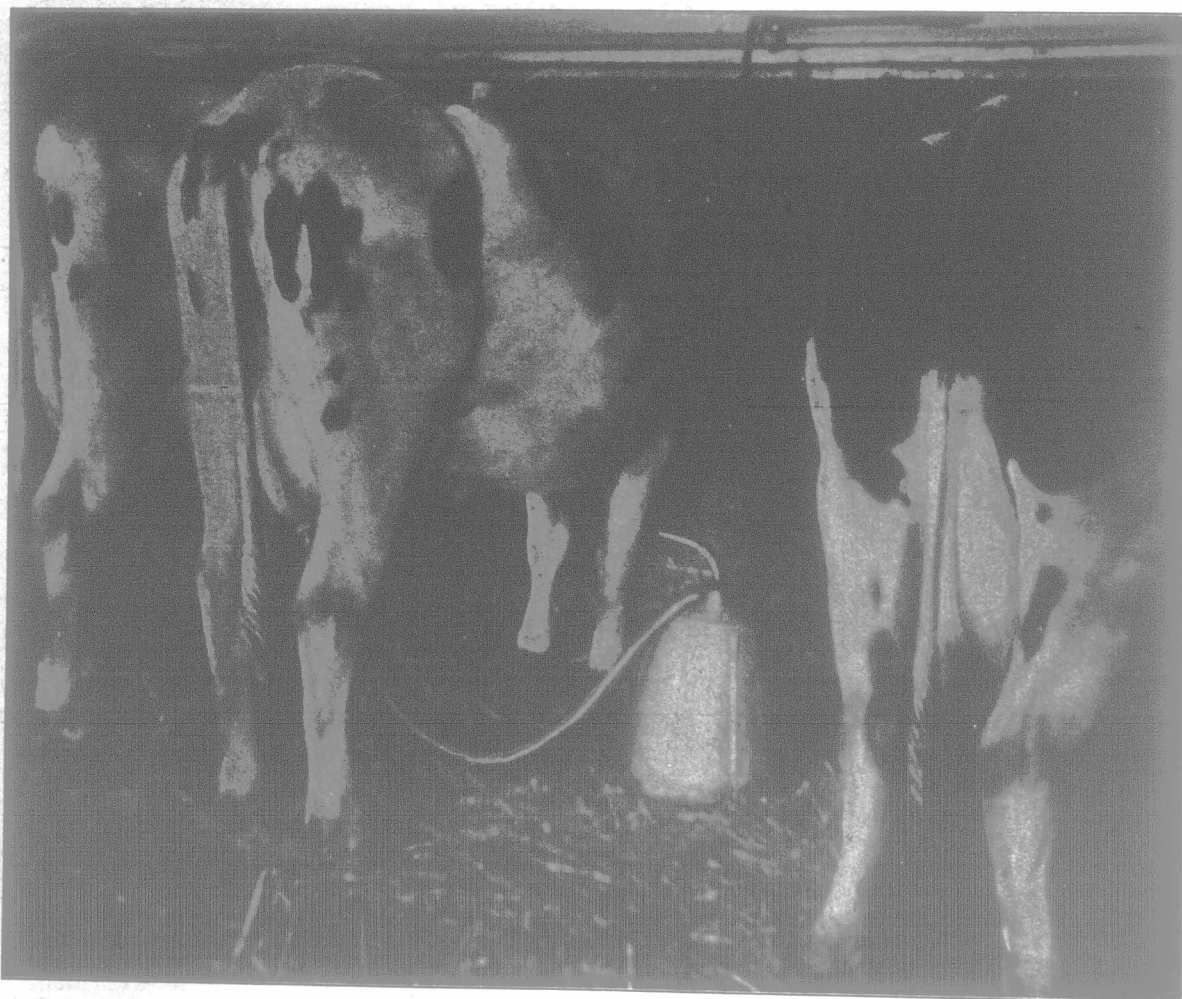


# HINMAN

## The Universal Milker



The HINMAN at work in Mr. Jno. Dawes' Stable, Belmont, Ontario.

The HINMAN is chosen by the Shrewdest buyers.

January the 1st, 1914, the HINMAN Milked its first forty cows in Canada.

July the 1st, 1914, the HINMAN milks 3072 cows in Canada.

COMPARE ALL MACHINES AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

Price \$50.00 per unit.

### H. F. BAILEY & SON

Sole Manufacturers for Canada

GALT

::

ONTARIO

::

CANADA

### Lump Jaw

The first remedy to cure Lump Jaw was

#### Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

and it remains to-day the standard treatment, with years of success back of it, known to be a cure and guaranteed to cure. Don't experiment with substitutes or imitations. Use it, no matter how old or bad the case or what else you may have tried—your money back if Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure ever fails. Our fair plan of selling, together with exhaustive information on Lump Jaw and its treatment, is given in

**Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser**  
Most complete veterinary book ever printed to be given away. Durably bound, indexed and illustrated. Write us for a free copy.

**FLEMING BROS., Chemists**  
75 Church Street - Toronto, Ont.

Allanrocft Dairy & Stock Farm  
BEACONSFIELD, P. Q., CANADA.

A FEW  
Pure-bred Ayrshire and  
Pure-bred French-Canadian  
Bulls for Sale  
Correspondence or visit solicited.  
E. A. SHANAHAN, Secretary,  
Merchants Bank Building, Montreal, Canada

### Brampton Jerseys

We are busy. Sales were never more abundant. Our cows on yearly test never did better. We have some bulls for sale from Record of Performance cows. These bulls are fit for any show ring.

**B. H. BULL & SON** :: :: **BRAMPTON, ONTARIO**

### Don Jerseys

Young bulls of breeding age, young cows and heifers, got by our richly bred stock bulls Fontaines Boyle and Eminent Royal Fern, and out of prize-winning and officially record dams. **David Duncan & Son, R.R. No. 1, Todmorden, Ontario**

### Glenhurst Ayrshires

ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS AGO and ever since kept up to a high standard. We can supply females of all ages and young bulls, the result of a lifetime's intelligent breeding; 45 head to select from. Let me know your wants.

**James Benning, Williamstown, Ont**

### STONEHOUSE AYRSHIRES

Are a combination of show yard and utility type seldom seen in any one herd. A few choice young males and females for sale. Write or phone your wants to Stonehouse before purchasing elsewhere.

**Hector Gordon, Howick, Que.**

### City View Farm

For Record of Performance Ayr-shires. Present offering: two choicely-bred young bulls. Will sell cows or heifer by personal inspection only.

**Jas. Begg & Son, R. R. No. 1, St. Thomas, Ontario**

### Dungannon Ayrshires

The average milk yield of our herd is 10,000 lbs. annually for all ages. High-class in breeding and individuality. Young bulls, cows and heifers for sale.

**W. H. FURBER, COBBOURG, ONT.**

Quality **AYRSHIRES** Production  
Bred on particularly good lines. I have for sale: females of all ages, and four young bulls, 8, 10, 15 and 18 months old; sired by Barcheskie Scotch Earl Imp. W. G. Hensman, R.R. No. 4, Essex, Ont. Essex Station, M. C. R.

### Questions and Answers. Miscellaneous.

**Bee Moth—Propagation of Currants—Cemeteries—Transplanting Trees—Scaly Legs.**

1. Kindly tell me how to prevent the bee moth destroying the empty honey-combs while they are stored away for use next year?

2. The best way to propagate currant bushes, and what time to take cuttings.

3. Where to find out what the law is here in Ontario in regard to public cemeteries where all denominations bury. Do the different churches, by their members, appoint the trustees of such cemeteries, or are they appointed by the vote of lot-holders?

4. If there is any powerful machine for lifting and placing trees too large to transplant by hand work. If so, please tell me where it is manufactured, and by whom?

5. What can be the matter with my hens? They have large lumps on their legs, which form under the scales. At first the scales just begin to stick out and seem large, but later become great chunks of dry, scaly matter, which can be pulled off, leaving the leg raw. The legs must be itchy, as the hens pick at them, but I cannot see any mites or signs of life on them. Please tell me if this is infectious, and give cure. Only five of my hens are affected yet.

SUBSCRIBER.

Ans.—1. There is less trouble from the bee moth where the Italian bees are used, and during the summer months it is sometimes advisable to keep them in such a way that the bees will themselves keep them clear of the moth. They are sometimes placed above the colony with a queen excluder beneath and a frame of brood above, or they may be placed below the colony, which necessitates the worker bees going in and out among them. The bee moth will do no injury during cold weather, as it requires summer temperature for their development, consequently there is little danger from the waxworms during winter if they are stored away and suspended about two inches or more apart. If the waxworms are spinning their webs and become established before cold weather sets in, they can be destroyed by fumigating with brimstone, or more effectively by placing them in a large box and fumigating with carbon bisulphide. This is a volatile and very inflammable gas, so it is dangerous to have it brought in contact with fire in any way. Place a pint or a quart of carbon bisulphide in an open dish above the combs. The vapor which is formed is heavier than air, and settles down through the combs, destroying the worms.

2. Cuttings from currants may be made either in the autumn or during the winter. Some growers take cuttings during the winter and heal them in in moist sawdust in the cellar, and plant them in the spring. The custom has been to make the cuttings the latter part of August or the first of September, and plant them in the nursery row at once. The cuttings should be made about six to eight inches long, and care should be taken to make the base of the cuttings square across and just below a bud. The upper cut should be made at least one-half inch above the top bud, so there is no danger of the wood drying out back of the top bud, for a strong growth is desired at that place. The cutting should be placed six to eight inches apart, in furrows three feet apart, and deep enough that only the top bud or two will be above ground. This allows for a very strong root system. When the cuttings are placed in the furrows in August or September, it will be well to mulch them with straw or coarse manure to prevent heaving through intermittent freezing and thawing.

3. Not knowing the circumstances connected with this cemetery, we can do no better than refer you to the Cemetery Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914.

4. We know of no machine manufactured especially for the purpose of transplanting large trees. It is so uncustomary, and generally speaking, so impracticable, that we know of no machine having been made for the purpose. Sometimes trees are transplanted in the fall of the year, but any trees that you could not take out and move on a stone-