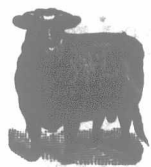


MAPLE GROVE SHORTHORNS



Imp. and Canadian-bred.

Males and females, as good types as the breed produces. With breeding unsurpassed.

C. D. Wager,

Enterprise Stn. & P.O., Addington Co.

GREENGILL HERD

of high-class

SHORTHORNS



We offer ten young bulls ready for service, a number of them from imported sire and dam; also high-class females, all ages, either imported or Canadian-bred. The herd is headed by (Imp.) Lord Rensberry.

R. MITCHELL & SONS,

Nelson P.O., Ont.; Burlington Junc. Sta.

R. A. & J. A. Watt, Salem, Ont.
Elora Station on the G. T. and C. P. Ry.
Home of the first and third prize aged herds, Canadian National, Toronto, 1905. Mayflower grand champion Toronto and Winnipeg, 1904-05; Olga Stamford, grand champion New York State Fair, 1905; Gem of Ballechin, grand champion Toronto, 1903; Tiny Maudie, reserve senior champion Toronto and Winnipeg, 1905; Mildred's Royal and other leading winners. A choice number on hand to make your selection from at all times.

GLENAVON STOCK FARM

Shorthorns and Lincoln Sheep

I have one Shorthorn bull calf, with imported cross near the top, and a registered Lincoln ram, which I will sell cheap, or will change rams.

W. B. ROBERTS,

Sparta P.O.

Station: St. Thomas, C.P.R., M.C.R., G.T.R.

SHORTHORNS AND LINCOLNS.



Present offerings: 4 choice young bulls 9 to 14 months; also a few good heifers, Lincolns, descended from the best English blood.

JOHN LEE & SONS,

Highgate, Ont.

40 miles west St. Thomas, on M.C.R. & P.M. Ry.

SHORTHORNS

Imp. Keith Baron 36050. Six young bulls from 10 to 18 months old. A lot of 2-year-old heifers in calf and a few young cows. A bunch of heifer calves, cheap.

CLYDESDALES

Just now: One pair of matched geldings 5 and 6 years old; show team.

JAS. McARTHUR, Goble's, Ont.

Riverview Shorthorns and Oxfords

Shorthorns represent Crimian Flowers, Athelstane, Lady James and Rosa.

We have for sale three yearling bulls and some spring calves, also a few females. A thick, straight, mossy lot. Also some Oxford Down ram lambs.

Peter Cochran, Almonte P. O. and Station.

Queenston Heights SHORTHORNS

I am offering extra value in yearling and two-year-old heifers. Bull calves that will make high-class sires. Straight Scotch.

HUDSON USHER, Queenston, Ont.

SHORTHORNS & CLYDESDALES FOR SALE

Bull in service: Scotland's Fame = 47897, by Nonpareil Archer (Imp.) (51778) = 45202, dam Flora 51st (Imp.), (Vol. 19.) Present offerings: Two heifers rising 1 year old, two bulls rising 1 year old; also young cows and heifers of good quality and breeding, mostly well gone with calf. Also stallion rising 1 year old, sired by the well-known Macqueen, dam from imported sire and dam, and one filly rising one year, sired by King's Crest (Imp.). Will sell at a bargain if taken soon.

JOHN FORGIE, Clarendon P.O. & Sta.

SCOTCH-TOPPED SHORTHORNS

Three young bulls, from nine to thirteen months old; also several young heifers by Scottish Baron (Imp.) for sale. Prices reasonable.

H. GOLDING & SONS, Thamesford, Ont.
Stations. Thamesford. C.P.R.; Ingersoll. G.T.R.

Glen Gow Shorthorns—Our present offering is 9 bulls, from 6 to 14 months of age, sired by Imp. Ben Loman and Imp. Joy of Morning, and out of Imp. and Canadian bred cows. Also a number of very choice heifers. No fancy prices asked. Long distance telephone. **WM. SMITH, Columbus, P.O.**
Brooklin and Myrtle Sts.

Brown Lee Shorthorns—Present offering is 9 to 15 months old, a nice straight, good-doing lot, sired by Blenheim Stamp; also females of all ages, daughters of Imp. Sir Christopher and Imp. Beaucamp. Prices very reasonable.
DOUGLAS BROWN, Arr P.O. and Station.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. veterinary.

ITCHING.

I have a horse which breaks out along the side of neck and along the back with little lumps, which are itchy, and he would bite the top of them, and is very itchy when he gets warm.

R. I.

Ans.—Give a thorough washing with strong soft-soap suds, then dress the itchy parts with a solution of corrosive sublimate, forty grains to a quart of water, or a five-per-cent. solution of Zenoleum.

MARES FAILING TO BREED.

I see in "The Farmer's Advocate," page 1153, C. V. B. has difficulty in getting mare to breed. I have a mare, 20 years old; bred her several times last season and could not get her in foal, and the same way this season. The last time I bred her, we bled her (about 2 quarts), and she is, I believe, safe in foal now. My father treated two mares the same and got them both in foal. I would like to have others try this, and report results. Let the mare stand idle for a day or two after bleeding.

P. M.

ECZEMA OR LICE.

I have a mare which is always itching and rubbing herself against the stall or fence, or some tree. I cannot see any vermin on her. She has not been in harness for two months, and she has a colt, which is affected the same way. I have fed her wood ashes, but it does no good. What can I do for them?

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Wash thoroughly with strong warm soft-soap suds, then wash with a solution of corrosive sublimate, 40 grains to a quart of water, or with a five-per-cent. solution of Zenoleum.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. What can be done for a horse with heaves?
2. Horse has cracks in front of the hocks.
3. Horse has skin disease. He rubs his tail and mane and bites himself. The lumps have scales like tissue paper on them.

J. A. P.

Ans.—1. Feed small quantities of first-class hay, or, better still, first-class straw. Feed larger quantities of grain to make up for the limited amount of bulky food given. Dampen all his food with lime water. If possible avoid working shortly after meal. The addition to his drinking water of about one-sixth of its bulk of lime water is also beneficial.

2. This is called sallanders, and is of the same nature as scratches. Beefy-legged horses are predisposed. It is very hard to treat. Purge with 8 drams aloes and 2 drams ginger. Follow up with 1 ounce Fowler's solution of arsenic night and morning every alternate week. Dress the cracks with a lotion made of 1 ounce each sulphate of zinc and acetate of lead and 2 drams carbolic acid to a pint of water. If the parts become too dry, dress with oxide of zinc ointment.

3. It is possible this is mange. If possible have him examined by a veterinarian. If you cannot do this, isolate him. Clip him, and, of course, you will have to cover with a fly sheet to keep the flies off. Wash thoroughly with strong, hot soap suds applied with a scrubbing brush, and then give a thorough dressing, three times daily, with a warm solution of corrosive sublimate. 1 dram to a gallon of water. Give Fowler's solution of arsenic, as question 2.

V.

Miscellaneous.

ANTS IN BEEHIVES—TIME TO TAKE OFF HONEY.

1. What will stop ants from getting into beehives?
2. When is the proper time to take off honey, in the heat of the day, or in the evening?
3. Where can I get a book for teaching how to handle bees?

R. I.

Ans.—1. If a hive is strong in bees, as it should be, the ants we have in this climate will have to keep on the outside, or take the consequences. If ants are disturbing a weak colony, better unite it with a stronger one.

2. Honey to be extracted should be taken off in the heat of the day, and extracted immediately, as the warmer it is,

the more easily it leaves the combs. Comb honey can be removed whenever convenient.

3. "Langstroth on the Honey Bee (revised)" and "The A B C of Bee Culture" are two of the best. A beginner would probably prefer the latter. "The Farmer's Advocate" can supply you with either, or they may be bought from any dealer in beekeepers' supplies.

E. G. HAND.

OWNERSHIP OF FRUIT.

If a fruit tree grew on A's property, and the limbs hung over on B's property, could B own or claim the fruit that grew on the branches that hung on his property?

Ontario.

Ans.—No.

POTATO DIGGER WANTED.

Is there a potato digger manufactured in Canada—one that will take the potatoes out? The — will do the work, but patriotism bids me patronize my own country, and the excessive duty forbids me patronizing any other; therefore, I want a Canadian potato-digger, and I want it quick. If there is such a thing in existence, why do not the makers thereof rise up and let their goods be known in the land?

SANDY.

Ans.—Here is business for the Canadian firm that will make and advertise a good article. There are thousands of men looking for this same tool.

STARTING BLACK-CAPS AND GOOSE-BERRIES.

When is the best time to start black-cap raspberry tips, and how is it done? When is the proper time to cut gooseberry cuttings for to start next spring, and in what way are they put in the ground?

Ans.—When the tips of tip-rooting raspberries are in a condition to strike root, they become swollen at the end, are more or less bare of leaves, and have a white snakey appearance. This stage is reached about the month of August or September, when the canes have grown long and hang over to the ground. If put down too early, they are liable to rot off. The tip should be put straight down so as to check its growth, and be covered with a couple of inches of mellow soil. By the following spring they will have formed good strong plants for moving to the regular plantation. Gooseberries may be grown from cuttings or by means of mound layers. The cuttings should be taken in the fall after the leaves have fallen. They should be made from the strong new shoots, about 6 or 8 inches in length, and cut close to a bud at the base. They should be planted in mellow, well-drained soil, with only one or two buds above ground. It is best to plant in straight rows so that they may be conveniently cultivated. They may be set about six inches apart in the row. It takes about two years to get good strong plants in this way. Mound laying may be done as soon as the fruit is picked. Earth is banked in a mound into the bush, covering the base of the new shoots to a depth of eight to ten inches. If the soil is dry, it should be watered to induce rooting of the shoots. The American varieties, such as Pearl or Downing, form good plants in this way in one year, but the European varieties, such as Whitesmith and Industry, require two years in the mound. When well rooted, the mounds are thrown out, and the plants separated.

H. L. HUTT.

HAY-BALING PRESSES.—The baling of hay for convenience in shipping and handling is one of the most satisfactory of modern devices for handling this bulky farm product. Perhaps the largest and most complete baling-press manufactory in America is that of the Whitman Agricultural Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, whose advertisement runs in this paper. If an experience of more than 20 years, the adoption of all the most modern improvements in baling machines, and the winning of highest awards at international exhibitions, counts for anything, this company and their balers rank at the head of the list. They claim, however, that they have not been copied, but leaders in this line of machinery, having produced machines of new and novel design, which have proved completely successful and satisfactory in actual work. Write them for their illustrated descriptive catalogue.

Bog Spavin

Cure the lameness and remove the bunch without scarring the horse—have the part looking just as it did before the blemish came.

Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid) is a special remedy for soft and semi-solid blemishes—Bog Spavin, Thoroughpin, Splint, Curb, Capped Hock, etc. It is neither a liniment nor a simple blister, but a remedy unlike any other—doesn't irritate and can't be imitated. Easy to use, only a little required, and your money back if it ever fails.

Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser describes and illustrates all kinds of blemishes, and gives you the information you ought to have before ordering or buying any kind of a remedy. Mailed free if you write.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
45 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario

Shorthorns OF SCOTCH BREEDING.

Imported cows and heifers for sale at easy prices, also Canadian-bred females all ages, and a fine collection of young bulls from six to sixteen months old—imported and Canadian-bred. New importation due home August 26. Inspection invited.

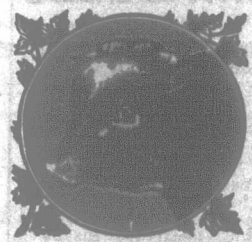
H. J. Davis,

Importer and breeder of Shorthorns and Yorkshires.

WOODSTOCK, ONT.

C. P. R. and G. T. R. Main Lines.

HOLLYMOUNT SHORTHORNS



Pure Scotch, imported, and the set of imp. stock.

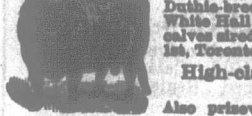
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Anything for sale, 5 young bulls. Breeding gilt-edged and unsurpassed. A few heifers. Prices right.

W. J. Thompson, Mitchell P. O. & Sta.

Spring Grove Stock Farm

Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep



First hand prize and ewehead, Toronto Exhibition, 1905, in possession. Hard headed by the imported Duthie-bred bull, Roy Morning, and White Hall Ramsden. Present crop of calves sired by Imp. Prince of Wales, 1st, Toronto, 1905.

High-class Shorthorns of all ages for sale. Also prize-winning Lincolns. Apply

T. E. ROBSON, Miderton, Ont.

High-class Shorthorns

The well-known Duthie-bred bull, Scottish Bear (Imp.) (36099), by the great Silver Plate, formerly at head of E. A. & J. A. Watt's herd, now heads my herd. Young stock usually on hand for sale.

N. S. ROBERTSON, ARNPRIOR, ONT.

A. EDWARD MEYER,
Box 375, Guelph, Ont.

Scotch Shorthorns.

The Sunny Slope herd comprises Cruickshank Bellona, Mysie, Villages, Brawley Buds, Broadhooks, Bruce Augustas, Mayflowers, Campbell Bessies, Urry, Minna, Clares, Kilbrian Beautys. Herd bulls: Scottish Hero (Imp.) (50065), a Shethin Rosemary, and Chief Ramsden = 2548, a Miss Ramsden. Correspondence solicited. Visitors welcome. Long distance phone in house.

For Sale: Two Young Shorthorn Bulls

Also Cows and Heifers, and one good Imp. York. Sow, also a good Yorkshire Boar one year old. Good breeding and good animals

DAVID MILNE, ETHEL, ONT.

WILLOW BANK STOCK FARM

Established 1855. Will offer imported Rosicrucian of Dalmeny = 45240. Recorded in both Dominion and American herdbooks. Also young stock of either sex. "Shorthorns." James Douglas, Caledonia, Ontario.

Oak Grove Shorthorns—Present offering: heifers and young bulls, all sired by Imp. Nonpareil Duke and out of imp. dams; also the stock bull, Imp. Nonpareil Duke, a choice offering. Prices right. **W. J. ISAAC, Cobourg Station, Harwood P. O.**