

Free to the Ruptured

Simple Home Cure that Anyone Can Use Without Pain, Danger or Loss of Time from Work

SENT FREE TO ALL

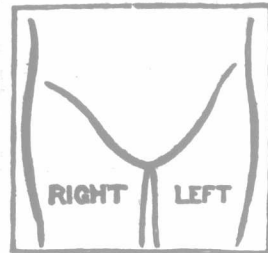
I cure rupture without operation, pain danger or loss of time. When I say cure I do not mean hold, but a cure that stays cured and does away with trusses for all time.

To convince you and your ruptured friends that my Discovery actually cures I want you to test it without one cent expense to yourself. Remember, I am not trying to sell you a truss, but I offer you an absolute, perfect and permanent cure that means freedom from pain and suffering, a largely increased physical and mental vigor, a fuller enjoyment of life's blessings and years of comfort and satisfaction added to the length of your life.

Don't send any money, simply fill out the coupon below, indicate on the diagram the location of the rupture, and mail it to me. Don't neglect this important matter a single day or continue to be tortured any longer by cheap, ready-made trusses. My remarkable offer is the fairest ever made and should be taken advantage of immediately by all rupture sufferers.

Free Treatment Coupon

Mark on the diagram the location of the rupture, answer the questions and mail this to Dr. W. S. RICE, 665 Main Street, Adams, N. Y.



Age

Time Ruptured?

Does Rupture pain?

Do you wear a truss?

Name

Address

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

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.

WANTED—A few good subscription agents for The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine. Liberal terms. The William Weld Co., Ltd., London, Ont.

WANTED—An indoor servant. One qualified to take charge. Small family. Comfortable home and highest wages. Address: Mrs. E. Gunn, D'Arborea Farm, Beaverton, Ont.

POULTRY AND EGGS

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.

BROWN and White Leghorns, Banded and White Rocks and White Wyandottes. Cockerels, \$2; yearling Brown Leghorn hens at \$1 each. F. W. K. House, Guelph.

BEAUTIFUL White Cuckoo bantams, Owen Sound prize winners, \$5. Trio. H. O. Heimbecker, Hanover, Ont. Also Silver-laced Wyandottes.

COCKERELS for sale, \$1 up. Brown Leghorns, White and Buff Wyandottes; also good trio Banded Rocks. Joseph Rooke & Son, 117 Wellington Rd., London.

CANADA'S best exhibition and laying White Leghorns for sale. Grand utility hens, cockerels, pullets, one dollar each. Must sell at once, hence low prices. Write to-day. Jas. L. McCormack, Brantford.

FOR Banded Rocks, White Wyandottes, Leghorns, write: Rev. Walter Rigsby, Sarnia Indian Reserve, Box 2, Sarnia.

FOR SALE—Wyandottes, Rocks, Orpingtons, Leghorns, Minorcas, Houdans, Toulouse geese, Pekin ducks. R. Laurie, Drumbo.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred Buff Orpington cockerels and pullets. P. Crockett, 960 Richmond St., London, Canada.

PURE-BRED White Wyandotte cockerels and pullets for sale. T. Smith, Vigo, Ont.

PEKIN ducks for sale at \$1 each. Large Toulouse geese, \$2 each. Robert Clemens, Ridgeville, Ont. Box 26.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Miscellaneous.

LOOKING FOR DUCKS.

Could you inform me where I can get a White Mammoth Pekin drake, and what price I will have to pay? A. A.

Ans.—You will find Pekin ducks advertised in our issues of Nov. 7th and 14th. Drop a line to the advertisers.

MULCH FOR STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Would sawdust be good to cover strawberry plants to keep frost from heaving them out? H. S.

Ans.—Sawdust will not do to cover, nor leaves, nor manure nor anything inclined to pack. Only light straw, through which the air can pass, is serviceable, as in the case of sawdust, leaves, etc., they rot the roots through closely packing.

PLANTING ORCHARD ON LOW GROUND.

Would it be advisable to plant an apple orchard on a piece of low, flat land, having a quicksand subsoil about eight inches below the surface? Please give me any other information on the subject that you think might be of use. T. S.

Ans.—I would not advise planting an apple orchard upon such land as you describe. It is particularly important in setting out an orchard or fruit plantation of any kind that the site selected afford good soil drainage, and, if possible, also good atmospheric drainage. Low, flat lands, even when well drained, are not, as a rule, good for fruit plantations, because they are subject to injurious early fall and late spring frosts through the settling of cold air upon them from higher levels. Even though trees may thrive upon such land for a time, they are not, as a rule, as productive as trees upon high, well-drained soils, nor does the fruit develop that high color which brings the best price in the market. H. L. HUTT.

O. A. C.

IMPERFECT CHESTNUTS.

1. I have a chestnut tree, a few years old, which has quite a lot of burrs on each year, but the chestnuts do not mature. It stands alone in one corner of the garden. What would you advise me to do for it? J. G.

2. When is the proper time to cover the strawberry-bed for winter, before or after the ground freezes? J. G.

Ans.—1. I am at a loss, from the information given, to determine what is the cause of the unproductiveness of your chestnut tree. You do not say whether it is one of the native sweet chestnuts, or one of the introduced Spanish varieties, which are now being grown in some parts of the country. From the fact that you mention it stands alone, you possibly wonder whether it may be self-sterile like some of our fruit trees through inability to fertilize its own blossoms. The chestnut is what botanists describe as "monocious," that is, it has both male and female flowers separate upon the same tree. The pistillate, or female forms, are those from which the burrs form; while the staminate, or male, flowers are the tassels which are borne on the ends of the twigs above the burrs. The question of the ability of the staminate flowers to fertilize the pistillate ones on the same tree has not yet, as far as I know, been studied with reference to the chestnut. Possibly, as has been found with many of the fruits, certain trees of chestnuts may also be self-sterile. If this should be the case, the best way to insure fertilization would be to graft upon the tree scions from other trees, which might possibly bring about the pollination required.

2. The best time to cover a strawberry plantation for winter is as soon as the ground freezes hard enough to enable one to get upon it without breaking through the crust. Care should be taken not to cover so heavily as to smother the plants. A light covering of a couple of inches of loose straw manure or such material is the best covering. H. L. HUTT.

O. A. C.

CHICKENS DYING.

Our spring chickens have had the run of the place all summer; all the apples they want, and wheat twice a day. For the last two or three weeks a number have had diarrhea. Their combs lose color, their tails and wings droop; feed doesn't digest, and two or three have died. Please state cause and cure. R. N. A.

Ans.—I have seen a few lots of chickens act similar to the ones mentioned in this letter, but I have never been able to locate the cause. The only thing to do is to remove the chickens from the run, and feed good, wholesome food. Those that are sick would be best treated by giving them a moderate dose of castor oil, say a dessertspoonful to every chicken. Also, feed them largely on a mixture of dry grains, composed of one-half shorts or middlings and the other half any kind of ground grains which are about the place, mixed with boiled milk. If you wish to know exactly what the cause is, you might send two or three of the birds to the Bacteriological Laboratory here for examination, where they will be examined free, you, of course, paying express charges. W. R. GRAHAM.

O. A. C., Guelph.

SMALL-FRUIT PLANTATION.

Next spring I want to plant about an acre in fruit, berries included. Would like to have a list of varieties suited for this district. The fruit is for family use and local market. Thanking you for same and any information you may desire to give as to planting and distances. E. T.

Ans.—Send to the Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, for Bulletin No. 147, which gives a list of varieties of fruits recommended for planting in various parts of the Province. I shall be glad to help you make a selection for your purpose, in case you wish a smaller list of varieties than is there given. The distance apart at which these various fruits should be planted, varies somewhat with soil and varieties, but the following may be given as approximately best for the various kinds of the fruits mentioned: Apples 35 to 40 feet apart; the larger-growing variety of pears and sweet cherries should be from 20 to 25 feet apart, while smaller-growing pears, sour cherries, plums, peaches, and quinces should be planted from 15 to 20 feet apart, or might be planted alternately with the apple trees; grapes require from 8 to 10 feet apart; blackberries and the suckering varieties of raspberries should be in rows 6 feet apart and the plants set about 3 feet apart in the row. These, in time, will form regular hedgerows. Currants and gooseberries should be from 5 to 6 feet apart. If desirable, the cost of cultivation of these small bush fruits may be lessened by planting the raspberries and blackberries in hills, the same as currants and gooseberries, so that the whole plantation can be cultivated lengthwise and crosswise, and thus save much hand hoeing. Strawberries should be in rows, 4 feet apart, and plants set from 1½ to 2 feet apart in the row. In planting an acre such as you desire for home use, it is well to have a greater number of varieties than one would plant for market, and these should cover the season from early to late with all fruits, and by interplanting the smaller-growing varieties with the larger ones, a great number can be planted upon a small piece of ground. Care, however, should be taken that the bushes and smaller trees are not left so long as to encroach upon the more permanent trees. This is the chief danger in the practice of interplanting the larger-growing fruits with the smaller ones.

O. A. C.

H. L. HUTT.

"Sorry, sir," telephoned the butcher, "but we are just out of sirloin. Why don't your wife order you a round?" "What's that?" exploded Harker at the other end of the line. "I say, why don't—" but we are just out of sirloin. Why don't my wife order me around? Great Caesar, man; that is all she does—order me around from morning until night. If you were nearer I'd—" But the startled butcher hung up the receiver and fled.

HORSE OWNERS! USE



CAUSTIC BALSAM.

A safe, speedy and positive cure. The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Removes all blemishes from Horses. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Send for circulars. Special advice free.

THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Toronto, Canada

METALLIC CEILINGS

Are both artistic and serviceable. Popularly used by practical people everywhere.



Easily applied—most moderate in cost—fire-proof, sanitary and wonderfully durable—with countless designs to select from.

Write us for booklet telling all about them. METALLIC ROOFING CO., LIMITED 42 TORONTO AND WINNIPEG

GOSSIP.

At a meeting of the Blackburn Primitive Methodists to consider how they should celebrate their "centenary," an innocent old soul asked, "But who was St. Henry?" Laughter accompanied the explanations, but the old soul subscribed to the "centenary" fund.

Volume 20 of the American Shropshire Sheep Record has been received at this office, thanks to the secretary and editor, Mr. Mortimer Levering, LaFayette, Indiana. It is a ponderous volume of 1,550 pages, containing pedigree records of sheep numbering from 211,123 to 232,978, showing the continued popularity of the breed.

Mr. J. Gordon Gibb, Manager of Gibb's Woodfield Stock Farm and Short-horn herd, St. Catharines, Ont., advertised in this paper, writes: "Our herd is headed by the Lavender bull, Trout Creek Wonder, sired by the Mayflower bull, Prince Sunbeam (imp.) =45216= (81964), a Toronto champion, now at the head of Sir Wm. Van Horne's herd, and out of Lavender Rose 2nd (imp.) =43583=. Lavender Rose sold, at auction in the States, for \$1,600. Trout Creek Wonder is proving an excellent getter, and very sure, heavy-fleshed, with soft, mossy coat. Among the cows are a number purchased at the sale of W. D. Platt, and all, or nearly all, imported, among them being Missie Queen =50174=, a straight Missie, and sired by Bornholm Abbotsford =27111=. She has produced for us two bull calves, one of which we are offering for sale, and I feel sure will make a mark for himself in the show-ring. Trout Creek Missie 20th =65967= is another Marr Missie. We are offering a very fine red bull from her, by Gold Cup (imp.), sold at the Platt sale for \$2,100. Other cows in the herd are: Cinderella 9th (imp.) =54045=, a Roan Lady; Proud Lovely (imp.) =54079=, bred by Wm. Duthie; Roan Lady 5th (imp.) =54083=; (Caledon Chief, the sire of Proud Lovely, was sold to go to Buenos Ayres, for \$7,500); Iris (imp.) =54065=, by Bapton Chief (76076); Village Bird =33940=, one of the old Village family. These are a sample of what we are breeding from, and, although our herd is small, numbering some 25 head, it is a well-bred straight-Scotch herd, and everything is registered in the United States. As we are not known in Shorthorn circles, we are willing to sell cheap, and let our animals speak for themselves. Our long-distance telephone number is 516."