

100 LBS. FENCE WIRE, \$1.25

At this price we offer our Painted Wire Short, No. 12. Galvanized Wire Short, No. 14 @ \$1.60 per 100 lbs.; No. 11 Galvanized Wire, continuous lengths, "B. B." 100 lbs. \$2.50; Painted Barb Wire, per 100 lbs. \$2.50; Galvanized Barb Wire, per 100 lbs. \$2.50; Galvanized Field Fence, finest manufactured, per rod, from 15 to 30. Fence Wire for every purpose. 10,000 feet of Lawn Fencing, per foot, 25 to 60. Steel Fence Posts, indestructible, latest patent, 48 inches above ground, complete per post, 35c. We can furnish posts for any purpose and in any size.

Wire Nails. 21.50 Per 100 Lbs. 10,000 Kegs Mixed lbs. from 3 to 30 penny-weight, per keg, \$1.50. Wire spikes, 100 lbs. \$1.90. Mixed Iron Bolts, 100 lbs. \$2.00. Ask for free 100-page Catalog No. 968 on Wire Fencing, Roofing, Household Goods, Tools and Merchandise of every kind from Sheriff's and Receiver's Sales.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., 36th and Erie Sts., CHICAGO

AYRSHIRES

The famous Reford Herd at St. Anne de Bellevue, Que., now owned by Sir William C. Macdonald.

Several yearling bulls for sale; also a number of bull calves. Quality and appearance extra good, bred from the best milking strains, noted for robust constitution and large tests.

For particulars apply to

MACDONALD COLLEGE
St. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec.

Hillview Herd of Prizewinning AYRSHIRE CATTLE.

All animals bred and carefully selected for size, constitution, long tests and deep-milking qualities. Select animals of both sexes for sale at reasonable prices. For further information and prices write

A. KENNEDY & SON,
Hillview Stock Farm, Vernon, Ont.
Winchester Station, C. P. R.

SHANNON BANK STOCK FARM

FOR AYRSHIRES AND YORKSHIRES

Young stock of both sexes for sale from imported stock.

W. H. FRANK, - Cedar Grove, Ont.

SPRINGBROOK AYRSHIRES.

Gave over 7,000 lbs. of milk, testing 3.9 per cent. butter-fat, during 1905. For sale: One bull 4 years old, Comrade's Fancy of Glenora 18790; bull calves of this year; also females of all ages.

W. F. STEPHEN,
P.O. Box 163, Huntingdon, Que.

AYRSHIRES FROM A PRIZEWINNING HERD

Have some nice bull and heifer calves for sale at reasonable prices. For particulars, etc., write to

WM. STEWART & SON,
Campbellford Stn. o Menie P.O., Ont.

BARREN COW CURE

makes animals breed. Abortive Cow Cure prevents animals aborting. Cures guaranteed or money refunded.

L. F. SELLECK, Morrisburg, Ont.

AYRSHIRES—Choice stock of either sex, different ages, for sale. Prices reasonable. For particulars apply to

N. DYMENT, Hickory Hill Stock Farm,
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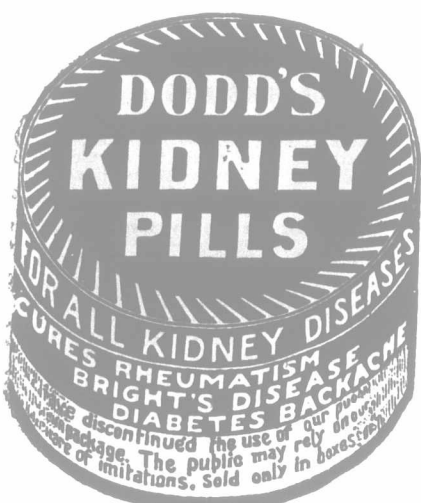
Breeders of Clydesdale Horses, Ayrshire Cattle, Berkshire and Tamworth Pigs. Young stock for sale at all times.

R. REID & CO., Hintonburg, Ont.
Farm adjoins Central Experimental Farm.

Ayrshires and Yorkshires

We always have on hand choice animals of above breeds, of any desired age. Prices reasonable. Write us before buying. Intending purchasers met at Hoard's. Alex. Hume & Co., Menie P. O.

The difference between "glabrous" and "ciliate" is exemplified in the Sophomore and Senior upper lips. With the approach of Convocation, the ciliate variety is noticeably increasing.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.****Veterinary.****PARTIAL PARALYSIS.**

A week ago a sow, due to farrow the first of August, lost power of her hind legs. When she moves, she drags them. She has been on pasture, and had plenty of exercise.

C. V. B.

Ans.—The paralysis is the result of digestive trouble. Give her a purgative of 6 ozs. raw linseed oil. Feed on milk, millfeed and grass. Give 20 grains nuxvomica three times daily. It is possible she will not recover, and she may continue as she is until after farrowing.

V.

WANTS TO FATTEN COLT.

I have a two-year-old Clydesdale stallion that is not in high flesh. How and what shall I feed him to fatten him? He is in a box stall all the time. Should he be shod?

R. E. V.

Ans.—Boil 1 gallon each of oats and barley; while hot, add to this 2 gallons bran, 1 quart oil-cake meal, 1 bushel cut hay, and 1/2 gallon molasses. Feed this in 3 equal feeds. If it tends to cause diarrhoea, decrease the amount of molasses, while if there be no tendency to this, you might gradually increase the amount. He should have regular exercise, either a few hours daily in a lot or a few miles on the road. He will not get sufficient exercise in a box stall. If kept in the stall all the time, the amount of grain should be less. Give him a reasonable amount of grass besides the above. Unless his feet begin to break, he is better without shoes. Unless he gets exercise there is danger of digestive troubles if fed to fatten quickly.

V.

Miscellaneous.**LAWN MIXTURE.**

What do you consider the best mixture of seed for a lawn intended for a law-bowling green? We have one ready to seed at the Y. M. C. A., and would like to use what is best.

H. S. R.

Ans.—One of the best mixtures of seeds we have tried for seeding a lawn is made up of equal parts, by weight, of Kentucky Blue grass (June grass), Red Top (Agrostis vulgaris), and White Dutch clover. For a bowling green, however, it would probably be best to leave out the clover and use the June grass and Red Top only. These grass seeds weigh 14 pounds to the bushel, and at least three bushels should be used to an acre.

H. L. HUTT.

Ontario Agricultural College.

SALISIFY SEED.

Kindly tell me if salisify, where it runs wild, is good to save for seed for the garden purpose.

S. B. M.

Ans.—It is not advisable to save seed for garden purposes of any plant which has been allowed to run wild. Only the very best seed of either flowers or vegetables should be sown, and this is obtained by careful selection from plants which have been well cared for, and which come nearest to the type of plant we wish to produce. The seeds of most of our garden vegetables and flowers are raised by specialists who give particular attention to those kinds of plants from which they wish to gather seed.

H. L. HUTT.

Ontario Agricultural College.

TERMS APPLIED TO GRADES OF FLOUR.

What do the following terms as applied to grades of flour mean: First patents, second patents, 90 per cent. patents, straight rollers?

Ans.—In answering this question, it is necessary to understand that all the flour recovered from wheat in the process of milling equals 100 per cent. If this is run together in one grade, it is known as "straight flour" or "straight roller." Nearly all flour mills are so arranged as to divide this into two, three or four different grades, as required. If the miller is desirous of making a better quality than straight roller, he may draw off 10 per cent. of the poorer stock, leaving a 90-per-cent. patent, which may also be called a second or long patent. A "first patent" is still better quality, and usually includes forty to seventy-five per cent. of the best stock, the balance going to make up what are known as first clears, second clears and low-grade.

M. A. GRAY, Chemist.

The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

PREPARING BLUE-GRASS SOD FOR LUCERNE.

I have a field of blue-grass sod that I am thinking of plowing now, and I want to get it seeded with lucerne. Can I get rid of the blue grass so as to seed it next spring? What course would you advise me to take?

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—Canadian blue grass is very persistent, and we fear you could not clean it out well by next spring, no matter how thorough the cultivation. If the field is not too hilly, we would advise fall plowing, heavy winter manuring and planting to corn, potatoes or roots next year. Give thorough summer cultivation, and in the spring of 1908 work thoroughly without plowing and sow the lucerne alone, using plenty of seed—20 to 25 lbs. per acre. If the land is too hilly for cultivating a crop of corn, try peas; gang plow shallowly, and work thoroughly after harvest. Peas are a good crop to choke blue grass. If in a great hurry to get a crop of lucerne, you might plow now; roll and harrow immediately after the plow, and keep cultivating surface frequently all summer. In the fall gang-plow lightly. Some blue grass would be almost sure to come into the lucerne, but the field could be broken in a few years, a crop of corn or peas raised, and lucerne sown again. The second seeding would almost certainly be better than the first. On the whole, though, we prefer waiting till the land can be thoroughly cleaned.

PROBABLY BLACK HEAD.

Can you tell me what ails my little turkeys? When about three weeks old they get dumpy, and when they breathe, the skin just below the eye will draw in and out. They will eat until a few hours of death; sometimes stand with mouth open. I thought, by description in "The Farmer's Advocate," that it was gape-worm, but I could not find any in the windpipe, as I examined one after it died. I have been feeding bread squeezed out of milk, shorts with onion tops, and sometimes dandelions cut up fine and seasoned with pepper, also curds with milk to drink. Do not think they are lousy, but as a preventive used butter with a little sulphur under the wings.

T. W. J.

Ans.—It is difficult from the description given to tell what is the matter with the turkeys. I wish your correspondent would examine some of the turkeys and see if they have spots on their liver, as the common turkey disease, known as black head, would affect the turkeys somewhat similarly, with the exception of the heavy breathing, as this may be slightly affected. If the turkeys had black head, you would find the liver covered with spots about the size of a pea, also find the caeca clogged. It is possible that your correspondent has used a little bit too much butter and sulphur. This is a good treatment if used in small quantities. The feeds given would be very good if the turkeys are fed from a clean board or out of the hand, but very dangerous if fed off the ground, for the reason, that if there was any disease germs on the ground at all, in all probability the turkeys would get it. I would be glad to hear from your correspondent again as to whether we are right in our thinking the turkeys have black head or not, or shall be pleased to have him send me one or two sick turkeys.

W. R. GRAHAM.

Ontario Agricultural College.

One of the Fourth Year absent-mindedly stated on his exam. paper that Herefords were usually fattened at 18 years. The examiner would probably pardon the error if he had ever enjoyed (?) four years in the college dining hall.

For at least half an hour the visitor had noticed the old farmer fishing. Not once had the fisherman drawn his hook from the water. And the more the visitor looked the more he wondered, as the shallow stream seemed as likely to yield fish as a bucket of water.

"Are there any fish in there?" the visitor at length asked.

"Fish! No, not likely," replied the old man, with a contemptuous snarl.

"Then what is your object in remaining here, my man?"

"My only object, sir, is to see my wife that I don't see for four to five potatoes."

Does Your FOOD Digest Well?

When the food is imperfectly digested the full benefit is not derived from it by the body and the purpose of eating is defeated; no matter how good the food or how carefully adapted to the wants of the body it may be. Thus the dyspeptic often becomes thin, weak and debilitated, energy is lacking, brightness, snap and vim are lost, and in their place come dullness, lost appetite, depression and languor. It takes no great knowledge to know when one has indigestion, some of the following symptoms generally exist, viz.: constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, headache, heartburn, gas in the stomach, etc.

The great point is to cure it, to get back bounding health and vigor.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is constantly effecting cures of dyspepsia because it acts in a natural yet effective way upon all the organs involved in the process of digestion, removing all clogging impurities and making easy the work of digestion and assimilation.

Mr. R. G. Harvey, Ameliasburg, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia for several years and after using three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured. I cannot praise B.B.B. enough for what it has done for me. I have not had a sign of dyspepsia since."

Do not accept a substitute for B.B.B. There is nothing "just as good."



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"Reserve" for Champion in the Short-wool Classes, Smithfield, London, 1904

SPLENDID MUTTON GOOD WOOL GREAT WEIGHT

This highly valuable English Breed of Sheep is unrivalled in its

Wonderfully Early Maturity.

Hardiness of constitution, adapted to all climates whilst in the quality of mutton and large proportion of lean meat it is unsurpassed, and for crossing purposes with any other breed unequalled. Full information of

JAMES E. RAWLENCE,
Secretary Hampshire Down Sheep Breeders' Association.

Salisbury, England.

The Riby Herd and Flock of Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep

The largest of each in England. Established 150 years, with world-wide reputation both in the show ring and sale yard. Holders of the 100-guinea champion prize at Smithfield Show, London, 1902, against all breeds, and breeder of the two 1,000-guinea Rams, and also the heaviest sheep at Chicago Show, 1903. Selections for sale.

Cables—DUDDING, KEELBY, ENG. o

DORSET HORN SHEEP and SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

The latter representing the Nonpareil, Miss Ramsden, Missie and Gloster families exclusively, and the former comprising more Royal winners and more St. Louis prizewinners than any other flock in the world. Stock for sale always on hand.

JOHN A. MCGILLIVRAY,
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