weeks to six months old; pairs not akin; express charges prepaid; pedigrees and safe delivery guaranteed. Address: **E. D. GEORGE, Putnam, Ont.**

BERKSHIRES AND YORKSHIRES

For sale: Berkshires from 6 weeks to 6 months; Yorkshires, one boar fit for service and younger stock. Pairs not akin. All of the bacon type. Address: **JOHN BOYES, Jr., Rose Bank Farm, Churchill, Ont.**

CHOICE LARGE ENGLISH YORKSHIRES

From imported and home-bred sows and boars. Sows and bears all ages for sale, and sows in farrow. Write **Jas. A. Russell, Precious Corners, Ont.**

ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

Young Boars ready for use; sows about ready to breed; Short-horn bulls; calves of both sexes; Shropshire ram and ewe lambs. o **John Racey, Jr., Lennoxville Que.**

YORKSHIRES

Special while they last: Choice pigs from imported stock, 2 mos old, \$7 each; 3 mos. \$9. Pairs not akin. Registered, crated and free on board cars. Satisfaction guaranteed. Boars and sows all ages. Write your wants. **WEAVER STATION, L. ROGERS, O. P. R. and G. T. R., Emery P. O.**

YORKSHIRES AND BERKSHIRES.

FOR SALE: Sows safe in pig and ready to breed. Boars 2 to 5 months old, of the long deep-sided type. At bargain prices if taken soon. Write **C. & J. CARRUTHERS, Cobourg, Ont.**

MAPLE GROVE YORKSHIRES

Six May litters from show sows, five of them Toronto winners, pairs not akin. Also young sows in farrow. Dalmeny Cavalier (imported) and Maple Grove Vanguard at head of herd. o **T. J. COLE, Box 188, Bowmanville, Ont.**

LARGE YORKSHIRES

GLENBURN HERD—upwards of 100 fine spring pigs, sired by imported Holywell Hewson. Also a few 6 month s'boars. Prices reasonable. o **DAVID BARR, JR., RENFREW, ONT.**

YORKSHIRES

Both sexes, for breeding or show purposes. Holstein calves, both sexes, for sale, from best milk and butter strains. **R. HONEY, Minster Farm, Brickley, Ont.**

Feeding for Eggs in Winter.

On this subject I have spent a great deal of time and study in the past few years. In the first place a person wants good, healthy, vigorous stock; then a good, warm, comfortable house for fowls to roose in, with a good scratching shed attached.

My buildings are boarded up and down, lined on inside with three ply tar roofing paper. The hot summer following the winter after I lined my buildings melted the tar sufficiently to completely seal every lap, making the buildings practically air, wind, frost and water proof.

My way of feeding for winter eggs is as follows: In the morning I take small grain, oats, wheat or screenings, about a half feed, and scatter in the litter in the scratching sheds, the fowls set to work scratching for their breakfasts, this starts circulation, warms them up, and they are happy; then at noon I throw in another half feed, and they set to work with renewed energy; they simply scratch from noon to night; then just before roosting time I give them a feed composed of corn, oats and middlings, or any ground feed, scalded and fed warm in troughs; I give them all they will clean up in ten or fifteen minutes.

Two or three times per week cabbages are hung up in buildings for them for green food, or raw potatoes, beets, turnips, or most any garden vegetables will answer for green food.

Oyster shells, water warmed in severe weather is kept in easy reach of them.

From above way of feeding I have secured excellent results; there has only been one day for a year just passed but what I have had eggs to gather.

I have been practicing this mode of feeding for several years, and from my Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons and White Wyandottes I have secured 28 eggs in 31 days in January and February weather per pullet.

Last winter was a severe one on poultry. My hens laid well all winter, and neighbors around me didn't get an egg.

I have been breeding for winter eggs for some time, and I believe I have bred up to-day as good a strain of winter egg-laying fowls as can be found.

A great man once said, "The time to commence to educate a child is one hundred years before it is born," and I am of the opinion that if one wants a flock of winter layers he must commence to breed for winter layers several years ahead.—[American Poultry Advocate.]

"Good friend," a visitor said to the farmer, "you are fortunate this year." He pointed to the heavy and rich grain fields spreading as far as the eye could see. "You can't grumble," he went on, "about your crop this season, eh?" "No," whined the pessimist, "but a crop like this is terribly wearing on the soil."