



Advertisements will be inserted under this heading, such as Farm Properties, Help and Situations Wanted, Pet Stock, and miscellaneous advertising.

TERMS—Three cents per word each insertion. Each initial counts for one word and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order. No advertisement inserted for less than 50 cents.

**ALBERTA lands for sale.** Many good bargains. Write to-day. Patmore & Jamieson, Calgary, Alta.

**FREE—Hundred-page illustrated book on British Columbia.** Actual information about its wonderful natural resources. Send postal card to The World Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C.

**FARM LABORERS—The Salvation Army** will undertake to furnish suitable married men as farm laborers, teamsters, stablemen men for railway construction work, etc. In making application please state what house accommodation can be furnished. For application forms write to Brigadier Howell, James and Albert streets, Toronto, Ont.

**FOR SALE—950 acres near town site of Chertmore, 10 miles from Calgary.** Splendid farm. Personal property. C. Kinniburgh, Calgary, Alta.

**FARM to rent in Red River Valley—640 acres** all fenced; 300 in cultivation; good buildings, good water, plenty of wood; within three miles of railroad station. Tenant must provide all his own equipment. Long lease to satisfactory tenant. Apply Box 44, Farmer's Advocate, Winnipeg, Man.

**GOOD experienced farm hand wanted.** State wages. Apply Mc. Farmer's Advocate, London.

**I will sell Belvoir—Silver medal farm of the Province.** About 200 acres pasture on the noted Delaware Flats; 100 arable. Will grow anything that can be produced in the Province, but peaches, corn, wheat, tobacco, hops, etc. Further particulars address Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont.

**IMPROVED farms for sale in the Edmonton district.** Candy & Co., Edmonton, Alta.

**LABORERS wanted for tannery at Acton West.** Beardmore & Co.

**Grow Mushrooms in spare time.** A crop all year round. Anyone can grow them from our special spawn. Immense profit. Undersigned will buy your crop. For directions write to-day. Fungus Co., Tecumseh, London, Ont.



Condensed advertisements will be inserted under this heading at two cents per word each insertion. Each initial counts for one word, and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order for any advertisement under this heading. Parties having good pure-bred poultry and eggs for sale will find plenty of customers by using our advertising columns. No advertisement inserted for less than 30 cents.

**BUFF ORPINGTONS** for cash. 8 yearling females with 1 exhibition cockerel \$10. Exhibition females \$2 up. Don't wait. H. Weston Parry, Princeton, Ont.

**BROWN LEGHORNS.** Single comb. Winners of over 100 prizes at the poultry shows. Eggs \$1 and \$2 per 15. W. J. Player, Galt, Ont.

**BUFF ORPINGTONS—Eggs for hatching.** Dollar per fifteen. Also pullets E. Jeffs & Son, Bond Head, Ont.

**BARRED Plymouth Rock eggs** for sale from No. 1 egg layers; headed by twelve-pound imported cockerel; two dollars per fifteen. Herbert J. Miller, Lorenz.

**BUFF Orpingtons.** Eggs \$1 per 13. S. G. Meates, Brantford P. O., Ont.

**BUFF Orpingtons exclusively.** Eggs from fine colored blocky females. Mated with solid Buff cock weighing 10 lbs. One dollar per fifteen; five dollars hundred. Hugh McGregor, Caledonia, Ont.

**EXHIBITION Buff Orpingtons—Winners at Eastern Ontario, March 1906.** Every prize except third cock. Eggs, \$5 per 15. A. W. E. Beller, Ottawa South, Ont.

**LAYERS, great payers, prizewinners:** won over 200 firsts at seven shows, including Ontario. Eggs, per setting, \$1, or \$5 hundred, from Barred and White Rocks, White and Silver-laced Wyandottes, Brown and White Leghorns, Black Javas and Buff Orpingtons. \$2 per setting for Black Orpingtons and Blue Andalusians. F. W. Krouse, Guelph.

**METAL BROOD COOPS—Rat, mink, louse proof.** Greatest hit in poultry-raising. Agents wanted. C. Hoskins & Co., Quincy, Ill., U. S. A.

**NOTICE** that Rhode Island Reds are coming to the front. Have single-comb variety eggs, \$1 for 15. High-class birds. Satisfaction guaranteed. Frank J. Barber, Georgetown, Ont.

**S. C. W. LEGHORNS.** Layers and payers. 15 eggs, \$1; 100, \$4.50. E. C. Apps, Brantford Ont.

**SINGLE-Comb Black Minorcas and Barred Plymouth Rocks.** Grand winter layers. Winners at Guelph and World's Fair, St. Louis. Balance of season, 15 eggs \$1. F. A. Faulds, 11 Victor street, South London.

**WHITE Wyandottes,** the popular business breed. Duston strain. W. D. Monkman, Bond Head, Ont.

**WHITE Rock eggs** for hatching, \$2 per 15. Good hatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Geo. M. Shephardson, Sombra, Ont.

**WHITE Wyandotte eggs** for \$1 per setting; three settings, \$2; or \$4 per hundred. F. W. Krouse, Guelph.

**WHITE Wyandottes exclusively.** Strongly fertilized eggs from heavy-laying Martin and Duston strain, one dollar per fifteen. Five dollars per hundred. Daniel Y. Green, Brantford.



### The Aster.

If you are wise, you probably have your Asters in long ago, as advised in the "Flower" department away last winter. If you are wiser still, you will have made two or three successive sowings, and will have transplanted the earlier ones two or three times in order to develop hardy, sturdy plants. If, however, you have neglected to put in any Asters at all, you may still sow some out of doors, and with care you will have a good showing of bloom in late September and early October.

The best Aster bed is a deep one of pure woods earth; but if this cannot be got conveniently, a sandy loam well enriched with very old manure is a very good substitute. Sprinkle ashes freely into the bed when making it, and give top-dressings from time to time during the summer. Set the plants one foot apart each way. If you have any of the branching kind, place them two feet apart. Cultivate with a hoe once or twice a week as long as possible, then mulch with grass clippings, or, if you dislike the appearance of these, stir up the soil carefully with a small garden trowel, and remove all weeds by hand.

Give Asters plenty of water, enough to soak right down to the roots, and at frequent intervals, and remove all flowers as soon as they fade, with the exception, of course, of any you wish to save for seed. As the first flower that opens is usually the best, it is well to tie a string about it to mark it, and save it for seed. It is not advisable, however, to save seed from the same strain of Asters more than once, the second year's growth being likely to revert back to the common "yellow-eyed" sort from which the choicer kinds have been evolved.

Asters are peculiarly susceptible to the ravages of both insect and fungous pests. Keep a sharp lookout for the black beetle, and if even one should appear kill it. If numbers of them surprise you some morning, brush them off into a pan of kerosene, or spray with Paris green. For fungous disease spray with copper-dine (weak Bordeaux mixture).

However, on account of their great beauty, and their long duration of bloom, Asters are well worth the trouble one may have in fighting off pests. For cut flowers, too, the choicer kinds are unsurpassed, resembling great bunches of woolly Chrysanthemums, and keeping crisp and fresh, even for two or three weeks, if one takes the precaution to change the water every day, and clip the ends of the stems from time to time.

Perhaps the most beautiful Asters of

all are the Ostrich Feather, Comet and Chrysanthemum varieties, all of which have long loose petals, very beautiful in the white, light pink and mauve species; one would always think it a mistake, in fact, to choose the crimson or purple kinds, the others are so much prettier. Purity and Daybreak are very fine also, but stiffer, the petals being regularly incurved instead of loose and wavy. The quilled varieties are scarcely to be recommended.

In setting out Asters, it is well to notice the height to which the different kinds grow. The branching varieties (Semple's and American), also the Purity and Daybreak, grow to a height of two feet, hence should be placed at the back of the border. Ostrich Feather may be placed next to these, then the Comets, and last of all the dwarf varieties, which seldom grow over a foot in height.

### How to Destroy Ants.

For a long time I used to be greatly annoyed by two or three colonies of ants that had made large mounds in conspicuous places on the lawns. Hot water and various other alleged remedies seemed not to discourage these pests in the least. Finally, I invented a scheme. Remembering the great fondness ants have for sweets, I filled a teacup half full of granulated sugar, moistened and stirred it until it became a thick paste, to which I added a teaspoonful of Paris green. I then placed portions of the paste in various places about the mounds and in a very few moments the thousands of ants in the colonies were ravenously devouring what they apparently considered a rare delicacy. But their greed was their destruction, and the troublesome colonies by this simple means were completely annihilated.—Edgar A. Higgins, in Country Life.

### Frogs and Toads.

In your issue of April 26 there was an article, "How Humming Birds Hatch Out." I was very much interested in it. Can you tell me the difference between a frog and a toad? Frogs are fast disappearing in this part of the country, but toads are plentiful. I would like to know how the toads are propagated. Do they spawn like frogs, or are they born? Sometimes in summer there is a shoal of tiny little things, and it is hard to walk without treading on them. If you can give me the information, I shall be very pleased and much obliged. York Co., Ont. MRS. J. RUSH.

Frogs and toads are both batrachians, a branch of the animal world which is provided in its early or tadpole stage with a breathing apparatus very similar to that of fish. Both frogs and toads are hatched from eggs, those of the frog appearing in the water of swamps in early spring in large gelatinous masses filled with black spots, each of which is an egg. The eggs of the toad are not laid in masses, but in strings or chains, sometimes three or four feet in length, and often stretched among the long grass beside the water. They are usually deposited later than those of the frog.

When the egg is hatched, the creature first appears as a black oblong body with a tail. Having now, as mentioned above, a gill-like breathing apparatus (branchiae) on each side of its head, it can live wholly under water, and so it goes wiggling about, up and down, most marvellous changes occurring meanwhile, both in its appearance and construction. Little by little the branchiae disappear, being drawn into a cavity of the chest, where, under protection of a sort of gill-cover, they eventually develop into lungs in preparation for the time when the creature becomes amphibian. At the same time, just behind the head, two little projections appear, which presently develop into legs. A little later another pair of legs make their appearance in front, and the tail is gradually absorbed into the body.

The section of batrachians to which the toad belongs is known by the absence of teeth, the well-developed ears and tongue, and the hard, warty skin, which secretes a peculiar acrid fluid. Toads live altogether on the land, except during the breeding season. Like frogs, they absorb moisture by the skin, which is cast at intervals and swallowed at a gulp.

A curious superstition has given the toad a bad name. For long enough it was supposed to be "venomous." Even Shakespeare has caused it to be the first ingredient in the malodorous pot brewed by the three witches in "Macbeth."

"In the poison'd entrails throw:  
Toad that under cold stone  
Days and nights has thirty-one  
Swelter'd venom sleeping got,  
Boil thou first i' the charmed pot."

Nevertheless, the toad is not only one of the most harmless, but one of the most useful of our little animals. During the short summer nights, he keeps himself busy indeed snapping up with his marvellous tongue, myriads of injurious grubs and caterpillars; and in some places wise gardeners who have learned to look gratefully upon the warty back, even go so far as to buy toads to put in their gardens.

The large green frog is meeting every year with more favor as a source of food. As only the hind legs are used, the tid-bit is likely to be an expensive one. Nevertheless, all the best hotels and restaurants now have them on the bill-of-fare. In France, frog farms have been found quite lucrative.

In the old fable of the children and the frogs, it will be remembered the frogs, like Balaam's ass, found voice and spoke thus: "Boys, cease your cruel play. What is fun to you is death to us." It is scarcely to be imagined that poor froggie enjoys any better the sensation of being raked up by the scare with immense wooden rakes built for the purpose. This, however, is the way they are caught in France.

### A Comfort.

"They that sow in tears  
Shall reap in joy."  
Sung a poet heart in the long ago,  
"Midst depths of sorrow, pain and woe,  
And what to him was truth and life  
Has shone through all the ages' strife.  
To be at last our beacon light  
Of comfort in the darkest night."  
"They that sow in tears  
Shall reap in joy."  
Elizabeth Porter Gould.

What is the difference between an office boy who has been discharged and a man eating a tough beefsteak? One gets a kick going and the other has a kick coming.

**Fresh Clear Faces**

Are bestowed upon any who are at all troubled with freckles, moth patches, sallowness, rash, red nose, pimples, blackheads, etc., if

**PRINCESS COMPLEXION PURIFIER** is used. It transforms a poor complexion, making it beautifully clear and fine. Price, \$1.50, express paid.

**Superfluous Hair, Moles, Etc.,** removed permanently by our method of electrolysis. Satisfaction guaranteed. Come during spring or summer for treatment.

Send 10 cents for our handsome booklet and sample of cream. Consultation invited. No expense.

**GRAHAM DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE**  
Dept. F. 502 Church St., Toronto. Estab. 1892.

**ALBERTA LANDS**

CALGARY DISTRICT.

**THE FAMOUS WINTER WHEAT BELT.**

The most productive land and best climate in the Dominion of Canada. Cattle and horses run on the range all the year round without shelter.

Mr. Farr is taking out a party of prospectors on the 5th of June. Purchasers of land allowed their railway fare and driven over the country free of charge.

For further information address  
Phone Main 634. SMITH & FARR,  
46 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

**G. M. Annable, Moose Jaw, Sask.**

**Improved and Unimproved Farms**  
For Sale in the Famous Moose Jaw Wheat Belt.

Prices and terms right. We sell on half-crop payments. Have some snaps on 5,000 and 10,000 acre tracts in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Correspondence solicited.

**Barred Rocks** EGGS for hatching from a prize-winning cockerel. One of the best we ever owned. \$1 per setting.

**C. & J. CARRUTHERS, Cobourg.**

EGGS from the wonderful winter-laying strain of Barred Rocks for sale at 75c. per 15, or \$3 per 100 eggs. Colles. Holyrood Production 7075, at stud. **Glencairn Kennels, R. E. Clarke, West Lorne, Ont.**