

GOSSIP.

Mr. John Miller, Brougham, Ont., writes: "I have on hand at present 20 extra good shearing and two-shear Shropshire ewes that will be sold at very reasonable prices. They are all safe in lamb to first-class rams. I have sold a large number of both ewes and rams this fall and winter, and think any farmer would be safe to invest in a few breeding ewes, as sheep are sure to pay well for the next few years."

WHO'S PROSPEROUS NOW?

Some minor statistics of an immensely prosperous year throw an interesting sidelight upon the drift of things in the business world. Prices of staples advanced in 1905; but the average gain in the three big staples that the people produce—breadstuffs, live stock and fruit—was very small. You have to go to the third decimal point before it appears. Prices of the big staples that are controlled by efficient organization—provisions, hides and leather, metals—advanced decidedly more. The average gain appears at the first decimal point. The average liability in each commercial failure of the year in the United States was \$8,912, against \$11,820 in 1904 and \$12,074 in 1903. In short, proportionately it is more and more the small man who fails. The number of commercial failures with liabilities exceeding \$100,000 was only 154, against 215 in 1904—a decrease of nearly thirty per cent.—and the number of failures with liabilities under \$100,000 was 11,866, against 11,984 the preceding year—a decrease of five per cent. The profit and security of business are being found more and more in combining into big units. Taking all the sales of stocks in New York, the average price per share in 1905 was \$87.30, against \$69.90 the year before. Practically all of these stocks represent big consolidations in transportation or manufacture. There is no doubt that combination is the real prosperity bandwagon.—Saturday Evening Post.

A CONVENIENT EARTH CLOSET.

A correspondent wrote to T. B. Terry lately: "Do you still use pails in your closet? If so, what size, and how do you manage about emptying in freezing weather?" Mr. Terry replied, in the Practical Farmer: "We still use them, and always expect to, as it is a convenient and safe way of disposing of the waste. The pails are 14 inches deep, 14 across the top, and 11 across bottom. They are made of heavy galvanized iron, and have strong bails. Years ago we usually emptied them, in winter, on warm days, when above freezing, so the air would thaw the outside of contents slightly. At other times, the pails were set in some water a few minutes. Freshly-drawn well water will do. One can have a small tub, a little larger than pail. You notice the pails are made larger at the top to make it easy to empty in winter. They were used in this way many years. Dry muck is put on to cover up the droppings in summer and prevent bad odor. Any dry soil or road dust will do, but muck is the lightest. The contents of pails are scattered on field close by in winter, and carried to manure shed in summer. One end of closet is fixed as a bin to hold the absorbing material, with a shelf at the level of seat, where it can be dipped up with a little scoop. The bin holds a year's supply. The arrangement works nicely all round, if everything is attended to properly. In freezing weather, it is not necessary to use absorbent, unless one wishes to. The cold will prevent odor from coming out. But it is nicer to put on a little soil each time. Since we put in a furnace and grate we have a single seat in the cellar, with pail in a closed box under it, and use this as long as there are fires. A 3-inch pipe connects seat-box with chimney flue. The draft up chimney draws all odor up, even when lid is open. In this respect it beats any water-closet made. No absorbent or deodorizer need be used. It is a cheap, simple, perfect plan for cold weather. The room in cellar where this seat is, is always comfortably warm and light. Once a week, when I take out the hard coal ashes to sift them, I empty the pail. Understand that no odor whatever can get out in the room from the pail, except for a few seconds when I am carrying it out-doors. The odor goes up the chimney, along with impure air and dust from our home."

We make few claims of what Liquozone will do. And no testimonials are published to show what it has done. We prefer that each sick one should learn its power by a test. That is the quickest way to convince you.

So we offer to buy the first bottle and give it to you to try. Compare it with common remedies; see how much more it does. Don't cling to the old treatments blindly. The scores of diseases which are due to germs call for a germicide. Please learn what Liquozone can do.

What Liquozone Is.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases, by a process requiring large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. No alcohol, no narcotics are in it. Chemists of the highest class direct the making. The result is to obtain from these harmless gases a powerful tonic-germicide.

The great value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it is deadly to germs, yet harmless to you. Germs are of vegetable origin; and this gas-made product, when absorbed by them, stops their activities. We publish an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. But to the body, Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. It is helpful in the extreme.

That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poisons when taken internally. That is why medicine proves so nearly helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is a tonic.

We Will Buy

You a Bottle of Liquozone, and Give It to You to Try.

We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone, after hundreds of tests had been made with it. After its power had been demonstrated, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we spent, in two years, more than ten times that sum to let others test it at our expense. The result is that millions of people, scattered everywhere, have shared in the benefits of this invention.

We make the same offer to you. We ask you to prove, at our cost, how much this product means to you. Let Liquozone itself show how wrong it is to suffer from a trouble that it cures.

Germ Diseases.

Most of our sickness has, in late years, been traced to germ attacks. The list of known germ diseases now numbers about one hundred.

Some germs—as in skin troubles—directly attack the tissues. Some create toxins, causing such troubles as Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Kidney Disease and nerve weakness. Some destroy vital organs, as in Consumption. Some—like the germs of Catarrh—create inflammation; some cause indigestion. Directly or indirectly, nearly every serious ailment is a germ result. Such diseases call for Liquozone—not drugs, which can't kill germs.

Every germ attack, no matter what its symptoms, calls for a germicide. The mildness of Liquozone makes some of its

results seem almost incredible. But in that mildness lies the power that germ diseases need. And diseases which have resisted medicine for years often yield at once to it.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligations whatever. Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is..... I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone, will be gladly supplied for a test.

Special 30-Day Offer

For thirty days we will send, absolutely free of charge, one regular pint size of New Zealand Dip and Disinfectant with every pail of

WORTHINGTON'S STOCK TONIC

Ordered at regular price. We are making this offer in order that all may have a chance to try New Zealand Dip and Disinfectant, one of the best non-poisonous dips known to chemical science. In offering Worthington's Stock Tonic we feel that it is the greatest digestive agent known to the stock-raiser of to-day. Not only does it insure perfect assimilation of all the food, but keeps the animal in the best of health, causing it to eat its food with a relish that cannot be obtained in any other way. Do not miss this opportunity, send in your order to-day. We pay freight.

25-lb. pails, \$2.00; 50-lb. pails, \$3.75.

MANUFACTURED BY

BOGARDUS & CO., Chemists, GUELPH, ONT.

BROAD LEA OXFORDS.

Present offerings are: Ram and ewe lambs of the low-down, blocky type. Also Yorkshire boar and sows five months old, of improved bacon type. A number of nice Banded Plymouth Rock cockerels at reasonable prices. Correspondence promptly answered.

R. R. Stations: Mildmay, G. T. R. | W. H. ARKELL, Teeswater, C.P.E. | Teeswater, Ont.

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, North Toronto, Ontario

Sheep Breeders' Associations.

American Shropshire Registry Association, the largest live-stock organization in the world. Hon. John Dryden, President, Toronto, Can. Address correspondence to MORTIMER LEVERING, Secretary, Lafayette, Indiana.

Sheep and Cattle Labels. If you are putting stock out this spring you will need them. Sample and circular free. F. G. JAMES, Bowmanville, Ont.

HIDES SHEEPSKINS, FURS

Consignments Solicited. Top Prices. E. T. CARTER & CO., TORONTO

SOUTHDOWNS

For Sale: 25 ewes in lamb to the imported rams, Babraham Hodge, Pattern and Glory.

COLLIES

Puppies by imported New York Show winner, Wishaw Hero, out of noted prizewinning dams.

ROBERT McEWEN, Byron, Ontario

FAIRVIEW SHROPSHIRE

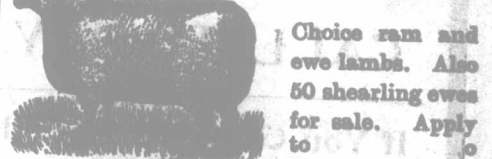
Nearly sold out. Now offer 4 good quality, medium size shearing ewes, 6 choice ewes, 3 to 6 yrs. old, Imp. and home-bred 15 real good ewe lambs; best of breeding. Young ewes, were bred to St. Louis champion ram and Altamont, a proved excellent sire. Aged ewes were bred to Fair Star Rose, the sire of more winners than any ram in America. Great bargains offered to clear out season's offerings. JOHN CAMPBELL, Fairview Farm, Woodville, Ont.

COTSWOLDS

Some good shearing ewes and ewe lambs, and a few choice ram lambs, right type, for sale. Prices moderate. E. F. PARK, Burgessville, Ont.

Shropshire & Cotswold Sheep SCOTCH SHORTHORNS and

CLYDESDALES



Choice ram and ewe lambs. Also 50 shearing ewes for sale. Apply to

JOHN BRIGHT, Myrtle Station, Ontario.

100 Shropshires & Cotswolds 100

One hundred head for sale. Ten shearing rams, fifty ram lambs, and sixty shearing ewes. Rams are good enough to head any flock. The ewes are a choice lot and will be bred to imp. ram.

John Miller, - Brougham, Ont

Seed Grains and Dorset Horn Rams

Emmer and Tarter King oats. All grains well cleaned. Write for samples and prices. Glenair Farm. JAMES DICKSON, Oran, Ont.

NEWCASTLE HERD OF Tamworth Swine and Shorthorn Cattle

Still have a lot of beauties to offer in Tamworths of both sexes, from 2 months to 2 years old; a half-dozen March sows that will be bred in October and November. All for sale at moderate prices. Also four young Shorthorn bulls ready for service, and a half-dozen beautiful heifers.

COLWILL BROS., Newcastle, Ontario.

Mount Pleasant Herd of Tamworths and Holsteins.

A large herd of choice pigs of all ages on hand. Mount Pleasant type of hogs are profitable breeders and ideal bacon hogs. Pairs not akin. Herd headed by Colwill's Choice No. 1348. Won sweepstakes and silver medal at Toronto, 1901-2-3. Also a few bulls. Bertram Hoskin, The Gully

Large White Yorkshires

A choice lot of young boars ready for service, young sows ready to breed, and young pigs all ages; all direct from imported stock of choice quality.

H. J. DAVIS, Importer & Breeder of Shorthorns & Yorkshires C.P.R. and G.T.R. Woodstock, Ont