



At least one-third lighter draft Genuine Kemp Manure Spreader

You can only buy one manure spreader with the Reversible, Self-Sharpening, Graded Flat-Tooth Cylinder—and that is the Genuine Kemp. Because of this Graded Flat-Tooth Cylinder the Genuine Kemp is at least one-third lighter draft than any other spreader. There is less friction on the Flat-Tooth Cylinder, because the teeth are wide and graded. On that account only one-third as many teeth are required, which reduces the friction when the manure is passing through the cylinder. The square or round teeth on ordinary cylinders are not wide enough apart and the manure backs up, chokes cylinder, causing heavy draft.

The manure cannot back up against the flat teeth, and because the flat teeth are graded they will handle and thoroughly pulverize all kinds of manure from the clear gum to the strawy material.

There are many other exclusive improvements on the Genuine Kemp. Our big catalog describes and illustrates them fully. Send for a copy and learn some new facts about manure spreaders.

There would be twenty times as many manure spreaders in use in Canada today if farmers realized the economy of spreading manure with the Genuine Kemp. The Genuine Kemp will pay for itself faster than any other farm machine.

But send to us for catalog F62 That's your first step. We are sole selling agents for Eastern Canada.

FROST & WOOD CO., LTD. SMITH'S FALLS, CANADA

Shorthorns, Cotswolds, Berkshires.
In Shorthorns: 60 head on hand, including cows and heifers and calves of both sexes. In Cotswolds: A few shearing ewes and a good bunch of lambs coming on for fall trade. In Berkshires: A nice lot now ready to ship.
CHAS. E. BONNYCASTLE, Campbellford, Ont.

Royal Clare = 66772 =
FOR SALE
This bull is 5 years old; a roan; will weigh a ton, and is very fresh and active. Cannot use him any longer on account of his heifers. Write, or call on,
WM. SMITH, COLUMBUS, ONTARIO

Maple Grange Shorthorns
Royal Bruce, imp., a Bruce Mayflower, is the sire of all my young things. Nonpareils, Clarets, Myrtles and Lavinias. Heifers up to 2 years of age, of showing type. Several young bulls, thick, even and mellow.
R. J. DOYLE, Owen Sound, Ont.

OAKLANE FARM
Clydesdales, Shorthorns and Cotswolds
Heifers and cows for sale; prices right. Will sell our stock bull, "Uppermill Omega"; quiet and extra sure.
GOODFELLOW BROS., MACVILLE P. O., ONT.
Bolton, C. P. R.; Caledon East, G. T. R. Phone.

SHORTHORNS, Clydesdales and Oxford Downs.—Seven red and light roan bulls, 6 to 12 mths., by Blossoms Joy = 73741 =; some with imp. dams. Heifers 1 and 2 yrs. Clydesdales, both sexes. Flock of Oxford Downs. All at low prices for next month. Phone connection. McFarlane & Ford, Dutton Ont.

CLOVER DELL SHORTHORNS
Some choice females at tempting prices. Red and roan, of milking strain. L. A. Wakely, Bolton, Ont. Bolton Sta., C. P. R., one-half mile from barns. Phone.

CEDARDALE SHORTHORNS.—Imported and home-bred. Imp. Lord Fyvie heads the herd. For sale are choice young bulls, and a few 1 and 2 yr. old heifers of superior breeding and type. Dr. T. S. Sproule, M. P., Markdale, Ont.

Shorthorns and Oxford Down Sheep
Trout Creek Wonder at head of herd. Young bulls and heifers of richest Scotch breeding. Phone connection.
Duncan Brown & Sons, Iona, Ontario.

Shorthorns
Choice selections of bulls and heifers at all times for sale at very reasonable prices. **Robert Nichol & Sons, Hagersville, Ont.**

Scotch Shorthorns FOR SALE—Three choice young Scotch bulls fit for service; two roans and one red. Bred from imp. stock, also females of all ages. Bell phone.
A. C. Pettit, Freeman P. O., Ontario

Fletcher's Shorthorns and Yorkshires
Stock for sale of either kind or sex.
GEO. D. FLETCHER, Binkham P. O., Erin Station, C. P. R.



ARTHUR J. HOWDEN & CO
ARE OFFERING
15 High-class Scotch Shorthorn Heifers
At moderate prices, including Cruickshank Nonpareils, Cruickshank Villages, Marr Emmas, Cruickshank Duchesses, of Glosters, Bridesmaids, Bruce Fames, Kinellars, Clarets, Crimson Flowers, and other equally desirable Scotch families, together with a member of the grand old milking Atha tribe, which have also been famous in the showing.
Arthur J. Howden & Co., Columbus, Ont.



SHORTHORNS Sold out of Bulls. Would be glad to have your inquiries for anything else.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
JOHN CLANCY, H. CARGILL & SON, Proprietors, Manager, Bruce Co., Cargill, Ont.

Shorthorns and Clydesdales

PRESENT SPECIAL OFFERING:
Seven choice young Scotch bulls, from 9 to 15 months; 25 cows and heifers of choicest breeding. This lot includes some strong show heifers for the yearling and two-year-old classes. A pair of imported Clyde fillies, two and three years old (bred).
W. G. PETTIT & SONS, Freeman, Ont.
Long-distance phone. Burlington Jct. Sta., G. T. R., 1/2 mile from farm.

WILLOWDALE STOCK FARM HAS NOW FOR SALE
a choice lot of young stock of each of the following breeds:
Clydesdales, Shorthorns, Chester Swine, Shropshire Sheep
Some extra good young bulls, descendants of Joy of Morning and Broad Scotch.
Write for prices and catalogue to: **J. H. M. PARKER, Prop., LENNOXVILLE, QUE.**

High-class Shorthorns
I have on hand young bulls and heifers of high-class show type, pure Scotch and Scotch-topped, sired by that sire of champions, Mildred's Royal. If you want a show bull or heifer, write me. **GEO. GIER, GRAND VALLEY P. O. AND STATION, ALSO WALDEMAR STATION.**

SPRING VALLEY SHORTHORNS
If you want a good Short-horn bull, we have them. Canadian-bred and imported. Females all ages. Also a few good YORKSHIRES—boars and sows. Prices right.
Phone connection. **Kyle Bros., Ayr, Ont.**

ELMHURST SCOTCH SHORTHORNS AND LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES
H. M. VANDERLIP, Importer and Breeder, Cainsville, Ont. Langford Sta. Brantford & Hamilton Radial in sight of farm, Bell phone.

Springhurst Shorthorns and Clydesdales
I am now offering a number of heifers from 10 months to 3 years of age. Anyone looking for show material should see this lot. They are strictly high-class, and bred on show lines. Also several Clydesdale fillies, imp. sires and dams, from toals 2 years of age off. **Harry Smith, Hay, Ont., Exeter Sta.**

OAKLAND SHORTHORNS
Our herd, numbering about 50 head, should be inspected by any intending purchasers. Many of the cows are excellent milkers and grand breeders. Many young heifers and a few bulls for sale. Scotch Grey = 72092 = at head of herd, is one of the best bulls in Ontario. Prices reasonable.
JOHN ELDER & SON, HENSALL, ONT.

JOHN GARDHOUSE & SONS
Still have for sale a right good lot of young Shorthorns; a few No. 1 Shire stallions and fillies just imported in August; also a choice lot of ram lambs. Weston Station, G. T. R. and C. P. R. Long-distance phone.
HIGHFIELD, ONTARIO.

Scotch Shorthorn Females for Sale
I am offering, at very reasonable prices, females Scottish Hero (imp.) = 58042 = (9068), and the older ones have calves at foot by him, or amongst them. **A. EDWARD MEYER, Box 378, GUELPH, ONT.**

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS MENTION THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

GOSSIP.

PASTURING WILD MORNING-GLORY OFF WITH HOGS.

In a bulletin published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture dealing with the question of eradicating bindweed or wild morning-glory, attention is called to the fact that hogs are very fond of the roots and rootstalks of this plant, and consequently the pests may be killed out by utilizing hogs in this way. If hogs do not have their noses rung or slit, they will root to a considerable depth to obtain the underground parts. It is common to see hog pastures which have contained bindweed, with the surfaces torn up and rough, showing where the hogs have been at work, even though there is an abundance of forage for them. It is the universal testimony of the best farmers that pasturing with hogs will reduce the prevalence of the weed, although but few have given the plan a thorough trial. This method can be employed in two ways: (1) By turning the hogs on ordinary pasture, and (2) by plowing the land and then turning on the hogs.

The first way probably requires a longer time to accomplish the result than the second. Hogs not only eat the tops closely, but they also root for the underground parts in pasture land. George Wiggins, of Lodge, Ill., has practiced this method for a number of years with success. He leaves the land in pasture for about three years, with a sufficient number of hogs on it to keep it closely pastured. In the summer of 1908, he had a field of corn which had been in corn and oats for the past three years, previous to which it had been in hog pasture for three years. Before the pasturing began it was full of bindweed, but there is none to be seen now. This field contains thirty acres, and carried about 100 hogs, most of them spring pigs. Adjoining this field was another field of corn, which had been in hog pasture the preceding three years. Before pasturing there had been a great deal of bindweed in this field, but there is none at present. Another field of fourteen acres in clover pasture for the first year was being run with sixty hogs. There was bindweed scattered all over it, but it was making a poor growth, and was being rooted out. In breaking a pasture, Mr. Wiggins plows in the fall, leaving the hogs to root for all they can get in the plowed land. In the spring he plows again and plants corn. He does not ring his hogs, of course. Many other farmers have noticed that running hogs on grass pasture greatly diminishes the quantity of the weed.

With the second plan, the land is first plowed. This accomplishes several purposes; it loosens the soil so that hogs can root more easily; it turns under all other vegetation, thereby limiting the hogs to the bindweed only; and it turns many of the roots and rootstocks to the surface, where the hogs can see them and get them to better advantage. It is often best to plow the infested land more than once during the season. Only a small quantity of feed should be given the hogs in order that they may be forced to devote their attention to the bindweed. Although hogs may not make quite as good gains on this diet as on others, many farmers have reported that their hogs have done very well under such treatment. It is a good plan to have more hogs than are necessary to keep down the bindweed growth and to move them to other pastures at times.

A typical case of the employment of this method of eradication is that of Price N. Jones, of Towanda, Ill. Mr. Jones had a small patch of about a quarter of an acre of blackberries in which the bindweed became so thick that the bushes ceased to make much growth. He cut them down in September and plowed the land soon afterwards. The fence was then opened to admit some fifteen hogs from an adjoining grass lot of three acres. The hogs were not on a full feed of corn, and at once began rooting vigorously at the bindweed. During the fall, winter and spring, they rooted the field over thoroughly, and practically no bindweed has come up since.

The use of this method means that the land must be given up to this treatment for at least a year. Just how long it requires to completely eradicate the weed it is difficult to say, since it depends