

OATS! OATS!! OATS!!!

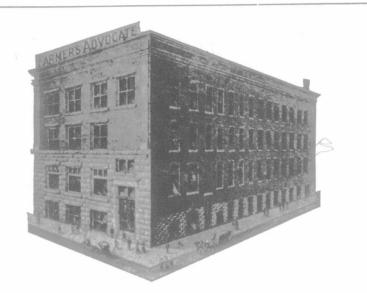
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THE LEADING AND ONLY WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL IN MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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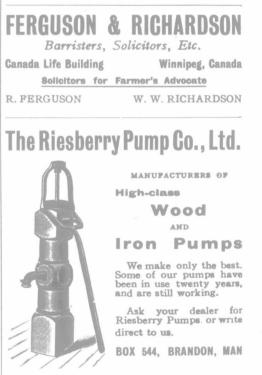
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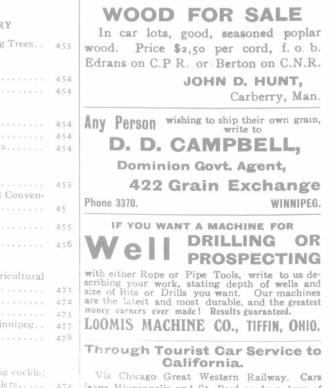
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Write for Catalogue. BUY THE BEST.

1 4

44.



Read What Prof. Thos. Shaw Says About this District;

Buy Your Tickets to Strassburg Via Winnipeg by the Soo Line

In this section you can see two Trans-Continental R a i l w a y s actually building.... Write for maps, prices and handsomely il-lustrated booklet descriptive of this rich region.

Speaking of Last Mountain Valley, he writes, after personal inspection: "This rich and beautiful farming section lying east of Last Mountain Lake, embraces one of the finest areas, in the Northwest. The land is undulating in this region, mostly open prairie,. The soil is a rich, black vegetable loam, from one to two feet deep, and is underlaid with a clay sub-soil. Frost, to injure the wheat is virtually unknown. Being thus favored so highly by nature, it is not surprising that the production of wheat in this region is phenomenally high ; in several instances forty to forty-five bushels per acre have been reaped. Oats, Barley, Flax and all small grains yield relatively as good as those of wheat. Potatoes grow most luxuriously. Two or three years ago, there were not more than thirty-five settlers in the entire area, now there are over three thousand and others rapidly coming in."

WILLIAM PEARSON COMPANY, WINNIPEG, CANADA

FUI WICKO SHELLY

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Farmer's Advocate

and Home Journal

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875

March 28, 1906.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Vol. XLI. No. 705.



Now should the fanning mill work overtime. * * *

The sharp harrow tooth aids in getting at Nature's bounty.

The cheapest seed is the BEST seed, and the BEST seed is the CHEAPEST seed.

The above principle applies to live stock as well as to grain.

Do not work with the big cream cans this summer, but invest in a separator.

* * *

Manitoba is again favored-she gets W. J. Rutherford, B. S. A. as Agronomist for the M. A. C.

There is never room for the rightful owner and a cuckoo, whether the place be a dairy department or bird's nest.

The Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan is to be congratulated on the new appointment to his staff in the person of Mr. Wilson.

* * *

The teacher has more influence than the preacher—on the children, so give him or her an equal welcome to that accorded the divine.

* * *

The lawn and the fruit patch, the shrubs and the trees are much more potent to keep the boy at home on the farm, than even giving him a calf. * * *

Did you ever invite the teacher to your house? It is a good idea to get acquainted with the person you entrust the training of your children's minds to, five days in the week.

* * *

Do not have that new foal chase its mother, as Keep it in a stall in harrow or plow and let the mare in to it during the forenoon and afternoon, so that her udder may be relieved. * * *

The second Manitoba provincial auction sale of purebreds is on May 30th, and it practically opens the summer season for sales in Manitoba. Last year everything went off well, the sale being in the nature of an experiment. This year it is anticipated that entries will be heavier, all such must be in by April 15, note Secretary Greig's advertisement.

The National Record idea seems to be taking root in Great Britain, judged by the following resolution passed by the Devon Cattle Breeders' Society and sent to the Shorthorn Society: (a) "That it is desirable that the various

Cattle Breed Societies of the country be organized and affiliated in a central authority." (b) "That each Breed Society be asked to send delegates not exceeding three in number to a meeting.

* * *

The unanimous election of Mr. George H. Greig to the Presidency of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Board will be heard of with pleasure by many people in Ontario who have watched Mr. Greig's prosperous career in the west. Mr. Greig is a son of the late Major Greig, in his time one of the best known citizens of Toronto. Greig's acceptance of the Presidency of the Winnipeg Fair is expected to have an important influence on the increased usefulness and interest of that promising youngster.—Globe.

* * *

"Under the guise of science a fraud is being perpetrated on farmers," says Prof. Curtiss, head of the Iowa Agricultural College, referring to Nitro-Culture. He further says: "The farmers Nitro-Culture. He further says: of Iowa and other states with similar soil condition should waste no money buying bacteria. Barn yard manure and thorough tillage are worth more than all the nitrogen cultures on the market. put the soil in good enough condition to grow seventy-five bushels of corn per acre; then sow twenty pounds of alfalfa seed about the middle of August, following a crop of small grain, and the question of cultures will take care of itself."

Avoid Creating Monopolies by New Legislation.

The legislatures of the two new provinces will have considerable work to do in initiating good legislation and will be enabled to profit by the

to be extravagant. Some towns in Manitoba have paid, and are paying dearly for their extreme size, and mushroom growth must be guarded against. It is the duty of the legislature of the province in which the town is located to safeguard all the people.

What is the Grain Growers' Executive Doing?

The above question is prompted by the fact, that the Ottawa house is in session and that unless the executives charged with carrying out the G. G.'s wishes get busy, it will be too late to get desired legislation put through this session, and everything will stand as it is for twelve months. Last year the executive by masterly inactivity failed to press for an order point and sample market at Winnipeg. During the tour of the Seed Grain Special, one or two of the speakers warned the farmers against the sample market and order point, and placed the blame for the agitation on some of the grain men, a statement which is beside the facts. A pertinent inquiry is,-what was the reason the Grain Growers' executive burked the expressed wishes of their fellow grain growers, by not carrying out the instructions they were elected a year ago to carry out? Executives are elected to carry out certain projects decided upon by the organization, not to pick and choose what they shall or shall not do, according to their wisdom or view of the matter. An executive that undertakes after election, to propound the policy to be followed, in opposition to the wishes of the association, either invites eventual defeat or disruption of the association.

The farmers in convention have distinctly pronounced in favor of an order point and sample market at Winnipeg, and whether it would be bad or good, we believe the farmers are just as well qualified to pronounce upon as their executive. We believe in the principle of the sample market, and that it is taken as a matter of course by the men to the South of us, shows that it cannot be inimical to the farmers' interests. If the executives get to work on legislation, such should include clauses to save farmers the freight charges on their screenings, as it is, they have the screenings taken from them and have to pay the freight on the screenings to the point where such are taken from them. It is up to the executives to do something and by inaction postpone legislation, which not

One of the audience at a Farmers' Institute not a hundred miles from Winnipeg is of the opinion that when it comes to recommending brome grass-Silence would be golden!

* * *

Lay in a stock of bran and chopped oats against foaling time. If you wish to avoid trouble with the foals at birth feed the mare a laxative diet for a couple of weeks before the expected date of arrival.

Delay no longer to order from a Western nursery those fruit bushes and shrubs that you promised the wife, and if you didn't promise, surprise her at tree planting time.-Man, do your part to help make the place a home!

* * *

* *

The Dominion Swine Breeders' grant to Manitoba, as to the other provinces is quite largely augmented. Winnipeg gets \$200, Brandon \$80. The show of swine should be good at the two big Manitoba shows this summer.

To the old country immigrant—Do not be in a hurry to get on to your homestead this sumit, leave your money, however little, in the saving's department of a chartered bank. Chartered banks are the only ones that can be said to be absolutely safe for depositors.

experience and mistakes of the older provinces. The professions of law and medicine will undoubtedly get legislation passed in their interests, but we trust that the farmers and other members in the new legislatures will see to it that while the standards are kept up, that graduates from any part of the British Dominions will receive fair play. In Manitoba the law admitting to the practice of medicine is such as to practically make that province a preserve for the graduates of the medical school of the province. In the teaching line the legislators of Manitoba have been just as badly advised and our schools, especially the country ones, have suffered thereby. Selfish policies, such as indicated above invariably bring their own punishment to any province, by resulting in inferiority and inefficiency in professional ranks. Another very important thing for the new legislatures to watch and restrain is attempts to boom small towns. Several towns in Manitoba are unduly large in area and embrace farm lands within their boundaries, an embrace that about strangles the farmer, who is so unfortunate as to be included in such a town area, by reason of the high taxes. Town corporations, made up of fellows who live on small lots, have little feeling for the farmer and when looking at his property only see the expanse, but know, and care, nothing of the expense necessary to secure even the meagre income. It is mer first get some experience and until you get easy enough to expand a town site when the proper time comes, but not at all easy to contract it; a large and straggling town site is always speculator, and an invitation to a town council many theologians.

might possibly be inimical to some corporations.

Recent M. A. C. Appointment.

The advisory board of the Manitoba Agricultural College, the province and the students who may attend are to be congratulated on the men, W. J. Rutherford B.S.A. and Dr. Fred Torrance appointed respectively professor of agronomy and lecturer on veterinary science. Prof. Rutherford is Canadian born and trained. His thorough knowledge of animal husbandry will render him a valuable acquisition to the West, and while his energies are now to be devoted to field agriculture, we doubt much if the public will allow him to let his talent in live stock work lie fallow; we cannot have too many men thoroughly educated in animal husbandry. In Dr. Torrance the college has secured a veterinarian of more than ordinary professional attainments, a thorough gentleman and one capable of holding his own, in the social and other walks of life with the members of any profession. A resident for many years in Manitoba, a graduate in Arts and Comparative Medicine from Canada's great university, McGill, and well known as a lecturer to farmers' institutes, his instruction is bound to be interesting and profitable. It seems to us that with the staff now appointed, which will compare very favorably with that of any college in Winnipeg, in fact we doubt if there is another equally well manned; agricculture and veterinary science should be given representation expensive to maintain, a temptation to the on the university council which now has far too 450





Study the Colt's Foot.

Dr. Harold Leeney gives the following perti-nent advice in an English contemporary, which is well worth taking cognizance of by our farmers, who are engaged in the interesting and profitable work of horse breeding.

"The structure of mechanism of the foot is such as to be easily injured by the risks to which it is constantly exposed. It should be our care from the time of the foal's birth to old age. Horse breeders alone have the opportunity of moulding the foot; other owners of horses may be judges enough to reject animals on account of misshapen feet, but the majority will have to take them "with all faults and errors of description," only acquiring a knowledge of their defects too late. Too generally, even among breeders, it is assumed that the blacksmith is the sole enemy of the foot, and up to the time of being shod the colt's foot will be all right. The more careful observers reap advantage by having cast off such prejudice, and take care that the soft jelly-like fibres of the foot of the new-born foal shall have a "first impression" from a good level sound floor.

If any reader has not seen the under-surface of a foal's foot immediately after birth, he should not let the coming season pass without doing so. He will then possess for life a better knowledge of how the foot is constructed than can be obtained from all the books and illustrations ever published. He will also believe that the tread and the attitude of the limb towards the foot will be influenced for life by the conditions under which it is used during the first few days. If the first few days are spent in a loose box it should not be bedded with moss litter or sawdust; if with straw, this should be cut short, and the quantity of bedding should not be excessive. The moist soft undersurface has to harden off, and should not receive rubbish in its open fibres; long straw is liable to get twisted round the clumsy youngster's legs and give him a fall, or likelier still, cause him to be trodden on, because not able to get out of the way of a careless dam.

One cannot advise early attention to the feet unless the owner is first impressed with the importance of gaining control by the halter; this must precede any attempt at examination of the feet. The feet need to be kept regular in length, and this should be done with a rasp. One side is apt to grow longer than the other, and this gives rise to malformation of the limbs. While the plantar surface of the foot is being picked over and cleaned, and the animal taught to give near fore, off fore, near hind, off hind, all from one side, as he will be expected to do in later years, he should be accustomed to the tap of the hammer.

Such preliminary training prepares him for the

but we can have them too big. The big spreading foot is disposed to have a low heel, and to be weak

lecturers have not thoroughly understood, and in many cases they have preached-large feetwithout qualifying their teaching-size without quality is of no use, and the size must be proportionate to that of the animal standing on the foot. They have been led into this error by accepting unreservedly as the type of a model draft horse, almost any Clydesdale seen. The Scotch draft horse as a class is undoubtedly the superior in feet, fetlocks and cannons of any of the draft breeds, but while that is the cause, the individual

portance is attached to the shape of the feet ed from ponies. He points out that it does not of a stallion even now, save by the few who will find nothing in this article that they do not understand as well as or better than the writer.

To young readers I would say, examine the ground surface of colts' feet at all ages. You make them handy by doing so and get a full knowledge of what a healthy surface should be. You note how sole and bars and frog are all flattened out, and are so hard in the summer-time that a nail will very likely fail to pierce, although standing upright in a piece of wood, or in a cast shoe.

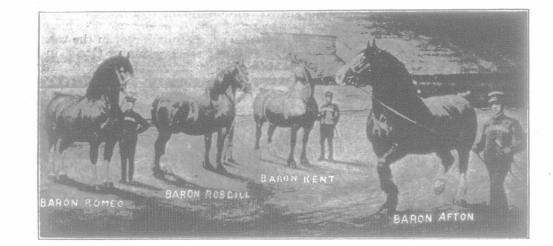
then think of the stable custom of stopping the able difficulty in breeding Polo ponies big enough. feet with cow-dung and other softening composi- They want them as near 14 hands 2 inches as

especially likely to result in the draft breeds er indicated, won the highest honors with Grand Duchess. At the Shire Horse Show of 1001. Messrs. Walwyn, also tenant farmers, won the and prone to founder (laminitis)." championship with their two-year-old colt Bear-(This is a feature that many of our live stock wardcote Blaze, which was afterwards sold for a very high price to go into Lord Ellesmere's stud.

The Height Limit for Ponies.

Looker-on in Mark Lane Express says:

"There seems likely to be considerable controversy in pony breeding about the suggested increase in the size of Polo ponies. An advocate of retaining the present conditions points out that if the height limit is raised there will be a must be studied.) difficulty in maintaining the pony type, and '' It is to be regretted that too little im- that the horses bred will be horses, as distinguishmatter whether polo players play on ponies or horses, but it does matter very much if we lose the pony characteristics in our riding ponies. Which reminds me of a man I knew many years ago who had one of the smartest ponies it was ever my lot to see. He could gallop and jump and stay, and carried his 11 stone master through many a good hard day. And you could not insult that worthy sportsman more than by speak-ing of his pony. "My little horse, sir!" he would ing of his pony. "My little horse, sir!" he would thunder out. And he was right, he was a veritable multum in parvo, standing under 14 hands If you consider this natural condition, and 2 inches. Breeders say that they have consideritons, you will pause to ask yourself if it is right. may be, and they find they breed too many at



A QUARTETTE OF CLYDESEALE CRACKERS. Imported by Alex. Galbraith & Son, Brandon, Man.

Buy Mares, Breed and Work Them.

Many a farmer this spring will be purchasing a few horses for working purposes and when so doing he cannot do better than invest in a registered brood mare, three-year-old, or even a growthy two-year-old filly and breed this season. Horses are high in prices, and are likely to be, with so much new land to be broken, and rail-

14 hands and 14 hands 1 inch. Now a great many polo players ride from 13 st. to 14 st. 7 lb., and it is obvious that a 14 hands pony can scarcely carry them as they want carrying, and even on a pony standing 14 hands 1 inch they are heavily handicapped. It stands to reason, then that the pony just 14 hands 2 inches is the most valuable, and in trying to breed him the breeder either falls short of size, as already indicated, or succeeds only too well, and gets a fine pony over The following excerpt from an Old Country the height limit. There would therefore seem by an inch. At any rate, I have not seen any enough to prevent the alteration being made. would not, however, go quite so far as to raise the limit to 15 hands. But as there are undoubtare at any rate above 14 hands 2 inches playing polo, I see no reason why 14 hands 3 inches should not be the standard. It would certainly be a fairer standard than the present one, under which some ponies over-sized get measured and can play, whilst others cannot, and there really does not seem to be any reason to fear a loss of pony type and characteristic.

FOUNDED 1866

mitny, where there are always sufficiently alarm ing sights and sounds. He should not be expected to learn the art of being shod in one lesson; nor is it fair to the blacksmith to bring big colts to be shod that have had no previous handling.

It may be said that

THE FOOT IS ALWAYS CHANGING

during the whole of the horse's life, although in the middle period it is not so noticeable. "Coltsfoot," as a name given to a plant, shows that the difference was once well known between the shape of the young and that of the adult. The broad and somewhat "flat" foot which we should deem normal in a yearling or two-year-old would be quite inadmissible in a five year-old animal offered for road labor. Extremely old horses may often be recognized by the very upright if not narrow foot. This is not always the case, however, and the influence of shoeing has to be taken into account. Wild horses have much stronger and wider bars and less sole than domesticated ones; a formation most favorable to the avoidance of injury. Probably to domestication we owe not only the excess of sole to bars, but the softness of the hoof generally, and the tendency to decomposition of the frog (thrush). Too broad and spreading feet may also be attributed to an easy life on rich pasture, for the conditions are reversed among the mountain breeds of ponies, whose blocky feet prove more serviceable under all conditions of work.

THE SIZE OF THE FOOT.

results from feet too small, side-bone being

road construction under way.

exchange, while it refers to Shire horse breeding to be good reason for increasing the height limit is just as applicable to the other draft breeds, and if good advice in a country where the motor reason brought forward yet which seems strong is a strong competitor it ought to be more so here.

"The various stud-companies or horse-clubs throughout the kingdom incorporate a large number of farmers who find it profitable to have edly now, owing to the rules respecting measureyoung, stalwart mares in their teams capable of ment, ponies which, if not 14 hands 3 inches, performing their share of the farm work and of breeding foals likewise. To have the latter as valuable as possible, the farmer, by becoming a member of the nearest stud company, can have his mares served by a stallion of the choicest blood. Doing this, he would often be able to realise excellent prices for his foals should he choose to make sale of them, which, however, would not be exactly his wisest course to pursue. By rearing his filly foals to take the places of his oldest mares when fully grown and making sale of the latter instead, he would gradually raise his entire stud to higher stages of value which in in her time, and none more curious than that of the end would prove far more profitable. The turning the Hackney into the fashionable carriage late Mr. Sexton was accustomed to declare from horse or harness horse of the day. The increase his rostrum that he had often known a small of the size of the modern Hackney has been farmer in the Midlands pay his rent with the accompanied to a very considerable extent by a price of the foal his mare had bred during the loss of type; and even the action, though stylish season; the mare being, of course, of the right and extravagant enough, lacks something of the stamp, and he having been able to mate her with exquisite finish which used to distinguish the a high-class stallion belonging to his landlord, action of the Yorkshire Hackneys of the olden In 1899 a two-year-old filly was sold by a tenant- time. The Hackney as I first knew him, long We like a big foot, because we see so many evil farmer for 1,000 guineas (\$5000). This was at before the days of stud books, was to all intents

The Change in Hackney Type.

Dame Fashion has played some curious pranks Peterborough Show, where Mr. Griffin, the farm- and purposes a riding horse; but, on the principle

MARCH 28, 1906

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

that a good saddle horse is also a good harness horse, he took his own part between the shafts or against the pole. Unfortunately, however, the converse of the proposition I have laid down does not hold good, and a good harness horse is not only not necessarily a good saddle horse, but is very seldom passable as a saddle horse.

This is really a serious matter and one which. in the hurry to "improve" the old Hackney breed, most breeders have lost sight of. There are no hacks left, or very few. The Hunter misfit may be a hack, but, then again, he may not. He is frequently put to hack's work, and he does it in a way; he may and even does make a good covert hack, but that is a different thing. I have in my mind as I write a hack of the type I should like to see more of. He stands just short of 15 hands, is short legged, with big shoulders well placed—no horse can be a really comfortable ride if his shoulders are badly placed—has a muscular back, beautiful quarters, and is well ribbed. His action is excellent in all his paces, and he walks as a hack should walk.

LOOKER ON.



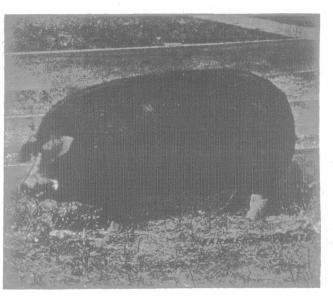
Our Scottish Letter.

The spring bull sales are over for another year. Shorthorns had a top price of 1,500 gs.; Aberdeen-Angus a top price of 270 gs.; Highlanders a top price of \pounds_{121} ; and Galloways, a top price of \pounds_1 gs. It seems like a dream, but the facts are all there, and the one prosperous department of British agriculture to-day is the breeding of predigree stock. The Berth day is the breeding of pedigree stock. The Perth Shorthorn sale of 1906 constitutes a record. Never before have such prices been recorded for yearling bulls, and the grand average of $\pounds 84$ 1s. 5d. for 251 bulls is something to boast about. Last year the corresponding figure was $\pounds 49$ 11s. 11d., but prices which then made men wonder were this year nothing accounted of. The outstanding averages were made by Lord Lovat, whose Beaufort Castle herd in Inverness-shire has a world-wide fame; and the two James Durnos, in Aberdeenshire, Jackston, and Westertown. Durnos, in Aberdeensnire, Jackston, and Westertown. Lord Lovat got an average of $\pounds 471$ 9s. for eight year-ling bulls. His first-prize group of three made an average of $\pounds 864$ 10s. The first-prize single yearling, calved before 1st March, 1905, was Broadhooks Champion, a great fleshy red, which Mr. Miller took off to Buenos Ayres at 1,500 gs., or $\pounds 1,575$. The fifth and the ninth-prize winners also went to Buenos Ayres their buyer being Mr. Donald Macleman Ayres, their buyer being Mr. Donald MacLennan, and their respective prices, 410 gs. and 560 gs. The first-prize bull in the younger class—that is, calved after 1st March, 1905, was Diamond Earl, from Westertown, Rothie-Norman, which the Earl of Westertown, Kotnie-Norman, which the Earl of Moray managed to keep at home at 700 gs., or £735. The average made by the Westertown second-prize group of three was £539. Mr. James Durno, their plucky breeder, had an average over head of £232 18s. 6d. for twelve head, certainly a very remarkable figure. The whole dozen were got by the Uppermill-bred red bull, Diamond Mine, which has proved one of the best breeding bulls known in this country for a long time. a long time. Mr. Durno's relative and namesake, who owns the Jackston herd, also near to Rothie-Norman, beat him for average, but had fewer animals. The Jackston return is \pounds_{246} such that rewer animals. The parasetal bulls. Mr. Stewart, Millhills, Crieff, came up well, with \pounds_{246} 8s. for three, and Mr. H. M. S. Mackay, Burgie, Forres, \pounds_{236} 5s. for two. A noted Aberdeen-shire herd, that of Mr. Reid, of Cromleybank, made £185 1s. 3d. for four. and Mr. Napier, of Dallachy, had £146 14s. 9d. for an equal number. Sir John Gilmour, of Montrave, Bart., met a full trade for his heifers, making the splendid average of \pounds_{71} 135. 3d. for eight yearlings. Altogether 314 Shorthorns, of which $_{251}$ were bulls, made an average of \pounds_{74} 10s. 2d. at the Perth sales. Macdonald, Fraser & Co. (Ltd.) had made record arrangements for judging this magnificient lot of young Shorthorns. The bench consisted of two Scotsmen and two Englishmen, Messrs. A. M. Gordon, of Newton, and William Duthie, Collynie, Tarves, representing the north, and Messrs. John Handley, Greenhead, Milnthorpe, Westmorland, and George Harrison, Gainford Hall, Darlington, the south. The Beaufort cattle have a dash of Bates blood in them, which has always come out in the stock. The late Mr. Lawson, the expert manager at Beaufort Castle, was the first who successfully blended Bates and Cruickshank blood. The Aberdeen bulls selected by him crossed well with the cows on the Bates foundation; and, again, the Underley cross came on in Royal Star. Some times in the past the pronounced red of the Lovat cattle was regarded as a drawback, especially when it happened to be conjoined with a "fleck" of white, as sometimes happened. But the reds are now in demand and the 1,500 gs. Broadbooks Champion is simply an ideal bull for the South American market. No home buyer got a chance to bid for him. The Argentine men kept

n 11 minutes. The presiding auctioneer was Mr. Tom Paton who also sold the Kinnaird Castle Highlanders at record prices in August last

As things stand this year, none of the other breeds makes a good second to the Shorthorn. Of course, the A-A-black polled breed comes next, but it is after a long interval. The average price of 276 bulls at Perth was $\pounds 27$ 16s., as against $\pounds 26$ 3s. 5d. for about the same number in 1905. At Aberdeen, in the same week, 199 yearling bulls made \pounds_{a1} os. 9d., and 11 yearling heifers \pounds_{13} 17s. 9d. Mr. Escher, from Iowa, did a good deal to make the sale as good as it He bought whatever he wanted, and any competitor who essayed a fall with him got the worst of the fight. Ballindalloch again easily outdistanced all competitors, taking the highest price, 270 gs., or $\pounds 283$ 10s., the buyer being Mr. Donald Macrae, Stenhouse, Dumfries, and the animal a beautifully level specimen, named Everlasting. Like nearly all the other highest-priced animals at the sale, he is of the renowned Trojan-Erica tribe. The Ballindalloch the renowned irojan-Erica true. The Daminus average for eight bulls was \pounds_{164} 198. 8d., and the first-prize group of three made \pounds_{178} 158. Trade for the blacks was certainly better this year than in 1905, but the "black" men are never satisfied unless they are upsides with the Shorthorn men. It will easily be seen that they have a long run to travel before they reach that goal. The Argentine buyers do not greatly favor the blacks, although more buyers from that quarter have been operating this year than in the past, and Irishmen are also very cautious in deal-ing with black polled stock. In the case of the Argentine it is said the blacks do not settle well on the treeless prairie in hot weather, and the objection taken in Ireland is that they are not dairy cattle. The Irish farmer depends on dairying and calf-rearing. He cannot do the one without the other.

Highlanders have been receiving recognition from the American Bureau of Agriculture. There is an elaborate article on the breed in the recent issue of the Reports of that Department for 1904. The article is well illustrated, and there is not much more to be



A TYPICAL POLAND CHINA HOG

said about the breed than appears there. This year there were too many bulls at the Oban sale, and the demand for yearlings was very slow. The highest-priced bull, Fear-a-Bhata of Atholl, was champion of the show, as he has been first for the past two years, 1904 and 1905, at the H. & A. S. Shows. He is a grand lengthy, heavily-fleshed bull, and made £121 to Colonel McDonald, of Logan, Stranraer, a gentle-man who, in the center of the dairying industry, fancies the picturesque Highlander. The average price made by 71 Highland bulls was \pounds_{25} 35. 10d. Galloways come far behind these breeds. The highest price at the Castle-Douglas sale was 41 gs., paid by Mr. Colwell, a spirited patron of the breed in the North of Ireland, for the first-prize bull stirk, which was bred by Mr. David Brown, Stepend, Dumfries. With such a good demand for breeding stock, readers will readily understand that considerable anxiety exists among cattle-breeders with regard to the intentions of the new Government in respect of the agitation for the amendment of the Act, 1896, so as to admit Canadian store cattle. A very emphatic protest against any interference with the status quo was recorded at Perth, by the great gathering of breeders, feeders and exporters who there assembled. The hand of the Government is to be forced by one of their own supporters, Mr. Cairns, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, who has been lucky in the ballot, and has put down the second reading of a bill to amend the Act for 6th April. Cattle-breeders here have organized and a National Cattle-breeders' Association has been formed, while the President of the Board of Agriculture is to receive an agricultural deputation on the subject on Tuesday, first. It is not likely he will give the Government away, but sometimes one may read between the lines. There can be little doubt that any modification of the existing law would kill the export trade in pedigree stock, and with every desire to be fair to Canadian sentiment, I am persuaded that any alteration of the existing law would do Canada more harm than good. As matters stand, everybody knows the law of Great

that wholly in their own hands, and it was all over Britain, and can frame their trade policy in some way n 12 minutes. The presiding auctioneer was Mr. to meet it. Under an amended law the cattle interest on both sides of the Atlantic would be at the mercy of any disease scare that might be brevited, and the President here would be bound to close the ports on the first indication that disease threatened. I cannot see how that would be a desirable policy for anyone

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Clydesdales are being shipped weekly to your side. Mr. William Colquhoun, Mitchell, Ont., shipped seven Mr. William Colquhoun, Mitchell, Ont., shipped seven stallions a fortnight ago, and a week later Mr. F. Moyle, Didsbury, Alta., shipped two stallions and four fillies, and Mr. Dugald Ross, Streetsville, Ont., shipped eight fillies. Most of these were bought from Messrs. A. & W. Montgomery, Kirkcubright, and although Mr. Colquhoun picked up about one-half of his contingent at different centers from breed-ers all were useful animals of which Canada has no ers, all were useful animals, of which Canada has no cause to be ashamed. They will command a ready sale on your side. Mr. Soderborg, Osco, Ill., sailed along with Mr. Colquhoun, having 12 horses, bought

from Messrs. Montgomery. The Shire Horse Show has been held this week. I have seen it for the first time for four years, and observe a clear reversion in everything but color to the type of animal fancied by the Shire men twenty years ago. The two supreme championships were won by Messrs. James Forshaw & Sons, Newark-on-Trent, for a big dark-brown horse, Present King II, and the gray mare, Sussex Blue-gown. Whether Clydesdale men are right or wrong in their ideas, there can be no doubt at all that their idea of what a good draft horse ought to be is very different from that entertained by the breeders in the South, who like the type of Present King II, and Sussex Blue-gown.

The enthusiasm among breeders of Clydesdales is great. Mr. Marshall has let his two horses, Baronson and Memento, for the season of 1907 on high terms. The former goes to the Scottish Central Horse-breeding Society, and the latter to the Rhins of Galloway Society. In that district sixty years ago the service fees for the best horse were 20s. at service, and 2s. 6d. "SCOTLAND YET." to the groom.

Notes and Jottings on Two of the Beef Breeds.

Notwithstanding the extreme demand experienced for good Shorthorns last year, there is every reason to believe that the pesent year will bring quite as great and continuous inquiries, and it seems by the turn things are taking abroad that there is every probability of the Shorthorn being the chief center of attraciton for a long time to come. There is every reason to anticipate that just as the Shorthorn outnumbers all other breeds in England and Ireland, so it will be in America. Villages in that country are, it may be said, almost daily growing into towns, and both villages and towns require a good supply of milk, and must have it; and what breed can do this better than the people's cow, as the Shorthorn may be termed?

The second string to the bow is also very important in these newly divided-up holdings—namely, the ability to make beef as well as milk; on this account the calves of this breed surpass those of any other of our milking breeds by a long, long way; and whet-her retained upon the farm or sold to the occupiers of larger farms where more feeders are required, the young Shorthorn becomes a very valuable asset. Having regard to these points, as well as to the in-creasing home demand, the Shorthorn appears to be a very safe trump card for a long time to come. It is quite possible, as noted last week, that the boom a great number of inferior bulls to be w brought to market, and by this means average prices may be lowered. Next to the Shorthorn, the Hereford appears to be enjoying the greatest amount of attention from over the water, this breed now being shipped in considerable numbers, and not in the driblets we have been accustomed to note. It will be remembered that last year one of the prizes for the best herd of dairy cattle offered by the Royal Counties Society was awarded to a herd of this bred, and it is well known that a good Hereford cross is often one of the best dairy animals to be obtained. In an American article this week we read that, as a rule, the Hereford proves much better nurse than even the Shorthorn. This, however, there is no doubt, is attributable to the quality of the milk and not the quantity. Precisely the same thing is well illustrated in the difference to be seen between calves that are reared from the pail. Those having half the quantity of new milk will be found to keep in much better condition than those on a double quantity of separated.

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An old country exchange says: "The West Highlander is an instance of richness of milk being of immense benefit to a calf as compared with that of poorer quality. No breed of cattle, except possibly the Channel Island breeds, yield milk of anything like the richness at that from West Highlanders. It is very seldom that these cattle are milked by man in England, but in a few isolated cases where this has occured the quality of the milk and cream are of the very best. Also, when on good pasture, Highlanders nurse their offspring very well.

Freshen the winter calved cow with plenty of bran and oat chop until grass time.

Winter Feeding of Cattle.

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"If I were living in this country I think I would have some cattle ready for the market early in spring. You are a long way from the market here; condensation of your product is essential, and the present custom of having all the cattle ready for market at one time has little to recommend it." The above from Duncan Anderson, the live stock lecturer at present taking part in the work of the stock judging schools is worthy of serious consideration in many parts of the west, and especially so in southern Alberta where the words were spoken.

The south is admirably suited for stall feeding of cattle. Alfalfa and roots do well, particularly on irrigated land. The winters are not severe; expensive buildings would not be required, and all the coarse grains can be produced in abundance. The business naturally adapts itself to an intensive system of farming such as is essential to an irrigated country. It would do much to relieve the congestion of the fall markets and the day is coming when this will become one of the most profitable branches of agriculture in the second winter.] the south.

Imported Bulls Must Go Higher.

The Canadian breeder of Shorthorns will be wise who picks up an imported bull now. Imports from Great Britain have practically ceased, the Senors from South America, and the Irishmen will not let the North American breeders have a look in at all. If you need a herd header make your selection soon, as prices are bound to go up and that before many moons. Bulls fit to head purebred herds are never plentiful-therefore do not wait until the other fellows have made their selections.



Persistency Brings Success in Clover Growing.

Like many another man in the Dakotas, I have for years been making almost annual trials of clover. If any larger measure of success has been mine it must have been due to a firm belief that a practical plan of clover raising has been within our reach. I believe that I have learned the trick of growing clover in the Red river valley and that anyone can do it that follows the rule. The rule is this: Be content with a one-year crop. The mistake we have all been making is trying to follow eastern methods and keep a clover field for two years.

Nine times out of ten we can carry the clover crop successfully through the first winter, the high stubble of the wheat with which it is sown catching the snow and protecting it. It is the second winter that has done the harm.

It is hard to see a beautiful clover field go at the end of a single year, but I believe that the one-year plan for clover is actually better for us. One crop of clover gives good returns of itself, puts the land in good condition and restores it to the business of wheat raising in half the time required when it lies

The nitrogen-gathering bacteria are abundant or at least apparently everywhere present in the soil of my farm, and no doubt would soon manifest themselves naturally in any good heavy soil of the state. I have addressed myself more particularly to the

farmers of the Red river valley, but since my farm is twenty-five miles back from the river it appears that there must be large areas of good clover soil in the state outside the valley.

My farm consists of 2,880 acres. Of this acreage the following showed clover, 160 acres timothy pasture with good clover in every acre; 160 acres in timothy and clover meadow, and 160 acres of clear clover, half alsike and half red clover. Everywhere the clover was good, yet I am proud to say that all but forty of the above 480 acres will be in grain crops next year.

Blockford, N. D. D. C. SMITH.

[The above experience is valuable, and although for a short time the cost of clover seed will deter some, yet as soon as some Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta farmers realize the money to be made, home-grown seed will be available. It is well worth noting the experience of the North Dakota station which shows that about 50 per cent will live over

All Purpose Granaries.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

Having noticed several articles lately in your valuable paper re portable granaries, I thought I would offer a new suggestion which, I trust, will be of some benefit to your readers. Having built a number of portable granaries myself, the ones I find most suitable for farm purposes are simply a shell 14x16x7 ft. high having no floor and using 2x6 for sills. When I move these granaries to the field I pull the stubble on the inside and lay down loose boards as closely together as possible for floor, they do not require to be built very strong as they will hold any ordinary setting and not be more than half full; if more than half full it may be well to prop them on the out side.

When these granaries are empty they may be moved to winter quarters and placed face to face and the loose boards formerly used for floor may be tacked on the one end and roofed over with a few poles and some straw which will form a shed and two stables 14x16. These granaries I find are very handy for keeping hogs, calves, colts, or in fact any kind of stock. I used ship lap for siding and 2x4 for studing.

W. R. HOWAY.

The Lack of Artistic Taste.

Editor Farmer's Advocate:

Sask.

Human nature is many sided. To each person's nature there are the mental, moral, physical, social and aesthetic aspects, each of which bears a sympathetic relation to each of the others. Hence if abnormal conditions exist in any one, neither of the others will be naturally developed.

Our public schools, especially our rural schools, ignore this natural law, while our colleges are endeavoring, though with little success, 'to round out' the character and manhood of the students coming up from these schools.

We must provide for an all-round fully developed manhood and womanhood in our primary schools if we would have improved social conditions and a those who have participated in such a day's exercises worthy citizenship. It is folly to starve certain sides and cram other sides of a child's nature in the primary school and expect to resurrect these starved faculties in the higher schools. Nature has implanted in all children a love for the beautiful in flower, plant, tree, brook, bird, and, in fact, everything that comes from the hand of the Creator, and if this aesthetic taste is not indulged. it will all too soon, become defunct. He who suffers this misfortune loses the music and happiness of life. Surrounding the college with beautiful flowers and plants will have little effect upon the students who come from those unsightly little country school houses found everywhere in our country-buildings erected from an economic rather than an artistic point of view; the windows devoid of flowers and shades; the interior and exterior sternly unattractive; the outbuildings inferior to many a farmer's stables; the grounds devoid of fence, walks, and foliage except an occasional blade of grass or thistle. The children attending these schools spend the most plastic fifteen years of their life in such schools and in homes presenting about the same degree of artistic arrangement, at the end of which time their mental powers may have been fairly well developed, but they are scarcely conscious of possessing an aesthetic nature. Those who enter colleges with their beautiful surroundings, may at first enjoy looking at the flowers and foliage as a novelty, but their aesthetic natures have already become so calloused that a flower to them is only a flower and nothing more, while the child who has been favored by flowers

and beautiful surroundings, learns to love them more and more, and to see in all the Hand and Love of the Creator.

The absence of beautiful public schools and attractive grounds may be attributed to the fact that the problems of home making and money-making have engrossed the attention of our people to the exclusion of improved schools. We strive to improve the homes and farms handed down by our fathers, but continue to send our children to the same old style of school that our fathers attended. That people tolerate such schools is not due to want of enterprise but rather to lack of educated ideas along this line, and when our citizens are shown their duty in this important matter, they will rise to the occasion as they always have done in other enterprises.

In several country schools in the eastern provinces, this aesthetic reform movement has already begun. The trustee boards, teachers, pupils and parents, encouraged by local governments, have erected modern schools equipped with improved appliances, and begun school gardens with gratifying results to all concerned.

It was the writer's pleasure, within recent years to hold forth in one of those proverbial country schools in Stormont Co. Ont. He agitated a new modern building and within six months the contract was let and the operations begun. At the opening of the new school the following New Year the pupils gave a large concert and raised enough money to buy a number of large framed pictures of the King, Queen and noted Canadian statesmen, also a bunting Canadian Ensign. The following Arbor Day, a public programme was given, the first number being the Raising of the new Flag on the new mast erected by the board. It was an inspiring scene to parents, pupils and visitors to hear sixty children singing 'Raise the Flag Our Glorious Banner,' as one of the boys hauled up the new ensign to the breeze. After rousing cheers for King and Flag, the company retired to the school room, where short patriotic addresses were given by the parents. After a few more patriotic numbers by the pupils came the unveiling of these portraits. Each class unveiled a picture and gave a short biography of the person. The party then retired to the front yard where each class planted good specimens of oak and maple to help keep green in their minds the memory of the great person whose portrait they had unveiled. A chart was then made for preservation showing in the grounds the exact position of the Queen Victoria tree, the King Edward Oak, the Sir John McDonald Maple etc. This chart was placed on the wall in the school room so that the children might become familiar with each tree.

It is by bringing parents and children together in their school to participate in such popular demonstrations as these that the parents learn to appreciate the illimitable possibilities towards an elevated citizenship resulting from a well-organized school and the pupils understand more fully that school life has for them some reality.

After clearing up the grounds and making flower plots the happy party went to their homes each experiencing in his breast an awakening which makes towards nobler and truer manhood and womanhood. Did not this day's education mean more to each young life than any two regular day need presume to answer. Several schools in Eastern Canada have begun school gardens neatly layed out in walks and plots. Each class is given a plot in which each pupil plants and cares for a certain number of plants, vegetables and flowers. The teacher takes the classes out twice a week for a short period of weeding and hoeing. Each pupil owns what he grows and does what he wishes with his products. The board engages some one to care for the garden during the summer holidays.

FOUNDED 1866

in clover two years

I speak now of clear clover sown with wheat for a nurse crop. I advise every farmer in the valley to try a little clear red clover, but I most especially, and most earnestly, urge upon every valley farmer to add two or three pounds of clover to every acre of land sown in timothy. Then if the clover kills out as mine did in the dry spring of 1900, you have the timothy left.

To raise one-year clover in the Red river valley scarcely any specific directions are required, but may make these suggestions: Mix the clover seed with the wheat, seed shallow on a well prepared, firm seed bed, be early in seeding operations, leave a high stubble when cutting the wheat, and look confidently for a good catch of clover the next spring. And if you get a good catch hardly anything but a drouth can prevent you from having a good crop.

We sow three pound of clover seed with six quarts of timothy. For clear clover (with a wheat crop) we have been sowing eight pounds of alsike clover or ten pounds of red clover per acre, but I am inclined to think twelve pounds of the latter might prove a better quantity.

My experience until late years has been mostly with alsike clover because of its greater persistence in the land, but with the adoption of the one-year crop, I much prefer medium red clover.

In our business we do not need a clover to persist in the soil. Let us take one good crop and plow it down, and with it take courage.

Buy the best quality to be had and from reputable seedmen.

Let me add, don't summer fallow for clover. Take an old field that needs a change and do honest work with it.

In the school throughout the year each pupil is allowed to bring a potted plant, care for it and at the end of the term, prizes are given each class for the best specimens. When the pots are set side by side in a galvanized iron window tray, the effect is that of a pretty window box.

We have here stated a few of the many schemes tending towards this rural school reform movement; but each teacher and board must exercise their resourcefulness to meet the particular conditions existing in each community.

By studying nature in conjunction with books, many an apparently dull and stupid child may be awakened to respect his capabilities and thus become a broadly educated citizen. Thus after reviewing the possibilities resulting from this philanthrope scheme, affording not only an aesthetic, but also a mental, moral, physical, social and patriotic education to our boys and girls, we are assured that such citizenship will safe guard the destinies of our nation.

Calgary, Alta.

J. E. RUNIONS.

INDED 1866

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MARCH 28, 1906

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Exclusive Wheat Farming Pays. EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

While Mr. Benson's statement of profits from his farm operations might do very well to present to the Tariff Commission, it would make decidedly very poor emigration literature. A person seeking information regarding the prospects of farming in Manitoba would not consider Mr. Benson's statement a very inviting prospect if after an outlay of \$9,500, the miserable sum of \$15 is all the farmer has to the good. If such were the case Manitoba would be a good place to avoid. The prospects are much be a good place to avoid. The prospects are much brighter in Saskatchewan at any rate. But is the situation really as desperate as Mr. Benson's figures seem to indicate? It seems to me rather odd that a farm that only yielded a profit of \$15 should be valued at such a high figure. Most people would look upon a proposition of that sort as dear at a gift. I know nothing about the value of this farm, but I always understood that farm lands were supposed to be worth about what they would produce, or putting it in another way, they should produce enough to pay a fair interest on the investment. Possibly Mr. Benson is farming for his health or it may be for pleasure, one thing is clear if his figures are to be taken seriously, he is not farming for profit. If the members of the Tariff Commission had been practical farmers, they could easily, with a proper adjustment farmers, they could easily, with a proper adjustment of figures by placing one or two items in their proper columns, have shown a very much larger balance on the profit side of Mr. Benson's ledger, for example: Mr. Benson very properly charged interest on his investment, but he had no right to place that amount in the expense column. It should be placed in the profit column where it belongs. Then again his labor charges may be correct, so far as his farm is concerned, but they do not represent similar charges on the average farm by any means. Furthermore, the amount set against wear and tear is out of all proportion to the actual loss.

Mr. Benson's figures have puzzled a good many people and have come in for a good deal of criticism and perhaps have done more harm than good. But after carefully going through his figures and placing every item where it belongs, I am satisfied that he is doing tolerably well, very few doing better, and I doubt if Mr. Benson would care to contradict the conclusions of a

SASKATCHEWAN FARMER.

Wages Good in B.C.

Editor Farmer's Advocate:

I have just read the wail of Henry Stephens, of Central Park, in your issue of January 3. In refutation of his assertions, let me ask if \$25 per month and board are considered low wages for a farm hand. Yet that is the average wage paid the year round. I heard today a farmer offer \$30, and the hand smiled and said he might change for \$35.

There are men on the Delta and in Richmond who fourteen years ago were farm hands, who today are the owners of as good farms as are in those famous districts.

B. C. is like every other place. It's no place for knockers. There is not another city on the Manitoba. continent except New Westminster where so many working people own their homes as in Vancouver, but they haven't been trying all sides of farming but just stuck to one thing and did that well. No man, or woman either, with good health and a determination to succeed need be afraid of coming to British Columbia whether he is in Manitoba or New South Wales.



Consult This List When Ordering Trees.

Many and varied have been the complaints of those in Western Canada who have undertaken to grow shrubs or fruit and shade trees as the kinds recommended by nurserymen being of tender stock did not live, and thousands of dollars were lost this way; as a result many quit trying to grow, which of itself was a big loss to the country. A farm steading without trees shrubs and fruit bushes is never an ideal home and will prove lacking in magnetic power to the younger people. The following list was prepared at the instigation of the Western Horticultural Society by the following horticultural experts:

A. P. Stevenson, the well known fruit grower of Nelson, Man., and inspector of forestry in Manitoba. Norman M. Ross, assistant superintendent of forestry for Canada.

John Caldwell, nurseryman, of Virden, Man. Robert Aitken, superintendent of Elmwood cem-

etery and nurseries Winnipeg. W. G. Scott, former city treasurer, and a gentle-man widely experienced in horticulture.

It is adequate for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The keynote of success in western horticulture is exactly that inspiring the work of the seed selection special. "Plant only cuttings or seedlings actually grown in the west," and "Select seeds matured in he west.

The scientific and common names are given.

TREES SUITABLE FOR FOREST PLANTATION AND WIND BREAKS ARE:

Manitoba maple, box elder or ash-leaved maple (acer negundo).

Soft maple or white maple (acer saccharinum) for southeastern Manitoba only, and only northerngrown stock recommended.

Birch, native variety, paper or canoe birch (betula papyrifera).

Green ash, native variety (fraxinus lanceolata). Poplar—Balsam or balm of gilead (populus balsamifera).

Aspen (populus tremuloides).

Russian (populus petrovski, certinensis wobstiriga) -Hardy, but especially adapted to light soils, but after ten years likely to rot on heavy soils; should not be pruned.

Cottonwood (populus deltoides)-Hardy everywhere, but specially adapted to deep moist soils, but subject to rot in deep moist soils.

Willows-White willow (salix alba), also known as the Huntingdon willow. Sharp-leaved willow (salix daphnoides). Voronesh willow (salix voronesh Russian laural leaf willow (salix laurifolia). The French laurel leaf willow is also recommended.

Basswood-Native or American linden (Tilia Americana), recommended for Red River valley, with Brandon for the western limit; adapted to deep, moist soils.

Elm-American or white elm (ulmus Americana). Oak-Scrub oak (quercus macrocarpa), southern

EVERGREENS.

Balsam fir (abies balsamea), adapted for Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan. pine. Pines-Native (pinus divaricata), also known as

duced into the Canadian Northwest have proved perfectly hardy. The following varieties might be mentioned for general guidance. Arborescens, chamlagu, frutescens, frutenscens pendula, frutescens molis

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giabra, grandiflora, and pygmæa. Dogwoods or Cornus—Red Osier dogwood, native (Cornus stolonifera). Siberian dogwood (Cornus alba Siberica.) Variegated Siberian dogwood (C. alba Siberica variegata.)

Cotoneaster-The sharp-leaved variety (acutifolia) common variety (integerima), also the variety tomentosa are all hardy.

Hawthorns-Scarlet thorn or haw (crataegus coccinea.) Siberian thorn (crataegus oxyacantha Siberica.)

Russian Qlive-(Elaeagnus angustifolia) Native Silver Berry or Wolf Willow. (Elaeagnus argentea).

Canadian Buffalo Berry—(Lepargyrae Canadensis), also called Canadian shepherdia.

Buffalo Berry (Lepargyraea argentea). Honeysuckles—Albert Regel's (Lonicera Spinosa, var. Albertii).

Tartarian Honeysuckle—A large number of vari-eties of honeysuckle, including many bush forms, and some climbers are very hardy, and well adapted to the northwest.

Black or Canada Plum—(Prunus nigra native. Sand or dwarf cherry—(Prunus pumila) native.

Pin cherry—Prunus pennsylvanica) wild red cherry.

Choke cherry—(Prunus demissa). Siberian crab—(Pyrus baccata).

American mountain ash-(Sorbus americana) native.

Missouri currant-(Ribes aureum) merely ornamental.

Rose (Rosa rugosa) or Japanese rose. Spiraeas—Spiraea Billardii, Spiraea Arguta, Spiraæ Van Houttei Van Houtte's Spiraea, Spiraea, Salici-folia, Willow-leaved, Meadow-Sweet, Native. Spiraea Sorbifolia-Sorbus-leaved Spiraea.

Spiraea Opufolia aurea-Golden Spiraea-ninebark. Spiraea Revesii. Reve's Spiraea, Spiraea Thunbergil-Thunburg's Spiraea.

Snow Berry-Symphoricarpos occidentalis-wolf berry or snow-berry, native varieties. Symphoricarpos orbiculatus.

Lilacs—Syringa vulgaris—common lilac. As many as thirty varieties of both double and single lilacs have been tested at the Brandon and Indian Head experimental farms, nearly all of which have been found hardy. All varieties chosen should bear their own roots when planted, or be of a vulgaris stock. By judicious selection, one may have a succession of bloom for four or five weeks.

Viburnums-Viburnum alnifolium-American wayfaring tree. Viburnum Lentago—Sheep-berry, or nanny-berry, or sweet Viburnum, Viburnum Opulus high bush cranberry. Alders—Alnus glutinosa—common or European

alder-native. Alnus Alnobetula- green or mountain alder.

Broom-Cytisus laburnum. Cytisus quercifolia. The varieties Catipatus and purpureus are proving fairly hardy. Sumac—Rhus aromatica—fragrant sumac native.

Rhus trilobata-ill-scented sumac, native. Rhus glabra, smooth or scarlet sumac, native.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Junipers—Juniperus Sabina—shrubby red cedar. Juniperus Virginiana, red cedar or savin, also the varieties of the species sabina, variegata and erecta. Pine-Pinus Montana mughus-Dwarf Mountain

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IONS.

W. J. BRANDRITH. Ladner, B.C.

Clover is Bound to be Universally Grown.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

Three years ago I tried a small plot of clover and timothy. It was only an experiment, but it showed me that clover could be grown in the Lacombe country, and that too without inoculation. It was common red clover, and during the three years there has been no winter killing. It was cut each year in July, and before frost came it had headed out again. I am convinced that clover will soon become quite common in northern Alberta, especially in the dairy districts.

F. B. WATSON.

A Clover Medal Winner.

Gentlemen:

Permit me to thank you for the silver medal received yesterday. I think it a beauty and am very proud of it; the four leaved clover being so very appropriate. My motto is still 'Excelsior'' with the gold medal in the distance. Selkirk. HAROLD W. NEWTON.

Query for shepherds generally—Will a sheep get full on noxious weeds?

jack pine or northern scrub pine, and (pinus murray-Scotch pine (pinus Sylvestris). Riga pine ana). (pinus Sylvestris rigaensis)—a variety introduced from the forests near Riga, Russia, and found to be

a somewhat hardier form of the Scotch pine. Swiss stone pine (pinus cembra)-A hardy form introduced from the mountain region of central Europe, the above being a Swiss variety.

Spruces-White spruce (picea Canadensis). Colorado or Rocky Mountain blue spruce (picea pungens)

White cedar or arbor vitae (thuja occidentalis). Larch or tamarack (larix laricina)-American larch or hackmatack.

ORNAMENTALS.

The following is the list of trees and shrubs recommended, not alone for their hardiness, but because of some beauty of foliage or of flowers.

Asiatic maple (acer tataricum). Also known as the Tartarian maple, valued for the beautiful tints of its foliage.

June berry-Commonly known as Saskatoon (amelanchier Canadensis).

Artemisias-Old man or southernwood (artemisia abrotanum). Russian artemisia (artemisia abrotanum tobolskianum.

Barberries-Thunberg's barberry (Berberis thunbergii) Purple-leaved barberry (berberis vulgaris purpurea). Common barberry (berberis vulgaris).

The purple-leaved variety of the common barberry has proven to be almost if not quite as hardy as the green-leaved form.

Amur barberry from Manchuria (berberis amurensis)

Birches-Cut-leaved birch (betula alba laciniata

pendula.) Low or dwarf birch (betula pumila). Caraganas—Also called Siberian pea-tree. Prac-

VINES AND CREEPERS.

Virgin creeper-(Parthenocissus quinquefolia) a native.

Shrubby or Climbing Bitter Sweet-Celastrus scandens) native.

Grape (Vitis vulpina) native, riverside, or sweetscented grape.

Russian Honeysuckles-Climbing varieties introduced from Siberia.

HARDY FRUITS.

Strawberries—(Varieties) Bederwood, Senator Dun-lop, William Belt, Clyde, Lovett, Enhance. Raspberries—Red, Turner, Loudon, Dr. Reider,

King Cuthbert (not entirely hardy).

Black, Older, Hilborn.

Purple and golden, Schoffer, Caroline.

Currants-Red, Raby Castle, Stewart's, North Star, London Market, Red Dutch.

Black, Naples, Lees' Prolific.

White, White Grape.

Gooseberries-Houghton, Smith's improved, Downing.

Grape-Beta, for southeastern Manitoba.

Plums-Cheney, Aitkin, Surprise.

Cherries-Compass Cherry, for southeastern Manitoba.

Crab apples and hybrids—Transcendent, Hyslop, Whitney, No. 20, Virginia, Early Strawberry. Standard apples—Hibernal, Duchess, Patten's Greening, Chatainoff, Ainsette, Blushed Calirlle.

The following native fruits are recommended for trial: June berry (dwarf), sand cherry, buffalo berry high-bush cranberry all of which have been referred to above.

Try and do some straight plowing this spring, tically all varieties of caraganas that have been intro- time will be saved thereby and better work done.



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New Dairy Association.

For several years there has existed in British Columbia an association known as the Dairyman's and Live Stock Association. In view of the fact that a Stock Breeders' Association had recently been formed, the members of the old association assembled last week and decided to start anew. The Provincial Government has assumed the liabilities of the old Association. Those present unanimously supported a resolution for the formation of a new association to be known as the British Columbia Dairyman's Association.

An up-to-date constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers were elected as follows: President, A. C. Wells, Chilliwack; Vice president, George dent, A. C. Wells, Chillwack; vice president, George Sangster, Sidney; Secretary-treasurer, F. M. Logan, B.S.A., Victoria. Directors: J. T. Collins, Salt Spring Island; Geo. Deans, Victoria; W. E. Buckingham, Eburne; S. Smith, Dewdney; W. H. Raymur, Kel-owna; C. Quenell, Lumby. Auditors: T. J. Trapp, New Westminster; Thos. Cunningham, Vancouver.

The dairy industry of the Province is now assuming large proportions and generally speaking a good quality of butter is being made, but like the dairy products of every other province, it could be a whole lot better.

The new Dairyman's Association has petitioned the government to appoint a dairy inspector who will have the inspection of the creameries, as well as the stables and surroundings under his charge. The new act as amended provides for the appoint-

ment of a dairy inspector, and authorizes him to prohibit the sale of any milk, cream, butter or cheese produced or manufactured on premises which he considers unsuitable for the production of wholesome goods, and if such decision is disregarded and steps are not taken for the improvement of such conditions, he may have a penalty, not to exceed \$50, imposed on each offender. This law judiciously enforced should do much to improve the dairy products of the Province.

Ten per cent of the patrons of every creamery or cheese factory in Canada and in some localities fifty per cent adopt no methods to prevent the imfifty per cent adopt no methods to prevent the mil-purities of the stable from getting into the milk, so unless these patrons are made to be more carefu and cleanly, we shall be a long time in reaching per fection. This is something for dairy associations in other provinces to think over, but thinking will not make No. 1 butter, they must act.

BLUENOSE.

The New Era in Dairying.

The taking over of the Dominion Government creameries by the Provincial governments in Alberta marks a new stage in the evolution of dairying in the western province. The creameries under the management of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have done exceptionally well. Possessing, as they did, the control of a large quantity of a first-class product using an incubator is to allow sufficient air to they were enabled to possess themselves of the enter the incubator that the chicks may find new markets in the Yukon and Japan and in this no difficulty in breathing. way were able to relieve congestion on the local markets. The entire equipment has now passed into the hands of the province. The pioneer work has already been done and it only remains to carry to a fuller fruition what has been so well begun. Provincial control should be more flexible, it should make the work come more directly in touch with the people and in this way prove of greater benefit. A few creameries have been established under private ownership surrounded by conditions that are inimical to successful work Under the new administration something will probably be done to regulate the establishment of new buildings under proper conditions. In every city a building permit is necessary; certain rules must be observed and there seems no reason why permits for creamery buildings should not be issued. Certainly such an innovation would call a halt to the erection of unsanitary, poorly equipped establishments that by the production of an inferior product work ruin to the country's reputation for dairy produce. This is for the new government to consider.



An Up-to-date Chicken Raiser.

Editor Farmer's Advocate:

The chicken season is here again and those who take toll from the prolific hen are looking about them for the latest methods and apparatus in order that the coming season may be a success. The experiences of a practical and successful man are always better than any amount of advice from the person who fails. One of the practical poultrymen of Victoria, B. C., Mr. W. Bayliss, of Ross Bay, lately showed your correspondent over his ranch and while so doing told something of his methods of working.

Our first visit was to the breeding house which consists of eight departments one for each variety for this gentleman believes in the true bred hen and in fact keeps and breeds nothing else. The sleeping and laying part of the house is elevated four feet from the ground, in climbing to which the hens have the use of a small ladder constructed for the purpose. In front of each department is a scratching pen, part of which is covered to protect from rain so that the hens may take exercise during inclement weather.

In each of these pens a cock lords it over a dozen pullets, or a cockerel over a dozen hens. The mating of these is done during December, the cocks having been placed in a pen by themselves for at least four months previous in order that they may be full of vigor when the mating season commences.

Plymouth Rocks occupied the first pen. They were first prize birds of the choicest strain and were indeed beautiful creatures. This breed is the general purpose fowl of America and is the favorite with all ranchers on account of its laying and broiling qualities. Alongside of them were their relatives the white Rocks and next them the owners chief favorites, the Partridge Wyandottes. The last variety while being a good layer has the particularly heavy breast of the game varieties to which it is related. The other sorts were Buff Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, Cornish Indian Game, Brown Leghorns, and Rhode Island Reds.

The eggs are gathered in a sectional box in order that they may not be mixed, and placed in a case with the small end of the egg downwards so that the yolk may be balanced in the middle. Every seventh day they are placed in the incubator, thus there is no chance of any of them becoming stale. No eggs to be used for hatching should be kept more than ten days if the best results would be obtained. After the chicks are hatched they are allowed to remain thirty-six hours or more in the incubator before being removed to the brooder. Another hint to those

low we come to the brooding house which in this particular case is a long closed shed divided into sections with two pipes, a return and feed, running the whole length. At one end the pipes are much nearer the floor than at the other to allow for the gradual growth of the chicks. In the first it is but six inches from the floor while in the eighth and last it is twelve inches above. The floor is raised above the ground to exclude rats and damp. Along the south side is a glass scratching shed in which the chicks can take the sun without going out into the cold winds. This too is divided into sections but on the front sides slides are arranged through which the little scratchers can be allowed out into a small fenced clover field which is also sheltered from the wind. Each compartment is large enough to accommodate one hundred small chicks or seventy-five large ones. In the next house are ten laying pens but two of these are used for segregating the cockerels. This is done as soon as it is possible to distinguish them from the pullets. In each pen are kept from twelve to twenty-five laying hens but no cocks, the latter having been removed before the season commenced. As in the other houses the sleeping and laying part has a raised floor with a slide door at the back for convenience in cleaning the houses. There is also a covered scratching pen besides a small open run. Ordinary boxes have so far been used as nests but this year the owner expects to use trap nests in order that he may

breed his layers from the hens that make the best record as in this way he expects to improve the laying qualities of his flock.

Mr. Bayliss feeds twice a day. The morning meal is a mixture of boiled vegetables, chopped clover or alfalfa, bran and shorts, with sufficient of the drier ingredients to insure a crumbly mash. sloppy food not being good for the health of the flock. This mixture is placed in a trough on the outside of the pen and fenced off from it by stripes of lath to keep the hens from treading in it. The evening meal consists of some kind of grain food, wheat being generally used for egg production and corn for fattening purposes, which is scattered among the litter in the scratching pens.

Something equally as important as the feeding is the water supply. There is fresh pure water always before the hens and the utensils are thoroughly cleansed every day. No one can afford to neglect this.

Grit, oyster shells, and charcoal are kept in a small hopper or box, and lime and ashes are sprinkled on the floors of the houses. Besides this a box of sifted ashes for dusting purposes should be kept in each pen, for the more comfortable the hen is kept the better she will attend to her maternal duties

Finally the hospital was found to be a small warm house to which any ailing birds are removed in order that infection may not spread and that the birds may be kept warm and receive any special attention.

Nearly an acre of Mr. Bayliss' pretty little nine acre place is devoted to hen culture and of course that acre is the most profitable part. A number of prizes have been taken by these much cared-for birds and big prices have been offered the proprietor to tempt him to sell but he prefers to keep the best of his stock. Of course he sells many chickens and eggs but no wise chicken raiser ever parts with the choicest of his fowls. Such a policy would be like killing the hen that lays the golden eggs.

H. F. PULLEN.

Setting a Hen.

B. C.

My first experience with a setting hen in Alberta was a great surpirse to me. I had been in the habit of setting hens by a method which fitted a climate where nights were not much cooler than the days. I used to make a nest of sand or fine earth, which fitted the size of the hen and deep enough, so that it would hold the eggs up about as high as could be without allowing the outside eggs to drop when the hen left the nest. I lined this nest with fine litter. The number of chicks I sometimes hatched in this way, with a large Langshan hen was larger than I care to write lest some reader should suspect that there is an impediment in my veracity.

I found a good many who had come to Alberta earlier than I, having trouble to get good hatches, but I set the first hen with a good deal of confidence, as I did not think my luck would go back on me, but she hatched only three chicks, although all the other eggs but one had begun incubation and nine of them had fully developed but dead chicks in the shell.

The next time I set a hen I watched her very close

FOUNDED 1866

At the head of the dairy department is C. Marker. He is a man of wide experience and sound judgments. His past record is a guarantee of his future usefulness to the province and we may be certain that everything possible will be done to maintain the dairy business upon the soundest possible basis. Prospects are bright for the future of this work in Alberta.

and felt the eggs frequently. I found that those at the outside were always cooler than those in the middle of the nest. As the hen moved the eggs about they were all cooled at some time during incubation. A few days before coming out of the shell, a chick is in a condition which will not permit of cooling. After that I set hens in the same way, but gave a smaller number to each hen. As the sand or earth is usually a little damp, it keeps the chick from drying so that it cannot get out of the shell. Keeping the eggs shaped up to the hen's body keeps them warmer than when they are spread out flat, but there must not be eggs enough so that some of them get too near the outside air.

W. I. THOMAS.

A Suggestion re Roup in Turkeys.

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

Alta.

I give you my experience in cure of roup; several years ago I had one gobbler and two hens that were fine birds and meant something to me if I lost them, and I was new in the business; I had never heard of roup. During the winter when feeding them, I noticed that lumps had formed below their eyes so they could not see to eat. Being fond of experimenting and not knowing what else to do, I undertook to lance them with an old razor. What was inside of the lumps on the hens was just like hard curds. shaped a quill in the form of a pen and with that picked it all out clean as far back as I could reach. In lancing the gobbler a thick clear liquid came out in a long string which did not break. After cleaning them out thoroughly I put turpentine in a sewing expects to use trap nests in order that he may be able to test each hen separately. He will then some in the nostrils. I repeated the operation when**IDED** 1866

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Alberta hatches, ifidence, me, but he other of them ıell.

MARCH 28, 1906

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

ever I saw they were swelling, I think about three minutes, resolutions and reports, the accuracy of times, and never had any more trouble with them. I raised several flocks of turkeys but was bothered no more with roup. READER.

(Roup is an infectious disease in poultry and prevention is as a rule better than any attempt at cure. Disinfection must be carefully observed, and all poultry houses should be well ventilated. Colds. etc., rarely affect people or animals where plenty of pure air is given. The turpentine undoubtedly has an antiseptic effect. Turkeys should not be housed in a close place.

FIELD NOTES

Events of the World. CANADIAN.

Mr. John Stewart, formerly of Ottawa, will fill the new office of commissioner and chief engineer of irrigation for Alberta and Saskatchewan.

* * *

The Japanese residents of Vancouver have erected a splendidly decorated arch in the city in honor of Prince Arthur of Connaught who is visiting Canada on his way home from Japan.

* * *

The finding of the commission appointed to investigate the wreck of the Valencia on the Vancouver coast places the responsibility of the disaster on the commander of the wrecked vessel.

* * *

A Minneapolis land company has been advertising Nelson fruit lands at \$1.50 per acre. The land turns out to be hillside or mountain top and was originally sold at five cents per acre. The U.S. Consular Agent at Nelson has reported the matter to Washington.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Much destruction of life and property has been caused by earthquakes in the Japanese Islands. * * *

The American-Trans-Alaskan-Siberian Company proposes to construct a tunnel under Behring Sea from East Cape to Kansk, and to build three thousand miles of rails to connect it with the Siberian railroad. The Czar is said to favor the project as likely to result in better feeling with the United States.

* * *

Lieutenant Schmidt, leader of the naval revolt at Sebastopol, Russia, in November last, has been tried by court-martial and shot along with three sailors who had mutinied. He refused to accept the sacrament and asked not to be blindfolded. The crews of the ships stationed at Sebastopol are said to be ready to mutiny because of their sympathy with Schmidt.

Points to Serious Defects of Last Convention. EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Dear Sir,-Having just returned from Brandon where for two or three days over 200 delegates met together to air their views and attempt to formulate plans for the removal of grievances real and otherwise; I take up my pen with much regret to draw the attention of the Grain Growers' Sub-Associations, and their delegates that will be appointed next year in particular, to the deplorable lack of business ability, executive intelligence and common sense there displayed. Bearing in mind the general reasonableness and good sense displayed in the deliberations of and the actions taken in consequence of same, by the Territorial Association in the past and the comparitively few "breaks" made by the Manitoba Association heretofore, it is extremely regrettable that the deliberations of this "farmers' parliament" should have degenerated to such an extent as to have excited the disgust of the more reasonable of the delegates and, it is to be feared, the ridicule of the business world which was beginning to believe that the farming community had at last awakened to a sense of its power and influence when properly handled and controlled. It is easy to read between, and even in, the lines of some of the journals that this latter condition is the case and it will be in order for the association when selecting their delegates to next year's convention to be more particular as to the general intelligence of their representatives and the delegates themselves to be more circumspect in their actions and speech when in session. It should be borne in mind that the time or the convention should not be taken up with the recital of petty grievances, many of which are traceable to ignorance of ordinary business principles and the provisions of the various acts relating to the inspection of grain, loading of cars, etc.

which if not questioned after publication in the press might surely be deemed to be correct. The net result of two hours of such reading, and a discussion quite out of order, was the correction of the post-office address of one delegate.

The personality of the various committees should also be considered, those selected should be of wide knowledge, good balance with an abundance of that sense which is called common. Many of the resolutions submitted showed crudity of expression, general ignorance of ordinary trade practices, a disposition to demand action being taken without due investigation and, worst of all, inaccuracy as to nomenclature and "facts" therein contained. The reports of one or two of the committees were welcome exceptions to this genereal condition of affairs.

One of the best actions of the convention was a vote to reduce the representation to one delegate to each twenty members, but it would be advisable if at the next session it be further decreased to one delegate to each forty or fifty.

This would aid the chairman and expedite the transaction of business which would be further helped if the executive were empowered to select resolution committees, who would sit previous to the convention and consider resolutions sent in from the various sub-associations.

Under the present system the convention is deprived of the presence of, presumably, its best men, who in turn have neither the time nor the quiet surroundings necessary for the output of finished and thorough work.

In conclusion it may not be out of place to refer to the statement of a fellow traveller on my return, a gentleman thoroughly respected by all grain growers "that just as soon as the interest of the press and business men in the movement, as is instanced by their reports and receptions, ceased, the usefulness of the organization would end." And slovenly resolutions, unfounded allegations against allied interests and indecorous discussions are conducive to that end. Yours truly,

"Delegate."



Thompson, Sons & Co. say:--"The more confident feeling mentioned in our last week's review as having come into the wheat markets, has continued during the past week, and resulted in a more active market at a slightly higher range of prices. The United States markets are now right in line with export values, so that the price of United States wheat and Manitoba wheat of the same grade, is now practically the same, whereas three months ago U.S. wheat was 8c. per bushel higher than Manitoba. While all markets have declined since January 1st, the United States prices have had to decline in larger ratio than others, owing to the surplus they have for export. The process of these markets getting down to an export basis has been a cause of weakness all round, but now that it has been arrived at, it makes the whole trade on a more even and healthy basis and the comparative dulness in the trade which has been experienced during the last two or three months, will likely be succeeded by a fair measure of activity. There is nothing in the situation at 109c. in store Fort William for No. 1 North Western." present to cause anxiousness as regards supplies during the balance of the present crop year, which in a general way ends with the 1st of August, but there is a steady large demand for consumption, which will pretty well use up all the wheat in sight by the time new crops are ready to come on the market, and therefore the prospect for future prices is going to depend almost, if not altogether on the prospect for, and the development of the ensuing season's crops in Europe and America. If crops come on in a normal way so as to promise an average or over average yield in the aggregate, prices would doubtless continue to move around present level, at which it may be said wheat is at a reasonable price. not too high for the consumer, and yet a very good price for the producer, at least in the large new wheat producing countries. But should any wide spread crop damage occur, so as to make the prospect of even a moderate shortage in the supply for another year, markets would quickly advance under the stimulus of speculative buying and prices go to a much higher level again. From what information we can gather regarding crop prospects we do not look for a continuation of large supplies during the coming months. To begin with while reports concerning the yield of the Argentine crop are still conflicting, some estimating a larger surplus for export than last year, and others placing it as radically smaller, we are prepared to see it appreciably smaller than last year, because during the growing season the weather in that country did not seem to be the best for a full yield. It probably was good for raising a big crop of straw, but not good in all districts for filling the heads, and after the heavy rush of the early movement, exports may fall off considerably India will have only a moderate percentage to ex-

port as compared with her exports of the last two years, which has been the largest on record. The cause of lesser crops in India being severe drouth in many districts. In Western Europe covering Germany, France, Belgium and the United Kingdom, the weather throughout the winter has been too mild and wet for the winter wheat crops, and spring in these countries has not opened favorably for agri-culture, so that prospects cannot be looked upon as assuring, although favorable weather later may im-prove them. In central Europe conditions have been better than in the west but not above an average, and in Russia conditions vary, being good in some districts and poor in others. There is always the prospect also that the spring wheat acreage in Russia may be considerably reduced owing to the unsettled state of the country. In America the winter wheat crop will not we think be above a moderate average, although conditions up to this time are reported as fairly favorable. The American spring wheat crop is of course to be put in the ground yet, and the prospect for it the coming year will we think become unusually important. A month ago it looked rather like as if we would have an early spring and seedtime, but weather during March has been hard, although without storms over the spring wheat country, and the prospect now is that seeding time will not be earlier than an average at least. . This may not have any important effect on the crop after it is sown, but as last fall was unfavorable for getting much plowing done, the lateness of spring may prevent as much ground being covered with wheat as otherwise would have been. At the same time owing to the large increase in new settlers in the last two years, especially in the Canadian west, a great quantity of new ground will be seeded for the first time, and there should be some increase in acreage. Owing to the increase in the American Visible Supply as compared with last year, and the fact that farmers and interior elevators hold large supplies compared with last year we have for some time recently been of the opinion that prices were not likely to advance in the near future, until something more definite could be known as to the prospects for the coming season's crops. The outlook, however, seems to us to be changing towards the probability of somewhat higher prices, and we think holders may do well to go slow in selling for a time as values are not likely to decline now and easily advance more or less. The Visible Supply decreased last week 439,000 bushels against an increase of 418,000 bushels the previous week and a decrease of 1,151,000 bushels last year.

Manitoba wheat has been firm and in fairly good demand all the week, and prices have advanced IC. to 14C. on the week, cash wheat showing the best advance. At close of business to-day prices are 1 Nor. 754C., 2 Nor. 73%C., 3 Nor. 72%C., No. 4 wheat 694C., spot or March delivery, and for future delivery March closed 751c., April 751c., May 761c., July 771c. Rejected wheat is in demand at Rejected I - I Nor. 69 c., Rejected 1 - 2 Nor. 66 c., Rejected 1 - 3 Nor. 641c., Rejected 2 - Nor. 661c., Rejected 2 - 2 Nor. $64\frac{1}{2}$ c., Rejected 2 - 3 Nor. $62\frac{1}{2}$ c. All prices are for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

OATS.—This grain is beginning to look up, and has had a sharp advance in the last few days. No. 2 white oats sold as low as 30¹/_c. in store Fort William not many days ago, but to-day 32c. was freely paid by large buyers. We quote No. 1 white 33c., No. 2 white 32c., No. 3 white 31c., spot, with May delivery ic. over these prices. We look for further advance in oats.

BARLEY.—This grain is scarce and wanted at $39\frac{1}{2}$ c. in store Fort William or Port Arthur for No. 3, nd 38c. for No. 4.

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several at were t them, leard of hem, I eves so rimenttook to side of rds. th that l reach me out leaning sewing y, also when-

the convention as a whole should see to it that their time is not wasted with the reading of lengthy

FLAX.—There is nothing doing in flax as apparent-ly the crop is all shipped out. The price is firm at

MULLEEED Derton

MILLFEED, per ton					
Bran	15	00			
Shorts	16	00			
CHOPPED FEEDS-					
Oats	25	00			
Barley					
HAY, per ton (cars on track),					
Winnipeg	5	00	@ @	5 50	
Loose loads	5	00	@	5 50 6 00	
PRODUCE, prices are wholesale					
to the retail trade,					
Butter					
Creamery bricks, Winnipeg		27			
Creamery, in boxes		24	(a)	25	
DAIRY BUTTER-				-	
Tubs, choicest		2 I	@	22	
Second grade, ground lots		15	<i>(a)</i>	I7	
CHEESE-					
Manitoba		14			
Ontario		I 3 1			
Ротатоеs, (farmers' loads)		55	@	57	
LIVE OBOOT					

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs-The local market holds strong and receipts are not equal to demand. Prices, weighed off cars, Winnipeg, are as follows:

Live hogs-Choice 150 to 250 lbs. 7c. per lb.; usual grades, stags 3 to 312c.

Veal calves-Choice live calves wanted and demand is good. Choice 125 to 200 lbs. 5c.; choice 225 to 350 lbs. 4c.;

Cattle-Market easier. Good demand for good cattle; poor stuff not wanted. Choice steers, 1,100 over, 31 to 4c.; choice heifers, 1,050 over, 3 to 31c.; choice cows, $1,10^{\circ}$ over, 2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; fat bulls, 2 to 3c.

FOUNDED 1866



Life, Literature and Education

WILLIAM WORDSWORTH (Born 1770; died 1857.)

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her spokesman to his fellows; and lovgrew with his growth and widened with his manhood until he could say:-

"For I have learned to look on nature not as in the hour of thoughtless youth; but hearing oftentimes the still, sad music of humanity.

This quick ear for the sorrow of humanity was seen in his attitude towards France, when she was in the throes of the revolution of 1791. Of all the Englishmen whom the revolution affected none were so unselfishly stirred as Wordsworth. He went to France, met the leaders among the reformers and was welcomed to their circle; but as the disorder and tumult increased, and the worst element of the country gained the ascendant, he returned to England saddened and depressed. From this despondent condition he was rescued by his sister Dorothy who was ever a brightening, sweetening influence in his life, and who at this time turned his thoughts again to poetry.

At this time, too, a lasting friendship was developed between Wordsworth and Coleridge as satisfying to their minds as to their hearts. Together they ranged the hills and valleys of Dorsetshire and formed plans for future literary work. Coleridge was to invest the supernatural or uncommon with human interest, and Wordsworth was to reveal the wonderful in the commonplace things of the earth. The result of this poetical partnership was "Lyrical Ballads" published in 1798, a volume which begins with "The Ancient Mariner, that weird and facinating tale which made the fame of Coleridge, and which ends with "Tintern Abbey," the greatest panegyric to Nature ever written. This desire of Wordsworth to give the charm of novelty to every-day things called forth the harshest words of the critics who contended that the poet chose mean and common things and deliberately determined to force them to be of poetical interest willynilly. But they misjudged the poet's motive. He felt himself to be a part of the great world of Nature, to be akin to the woods, the sky, the waters, and no less near to the tiny bird, or the humble flower, the pebble on the shore or the moss on the fallen tree. Something in all of them appealed to something in him, and he was sincere when he said

"Wordsworth's poetry is great because of the extraordinary power with which he feels the joy offered to us in Wordsworth believed and his works warrant the belief that his mission was to interpret Nature to humanity, to be will in the reess the joy offered to us in the simple, primary affections and duties; and because of the extraordinary power with which, in case after case, he shows ingly and faithfully he discharged that us this joy, and renders it so as to make mission. Very early in his life came us share it...... It might seem that the realization of the sublime in the nature not only gave him the matter world around him, and this realization for his poem, but wrote his poem for him. For he has no assured poetic style of his own, as Milton had. When he seeks to have a style he falls into ponderosity and pomposity. And yet, magical as is that power, which Wordsworth had not, of assured and possessed poetic style, he has something which is an equivalent for it-the profound sincereness with which he feels his subject, and the profoundly sincere and natural character of his subject itself. Dante, Shakespeare, Milton, Moliere Goethe are altogether larger and more splendid luminaries in the poetical heaven than Wordsworth, but I know not where else, among the moderns, we are to find his superiors.

not so much in his most pretentious poem "The Excursion" as in some of his shorter poems,—"Lines Written Above Tintern Abbey", "Intimations of Immortality", "The Solitary Reaper" The Character of the Happy Warrior'',

and some of his sonnets.

Beside the spring of Dove,

 Λ maid whom there were none to praise Nor greetings where no kindness is, nor And very few to love.

A violet by a mossy stone Half hidden from the eye! Fair as a star, when only one Is shining in the sky.

She lived unknown, and few could know When Lucy ceased to be; But she is in her grave, and, oh,

The difference to me!" (Lyrical Ballads vol. II)



WORDSWORTH.

"This prayer I make

Knowing that Nature never did betray The fine quality of his work is seen The heart that loved her; 'tis her privilege

Through all the years of this our life, to lead

From joy to joy: for she can so inform The mind that is within us, so impress With quietness and beauty, and so feed With lofty thoughts, that neither evil tongues,

She dwelt among the untrodden ways Rash judgments, nor the sneers of evil men

The dreary intercourse of daily life, Shall e'er prevail against us, or disturb Our cheerful faith that all which we behold

Is full of blessings."

(Lines composed above Tintern Abbey).

"Earth has not anything to show more fair:

Dull would he be of soul who could pass by

A sight so touching in its majesty:

This City now doth like a garment, wear The beauty of the morning, silent, bare. Ships, towers, domes, theatres and temples lie

Open unto the fields, and to the sky; All bright and glittering in the smoke-

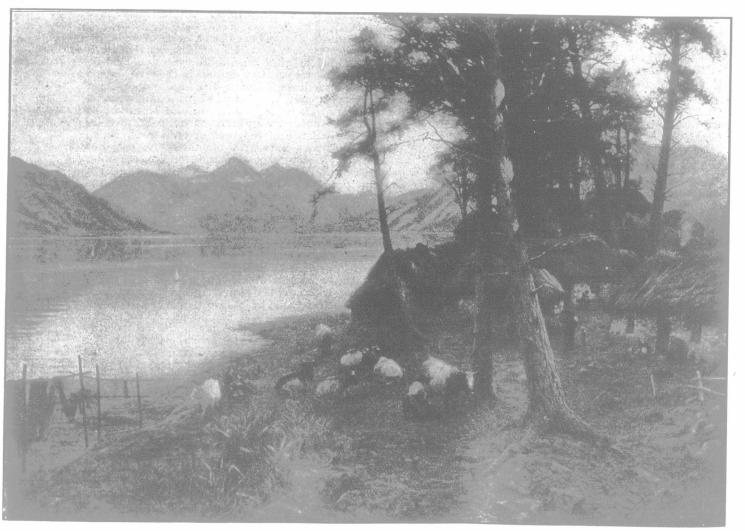
less air.

Never did sun more beautifully steep In his first splendor, valley, rock, or hill; Ne'er saw I, never felt, a calm so deep! The river glideth at his own sweet will: Dear God! the very houses seem asleep; And all that mighty heart is lying still!" (Composed upon Westminster Bridge).

EUGENE FIELD ON BOOKS.

Strange indeed are the vicissitudes which befall books, stranger even than the happenings in human life. All men are not as considerate of books as I am; I wish they were. Many times I have felt the deepest compassion for noble volumes in the possession of persons wholly incapable of appreciating them. The helpless books seemed to appeal to me to rescue them, and too many times I have been tempted to snatch them from their inhospitable shelves, and march them away to a pleasant refuge beneath my own comfortable roof tree.

Too few people seem to realize that books have feelings. But if I know one thing better than another I know this, that my books know me and love me.



"To me the meanest flower that blows can give thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears." With that as his own attitude he could not understand how any could live and move and have their being upon this earth and remain blind to its beauties. Blind indeed, for having eyes they saw not, but were like Wordsworth's Peter Bell, to whom

"A primrose at the river's brim yellow primrose was to him And it was nothing more." А

Matthew Arnold who was an ardent yet fair-minded Wordsworthian speaks of the poet thus:

EVENING ON LOCH DUICH

IDED 1866



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ove me

MARCH 28, 1906

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

When of a morning I awaken I cast my time, has seen little of life. I say that other competitors necessitated its being my beloved treasures and as I cry cheerily to them, "Good-day to you sweet friends!" how longingly they beam upon me, and how glad they are that my repose has been unbroken. When I take them from their places, how tenderly do they respond to the caresses of my hands, and with what exultation do they respond unto my call for sympathy. Laughter for my gayer moods, distraction for my cares, solace for my griefs, gossip for my idler moments, tears for my sorrow, counsel for my doubts, and assurance against my fears-these things my books give me with a promptness and a certainty and a cheerfulness which are across the fields on a wild winter night more than human; so that I were less than human did I not love these comforters and bear eternal gratitude to them."-Love Affairs of a Bibliomaniac.

REVERENCE FOR THE FLAG.

The Veterans of 1866 Association have issued a leaflet calling attention to the growing practice of using the British flag for advertising purposes.

Respectful treatment of the flagthe emblem of the country-is the outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual reverence for the land It is not seemly, then, that itself. "the flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze" that brought fear to foes and courage to allies should be brought low in order to advertise a brand of soap or tobacco, or to call the commercial to a sale of second hand furniture.

The teacher in every school in our Dominion tries earnestly to inculcate respect for the flag in the youth under his charge, and urges his pupils to salute the emblem whenever it is seen. But no teacher with any sense of the fitness of things, and no child with an eye for the ridiculous can contemplate the salutation of the British flag when it is attached to a lath and nailed to a gate post where it flaps shamefacedly in the breeze, beating time to the "How much am I bid?" and the "Goinggoing-gone!" of the auctioneer. The feelings of patriotic pride which ought to be evoked in every citizen when the emblem of his country is displayed are conspicuous by their absence under such circumstances.

A wise move would be the passing of a legislative enactment, such as has become law in the United States, making it illegal to use the flag for any advertising or commercial purpose what ever

LIFE'S GREAT LESSON.

A conscientious pursuit of Plato's ideal perfection may teach you the

eyes about my room to see how fare many such women live and die without seeing life or knowing in any sense what life is. Society is Not Life. While its nar-

row round is sounding its brass and tinkling its cymbal, life is going fiercely on, down in the narrow street where we where the feathered folk are stirring to spring industries and the patient beasts are waiting our demands

Life is here, in the kitchen, where the woman must, with consummate cleverness never to be excelled by any art or accomplishment, minister to the bodily wants of a few of her fellow-creatures

It is the woman who has walked to help a sister woman in her hour of trial, the woman who has dressed the new-born baby, and composed the limbs of the dead, learned the rude surgery of the farm, harnessed horses, milked cows, carried young lambs into the kitchen to save them from, perishing in the rough March weather-it is she who has seen life.

There is a Big, Joyous, Hearty Way of accepting what life brings you, but women have not been taught as men have that it is a disgrace to shirk. They seem to think it the proper thing to do, or finding shirking out of the question they are prone to settle down, to relinquish impressions of romance, renounce artistic instincts, and narrow themselves to what they call the practical. In this they hugely abuse the practical. A woman may be practical without losing the habits of mirth and laughter that made her girlhood so lovable

Indeed, if she is thoroughly practical she will see that it is her own personality she should cultivate for her own sake, rather than stupid economies and hard, morbid sacrifices by which she deliberately destroys much of her feminine grace and charm.-The Ladies' Home Iournal.

LITERARY SOCIETY NOTES.

Members of the F. A. & H. J. L. S. will have felt some surprise when reading the issue of the 14th inst. to find the first and second prises given for the "Popping the Question" competition, but no extra award mentioned. The reason is reluctantly given, and given only because the best interests of the Society demands it. It was discovered after the copy had gone to the printers and the proof sheets were ready, that one essay awarded a prize was not original matter, and fairness to the

withdrawn. It was too late then to substitute the essay which stood next in merit, but the award will be sent to Stanley Carvolth, B. C. The mistake on the part of the competitor was doubtless due to our not having clearly stated struggle for bread, out in the barn-yard accepted in these competitions. How- you.

ever, "a word to the wise is sufficient" Up to the present time not very many members have contributed their opinions as to the relative merits of a High School and a Business Education; but by the 29nd there should be a goodly number of upholders for either that only original matter could be side of the question. Let us hear from

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HE QUIET HOUR

THE CROSSES ON THE WALL.

(A Legend of Primiero.) Come, children, listen to what I tell, For my words are wise to-day; From Primiero among the hills Was the legend brought away.

And when a burden is hard to bear— And such burdens come to all—
They tell the story I am telling now, Of the crosses on the wall.
'Tis a pearl of wisdom, gathered far In the dim and distant past;
But ever needed, but ever new, As long as the world shall last.
For never has been since earth was made, And surely shall never be.
A man so happy or wise or great.

A man so happy or wise or great, He might from the cross be free. The tale it is of a widow poor, And by trouble sorely pressed: Of how, through sorrow and many tears, At the end her soul was blest. She had not been always poor and sad, For her early years were bright.

She had not been always poor and sad, For her early years were bright, With a happy home, and with parents kind, And herself their hearts' delight! A mother's darling, a father's pride, She was fair in form and face; A sunny creature, a joy to all, For her sweet and winning grace. Then, early married to one she loved,

She had still been shielded well; or her he labored, for her he thought, And on her no burden fell.

For her he labored, for her he thought, And on her no burden fell.
She worked, indeed; but what work was hers Through the short and happy hours
To pluck the fruit from her orchard trees, Or to tend the garden flowers;
To sit and spin, and to sing the while In her porch with roses gay;
To spread the table with plenty piled, And to watch the children play.
Their home was a little nest of peace;
'Twas a mile beyond the town,
In that sheltered valley, green with woods, Where the river murmurs down.
And she never dreamed of change to come, (Though a change must all expect),
Till the blow, like lightning, on her fell, And her happy life was wrecked.
But who could have thought the man would die There were few so strong as he!

There were few so strong as he! From his forest work they bore him home, Struck dead by a falling tree. A petted child, and a wife beloved, She had hardly sorrow known, Till the strong, brave man was borne away, And she faced the world alone.

Alone, with a babe too young to speak,

And with other children five: "Oh, why," she asked, "are the strong removed And the feeble left alive " But where is the good of asking "why" When our helpers disappear That question never was answered yet, And it never will be, here. There was little time to git and wrong.

And it never will be, here. There was little time to sit and weep; She must rise, and bear the strain; Alone she stood, with the home to keep, And the children's bread to gain. The best of herself had gone with him; She had no more faith nor trust; She could not bow to the Lord's decree, For she felt it all unjust. The good Lord cares for a widow's need, But on him she did not call.

But on him she did not call. She labored hard, and she fought with fate, And they lived—but that was all. She fought her battle with fate, and failed, As many have failed before; If against the thorns we push and press, They will only prick the more. She could not bear with the children now, And she called them rude and wild; Forgetting quite, in her sullen grief

She could not bear with the children now, And she called them rude and wild; Forgetting quite, in her sullen grief. That she had been once a child. Yes, wild they were; and like all wild things, They were light, and swift, and strong; And her poor sick spirit turned away From the gay, unruly throng, They swam the river, they climbed the trees, They were full of life and play; But oft, when their mother's voice they heard, They did not love her, and that she knew, And of that she oft complained; But not by threats nor by angry words Could the children's love be gained. Respect and honor we may command; They will come at duty's call; But love, the beautiful thornless rose, Grows wild, when it grows at all. And she grew bitter, as time went on, Grew bitter and hard and sore, Till one day she cried in her despair, "I can bear my life no more! Look down from Heaven, good Lord, and see And pity my cruel fate! Oh come, and in mercy take away My burden, for 'tis too great! My heart is breaking with all its load, And I feel my life decline; Never I think did the woman live Who has borne a cross like mine!" To her cry for help an answer came,

Who has borne a cross like mine!" To her cry for help an answer came, And solemn it was, and strange!

For a silence deep around her fell And the place seemed all to change. She stood in a sad and sombre room, Where from ceiling down to floor, Along the wall and on every side,

great lessons of life. You may learn to consume your own smoke. The atmosphere is darkened by the murmurings and whimperings of men and women over the non-essentials, the trifles that are inevitably incident to the hurly-burly of the day's routine. Things cannot always go your way. Learn to accept in silence the minor aggravations, cultivate the gift of taciturnity and consume your own smoke with an extra draught of hard work, so that those about you may not be annoyed with the dust and soot of your complaints. More than any other the practitioner of medicine may illustrate the great lesson that we are here not to get all we can out of life for ourselves, but to try to make the lives of others happy. Courage and cheerfulness will not only carry you over the rough places of life, but will enable you to bring comfort and help to the weak-hearted, and will console you in the sad hours when, like Uncle Toby, you have "to whistle that you may not weep."-DR. WILLIAM OSLER.

THE WOMAN WHO LIVES.

We are wont to say of the country woman who has never been out of her native State, and seldom seen a theatre or a street car, that she has seen little of life. I challenge this statement. $I \, \exp$ that the woman who was born in a city, educated in a woman's college, seur abroad in the conventional fashion and married suitably at the proper

"I had a fair hatch but no sleep"-so writes the owner of another machine (not a Cyphers).

Cyphers wins every time when put to the test.

WINS BECAUSE it requires no supplied moisture. WINS BECAUSE it is self ventilating.

WINS BECAUSE it is self regulating.

WINS BECAUSE the temperature is so equable. WINS BECAUSE it requires little attention.

WINS BECAUSE it practically operates itself.

WINS BECAUSE it produces larger, stronger and healthier chicks than any other machine.

WINS BECAUSE it will bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs than any other machine.

WINS BECAUSE it is built to last ten years. WINS BECAUSE it is precisely as represented. **IT IS** positively guaranteed to be and do all this, or money refunded.

No.	0-66	Eggs,	1906	Model		\$18.00	No.	2-240
No.	1-140	6.6	6 6	6 6	 	25.00	No.	3-390

10 Eggs, 1906 Model\$33.00 ⁴⁴ ⁴⁴ 40.00 •• 06

Ex. Warehouse, Winnipeg

THE STEELE BRIGGS SEED CO., LIMITED

Agents for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

Winnipeg, Man.

FOUNDED 1866

Capital Stock, \$200,000 (Charter applied for)

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Capital Paid Up, \$112,000

Brandon Seed House A Strictly Western House for Western Seed Sowers and Planters.

A. E. McKenzie, President S. A. Bedford, Manager



EVERGREEN

Greenhouses

The Company, "A. E. McKENZIE & CO., LTD." have purchased from Mr. F. Mansoff the "BRANDON GREEN-HOUSES" which are a splendid equipment and one of the largest, most up-to-date, modern and best stocked Greenhouses in Western Canada. The purchase was effected on February 21st, for the sum of \$15,000 and we take possession at once under most efficient management. Orders by Mail or Wire for Plants, Cut Flowers, Wreaths, Bouquets, etc., will receive most careful and prompt attention. Address orders to A. E. McKENZIE & CO., LTD.

There is no necessity to send east-avoid the long delay. Send us your orders. We are here to serve you.

We offer you at moderate prices, all the best and hardiest varieties in Ornamental Shrubs at 50c. each for the garden.

Rose Bushes for the garden		at 50c. each
Peonias in great variety	at 25c.	and 35c. each
Perennial garden plants		at 15c. each
Pansies		at 5c. each
Dahlias all of the best varieties	at ioc.	and 15c. each
Gladiolus "Gladiolus	at 5c.	and 10c. each
Geraniums		at 20c. each
Fuchsias		at 15c. each
Begonias		at 20c. each
Rose Plants for the house		at 50c. each
Ferns		at 50c. each
and a large assortment of other H	ouse Plants.	

Rhubarb, Roots, etc.

Pe	er. d	OZ.
Victoria. One of the best varieties grown	\$1	50
Linneaus. A smaller variety of deep red color	I	50
Johnston's St. Martin. A good useful variety	I	50
Asparagus Plants. Conovers Colossals, 2 yrs., per 100.	2	00
Asparagus. Mammoth White, 2 yrs., per 100	2	00
Flowering Plants and Bulbs, Hardy Herbaceous and	Per	en-

Raspberries

PURE SEEDS

One of our Mottoes is That we do not knowingly put out Vegetable, Flower, Field Seed Grain, Grasses, Nursery. Stock Plants or Bulbs that will not give the buyer satisfaction. The principal upon which we do business is, that should it happen that a shipment proves unsatisfactory, advise us and we stand good to give you instructions as to disposition, and refund your money without any "ifs" or "ands" about it.

We are willing that the reputation of our house stand or fall by the quality of the seeds we put out. None know better than we that the seed business is a business of confidence.

Seedling Trees and Cuttings

I	er 1	00]	Per 10	000	
Ash Leaf Maple, Seedlings, 1 year, 11 to 15 in.	\$1	00	\$ 6	00	
Ash. 9 to 12 inches		00		00	
EIM. 9 to 12 inches	I	00	6	00	
2 years transplanted, 2 to 3 feet	5	00			
Cottonwood. Very fast grower, 15 to 20 in		75	5	00	
" 2 to 3 feet	I	50	12	00	
Russian Poplar. Cuttings		75	6	00	
Russian Willow . Brown wood varieties.					
Trees 2 to 4 feet	5	00			
Russian Willow. Golden wood varieties,					
Trees 3 to 4 feet	5	00			
Russian Willow. Laurel leaf varieties.					
Trees 3 to 4 feet	5	00			
Russian Willow. Cuttings		75	6	00	

Ornamental Shrubs

Some were of little value. We have selected the best, such as give satisfaction and value to the planter. PRICE-21 TO 4 FT. STOCK, 50c. EACH.

Caragana, Flowering Currant, Honeysuckle, Ginnala Maple, Lilacs (different varieties), Spireas (different varieties), Rose Bushes of all the hardy varieties.

See Catalogue for fuller description and prices.

Apple Trees

Well rooted and thrifty, 5 to 6 feet high. Price 50c.

Well rooted and thrifty, 5 to 6 feet high. Price 50c. each for any variety. Hibernal.—Probably the hardiest we have; the tree is very spreading in habit, but is said to be an early and regular bearer and very productive. The fruit is large and streaked red when ripe. A late fall apple. Duchess of Oldenburg.—A hardy early apple. We had a number of trees of this variety produce fruit this past season; the apples were of a good size, clean and firm, and were ready for use in August. Br.

Crab Apples

The trees we are growing do well with us; nearly all the varieties prove hardy when grafted on to hardy stocks. These hardy crabs will be very profitable to grow as the trees bear early and very abundantly, and many varieties are of gread size and available.



CYCLAMAN

Field Seeds

The Railways give Special half rates on Seed Grains and Grasses shipped from Brandon.

When buying from us you avoid having cartage charged in your freight payment.

All Prices f.o.b. Brandon. Cotton Bags 20c. each.

Wheat, Red Fife

"Our stock of this variety was examined by a representative of the Government Seed Department last August, in the field when in head, and in conversation with a member of our firm, stated that this stock which we offer is the best stock for sale in this country to-day. It is very choice from point of purity, and will satisfy the most critical buyers

We have made the price very reasonable, i.e. 10 bushels and over \$1.25 per bushel; 5 bushels \$1.30 per bushel; 1 bushel \$1.35.

We have some excellent stocks in seed oats—they are unexcelled.

Accileu.							
	I	bus	h. 5	; bu	ısh.	IO	bush.
OATS—Tartar King		0	90	0	85	0	80
American Banner		0	80	0	75	0	70
White Ligowo		0	90	0	85	0	80
Newmarket		0	95	0	90	0	85
Sheffield Standard		I	IO	I	00	0	90
Abundance		0	90	0	85	0	80
Danish		0	85	0	80	0	75
BARLEY-Mensury, Six-Rowed		0	90	0	85	0	80
PEAS-Canadian Beauty		I	90	I	80		
Black Eye Marrowfat		I	90	I	80		
Golden Vine		I	75	I	65		
Prussian Blue		2	00	I	90		
CORN-Choicest Varieties, per b	us	hel	, \$ ī	.75	to	\$2.0	

Grasses and Clovers

f.o.b. Brandon. Cotton Bags 20c. each.

Per doz. Per 100	bear early and very abundantly, and many varieties are of	Purch at
London. A promising new variety 50 \$4 00'	good size and quality.	Bushel.
Turner Hardiest and easily grown	Our trees are choice—3 years grafted, 5 to 6 feet high.	I4 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.
Philadelphia. 50 3 00	50c. each, by express at purchaser's expense.	BROME—Beaver 1 70 5 75 11 00
Marlboro. Not quite so hardy as above and		Otter I 60 5 25 10 00
ripens a little later, but larger fruit 50 4 00	Plums	WESTERN RYE-Agate 1 55 5 25 10 00
Cuthbert. (Description of Marlboro applies) 50 4 00		Stone I 40 4 75 9 00
Reider. Hardy, late variety, large fruit,	TREES 3 YEARS GRAFTED, 5 to 6 FEET, 75c. EACH.	48 lbs. 100 lbs. 500 lbs.
delicious		
delicious	Fruit Bearing Bushes	TIMOTHY—Beryl 3 75 7 50 7 20
Premier . Bears fruit continually from July	A TRACE Determing Dublics	Amethyst
until hard frosts	per doz.	Onyx 3 25 6 75 6 45
Caroline. (Golden Queen). Hardy yellow 75 4 00	Gooseberries. (large fruited varieties) Downing	
	Champion and Pearl\$2 00	IO lbs. IOO lbs.
Strawberries	Gooseberry. Medium fruit-Houghton-very pro-	CLOVER—Red Mammoth 0 19 18 00
Per 100	lific and hardy	Ked Common
Crescent. (pistillate). A good, hardy, and	Black Currant. Lee's Prolific. Largest and best	Allalla
concentration (pistinate). A good, hardy, and	variety. Upright bushes and good bearers I 50	Alfalfa (Turkestan) 0 25 24 00
reliable variety \$2 00	White Currant. Prolific in quality and fruit; large	Alsike 0 20 18 00
Warfield. (pistillate). Vigorous, and equal to the		
Crescent in productiveness 2 00	Red Currant. Dutch Victoria, and Versailles are	LAWN GRASS-McK. Emerald Green, post paid lb. 30c:
Bederwood. (staminate). Vigorous and promising 2 00	good varieties. Not large fruit, but hardy	10 lbs. or more, post paid 27 to per lb.
We can supply Strawberry Plants in paper pots	and realist concerns	
We can supply Strawberry Plants in paper pots in May, July, August, or September at \$5.00 per 100 ; this	and regular croppers I 50	ONION SETS-We are the largest handlers of choice
in may, July, August, of September at \$5.00 per 100; this	Red Cultant. FAT S PROLIFIC CHERRY and	onion sets in Western Canada. We have the small
is a perfectly safe way in which to secure a supply of these	MOORE'S RUBY are varieties producing	firm sets that the planter likes. Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c;
plants.	large fruit 2 00	2 Qts. 45c.
FLOWERS-We specialize in Flowers-Showy Flow	ering Annuals, (for Beds and Massing.) Flowers Suit	able for Edgings Large Showy Approvals /for
Backgrounds and Bordard) I	ling and Climborg Eventatings (for Wasthand E	
	ines and Climbers. Everlastings, (for Wreaths and V	
Flowers suitable fcr Vases, Han	ging Baskets, Veranda Boxes, etc. Flowers Suitabl	le for Bouquets

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Of such Choice Quality as to give the very best results.

A. E. McKenzie & Co. Seedsmen, Nurserymen, Florists to Western Canada **Brandon** Manitoba Drawer C 882

MARCH 28, 1906

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There were crosses—nothing more. There were crosses old, and crosses new, There were crosses large and small; And in their midst there was ONE who stood As the Master of them all. Before His presence her eyes dropped low, And her wild complaining died; For she knew the cross that He had borne Was greater than all beside. And He bade her choose, and take away, From among the many there, Another cross, in exchange for hers, That she found too great to bear. She looked for those that were least in size, And she quickly lifted one; But oh, twas heavy, and pained her more Than her own had ever done! She laid it back with a trembling hand— "And whose cross is that?" she cried;

Than her own had ever done! She laid it back with a trembling hand— "And whose cross is that?" she cried; "Por heavier 'tis than ever mine!" And a solemn voice replied: "That cross belongs to a maiden young, But of youth she little knows; For the days to her are days of pain, And the night brings scant repose. A helplass, suffering, useless thing! And her pain will never cease, Till death in pity will come one day, And her troubles end in peace. She nevet has walked the pleasant fields, Nor has sat beneath the trees; The hospital wall that shuts her in Is the only world she sees. She has no mother, she has no home, And in strangers' hands she lies; With none to care for her while she lives, Nor weep for her when she dies."

"But why is the cross so small, my Lord, "But wny is the cross so small, my Lord, And why does her heart not break ". "She counts it little," the answer came, "For she bears it for My sake." The widow blushed with a sudden shame;

The widow blushed with a sudden shame; To her eyes the tears arose; She dried them soon, and again she turned, And another cross she chose. It fell from her hand against the wall, And she let it there remain; "That cross shall never be mine," she said, "Though I take my own again! And whose is this that I cannot hold For it seems to burn my hand! And never, I think, was heart so strong That could such a weight withstand."

That could such a weight withstand." "The cross it is of a gentle wife, And she wears it all unseen; With early sorrow her hair is white, But she keeps a smile serene. She gave her heart to an evil man, And she thought him good and true; And long she trusted and long believed, But at last the truth she knew. She knows that his soul is stained with crime, But the worst she still conceals; Abuse and terror her sole reward, And the Lord knows what she feels She cannot leave him, for love dies hard, And her children bear his name:

And her children bear his name;

And her children bear his name; But she prays for grace, to keep and guard Their innocent lives from shame. She trembles oft when his step she hears On a lonely winter night; And she hides her frightened babes afar From their cruel father's sight. And she dares not even hope for death, Though his hand might set her free 'Twere well for her in the grave to rest; But where would the children be?' The widow shuddered, her face greev pale, And she no more turned to look; She reached her hand to the wall near by, | And a cross by chance she took.

Twas not so large as the first had been,

"Twas not so large as the first had been, But it seemed a fearful weight!
"And whose am I holding now?" she asked, For it did not look so great.
"A mother's cross is the one you bear," So the voice in answer said;
"And she once had children six, like you; But her children all are dead.
She has all besides that earth can give;
Mshe has friends and wealth to spare, And house and land—but she counts them not, For the children are not there. For the children are not there.

Time passes slowly, and she grows old;

And the daily strength I need! And by Thy grace I will try to bear The burden for me decreed.

The burden for me decreed. I'll change my ways with the children now, Though they give me added cares. Poor babes! I know, if they love me not, That the blame is mine, not theirs!' She kept her word as the weeks went on, And she fought with fate no more; 'Twas pow with a notice thumble heart

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

And she fought with fate no more; 'Twas now with a patient, humble heart That her daily cross she bore. The children wondered to see her change So greatly in look and speech! She met them now with a smile so kind, And a gentle word for each.

And a gentle word for each. And soon they learned from her altered ways, What her words had vairly taught; Their love, that long she had claimed in vain, Come back to her all unsought. There were merry shouts and dancing feet, When the mother came in sight; There were little arms around her thrown, There were eyes with joy alight. With love for teacher, they learned to help, There was work for fingers small; Her heart grew soft like the earth in spring, And she thanked the Lord for all. Her girls so pretty, her boys so brave, And so helpful all and kind! She wondered often, and thought with shame Of how she had once repined. For in their presence she oft forgot Her burden of want and care, Forgot her trouble—forgot, almost, That she had a cross to bear! --FRANCESCA ALEXANDER.

-FRANCESCA ALEXANDER.

Park Hill, Feb. 4, 1906.

Dear Hope,—"The Quiet Hour" is a favorite page in our home, and I thought I would like to tell Mrs. Hayward how much we enjoyed her letter and the two beautiful pieces of poetry she had contributed in last week's Advocate. I thought the latter one, "Jesus Knows and Understands," would be read and appreciated by many of the wives and mothers in our farm homes. Ours is an ideal life when we once learn the secret of living the simple life, and I think so many are learning this lesson in our farm homes.

His ways are so wonderful, and we are so slow to learn His ways are best. Just last Easter, I came across a few verses in one of our weekly church papers, "His Hands and Mine," and pinning them up beside me while I was busy with the sewing, I committed them to memory, and enclose them, hoping they may helpful be to someone:

"My hands were filled with many things That I did precious hold,

As any treasure of a king-

Silver, or gems, or gold. The Master came and touched my hands The scars were in His own;

And at His feet my treasures sweet,

Fell shattered one by one. I must have empty hands, said he, If I would work my works through thee.

"My hands were stained with marks of toil,

Defiled with dust of earth; And I my work did oft times soil And render little worth.

The Master came and touched my hands And crimson were his own

STYLE 15-Etruscan design in Mahogany or in Figured Walnut, 7 1-3 octaves. Handsome in every regard.

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Every instrument embodies not mere beauty in ornamentation but the highest degree of excellence, mechanical, tonal and artistic. You will set your heart on owning one, once you see the Gourlay Piano.

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Time passes slowly, and she grows old; But she may not yet depart. In lonely splendor she counts the years, With an empty, hungry heart. And she knows by Whom the cross was sent, And she tries her head to bow; But six green mounds by the churchyard wall Are the most she cares for now." The widow thought of her own wild brood, And she felt a creeping chill; and "Ob give me back my cross!" she cried,

And she feit a creeping chill; And, "Oh, give me back my cross!" she cried, "I will keep and bear it still. Forgive me, Lord" (and with that she knelt, And for very shame she wept). "I know my sin, that I could not bow, Nor Thy holy will accept. Oh, give me patience, for life is hard;

COLOR IS One of the Most I must have quiet hands, said He, If I would work my works through thee. Important Points in Well-Made Butter.

Too many buttermakers lose sight of the fact that "COLOR" is one of the most important and effective points in good butter. The sweetest and richest butter is but half prepared for the critical eyes of consumers, if the color be faulty or objectionable.

Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color gives the natural golden tint to butter in the autumn, winter and spring seasons. It is the favorite color in the Government Creameries, and is used exclusively by the largest makers a blessing these verses were to me, as of butter for export and home consumption. Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color never fades from the butter; it does not turn a bricky shade such as other colors produce, it is pure and harmless; its keeping qualities are perfect; it is the strongest, therefore the cheapest to use. Ask your druggist or dealer for it; take no other make.

And when amazed, on mine I gazed, Lo, every stain was gone. I must have cleansed hands, said He, If I would work my works through thee.

"My hands were growing feverish, Cumbered with much care, Trembling with haste and eagerness,

Not folded oft in prayer.

The Master came and touched my hands And might was in His own, And calm and still to do His will

Were mine. The fever gone.

"My hands were strong in fancied strength,

But not in power divine, Bold to take up tasks at length That were not His, but mine. The Master came and touched my hands

And power was in His own, And mine since then have helpless been,

Save as His are laid thereon,

And it is only thus, said He,

That I can work my works through thee."

Shortly after learning these verses I was laid aside in the hospital, and what so often I thought of tasks I wanted to do that were not His, but mine; and so I learned the lesson of being content with doing the daily task, etc., and in leaving all to Him, knowing all is well. Wishing you, dear Hope, every success in your effort to help others to the better part, I am, A FARMER'S WIFE.

Copher Rifles
No. 15 Hamilton Rifle—'take down' length 281 inches, will shoot either
22 short or long cartridges, price
No. 19—Same as above, but $31\frac{1}{2}$ inches long
Steven's Crack Shot 'take down' 20 inches, barrel made in 22 and 32 calibre, automatic ejector and safety, price
Savage Junior-Made to take all sizes of 22 calibre, rim-fire cartridges,
barrel 18 inches long, price
Winchester-Model 1902, round barrel 18 inches long, will shoot 22
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Smith's Special 22 Calibre Rifle—Same style as Winchester model 1902
each
Winchester Rifle-Model 1904, barrel 21 inches, fitted with adjustable
rear and bead front sight, will shoot 22 short and 22 long cartridges
price
Besides the above we have several other 22, 25 and 32 calibre, rim fire Rifles, as well as all calibres of centre fire Rifles by the best makers.
We will pay the express charges on any of the six rifles quoted above, to any station in the Northwest, on mentioning this advertisement.
The Hingston Smith Arms Co., Ltd.

Dealers in Firearms and Sporting Goods.

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

SIXTH ANNUAL SPRING SHOW & Sale of Pure-Bred Cattle Under the Auspices of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association. _____ FIFTH ANNUAL == **Provincial Stallion and Foal Show** Under the Auspices of the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association = SECOND ANNUAL = **Provincial Fat Stock Show**

VICTORIA PARK CALGARY May 7 to 10, 1906

= TO BE HELD AT =

PASSENGER RATES=

Single Fare for return trip from all points in Alberta and Saskatchewan West of Regina. Other points in Saskatchewan and B.C. single fare for the round trip if single ticket is purchased and standard certificate is secured from the Agent. This certificate should be signed by the undersigned at Calgary and then presented to the C.P. R. Agent to secure free return ticket.

SEND FOR A FAT STOCK SHOW PRIZE LIST The Auction Sale Catalogue (containing the pedigrees of the animals to be offered) will be issued in March; send for one. For further information apply to

C. W. PETERSON, Secretary and Managing Director

Alberta Live Stock Associations

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THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

When you buy a knife for instance, you | special white paint, which on top of consider the quality of the steel in the the best of galvanizing, will lengthen the blade. The biggest and heaviest knife is life of wire for years. And, also, this white not necessarily the best. Now there is just as coating makes wire much more sightly. much difference in the quality and strength Owing to the great strength and elasof steel in fence wire as there is in a knife ticity of our fencing, one-third less blade or razor. We use a ______ posts are required, thus

high carbon steel wire which, though it costs you but little more, is fifty per cent. (50%) stronger than wire in other fences. The lightest fence we make is as strong as the heaviest of other makes. Notice the lock in our "EMPIRE" FENCE. You may have noticed also that others are imitating it. That is a good recom-Where we mend for it. lead, others follow.



reducing the cost of the

Calgary, Alta.

As you get in PAGE FENCES one - half more fence strength, greater protection against rust, better workmanship, better appearance, use less posts, can you afford to use other fences, even though you could buy them for one-half the price of ours? But, really ours costs you little if any more.

INGLE NOOK CHATS

LIKE A LETTER FROM HOME. Dear Dame Durden:

your door,-one who has been looking ence, do not reverence each other. At in your window and listening to all the

cold and do not think there is a better occur, the child will grow to distrust one. Here is a positive cure for chil- both parents, will never confide childblains. Bathe the affected parts in ish troubles to them, will finally grow warm water and then rub with British up with a feeling that such a thing as Oil, which is to be had at any chemists. a happy home is a mere ideal than can I bought ten cents worth three years never be reached on this earth. ago, and have about half of it now.

think of them. If any one can give a remedy I would be very thankful.

ways read it first and then "Glengarry School Days." Somehow reading the corner feels like getting a letter from HOMESTEADER. home.

(It is pleasant indeed to hear that the Ingle Nook is almost as good as a 'letter from home," because that is what it was intended to be, and it is always a pleasure to find good intentions fulfilled, in some degree at least. Those little pests whose attentions make you dread the coming summer are said to have a great dislike to two plants, fleabane and wormwood. If you can obtain these in your neighborhood you might experiment as to the value of these as destroyers. Oil of lavender and pennyroyal may be sprinkled in the beds. More drastic measures may be necessary, however. When dogs or cats have the run of the house, they should be washed with carbolic soap every other day to kill the adult fleas, and will in a few days attract all the fleas to themselves where they can be dealt with. As a last resort, a liberal application of gasoline following a thorough cleaning up is the best remedy. It should be poured into every crevice in the floor and along the baseboards, and it will kill every larva or adult with which it comes in contact. But the greatest care must be taken in using gasoline, which is highly inflammable. There must be no lamps lit or fire lighted, not even a match struck, when it is applied, and not afterward until the doors and windows have been opened for an hour or so and the rooms thoroughly aired. I hope you may get something out of this that will prove helpful. D. D.)

wards have perfect trust and confidence in that tather and mother? The child will see that the two people it has Here is a new comer knocking at been taught to look up to and reverfirst the child is bewildered, then it interesting chat for a long time. will take one side against the other. I have tried Margaret W's cure for 1f repeated disputes and quarrels

FOUNDED 1866

Dame Durden, is there a home in We live on a homestead during the this land where the mother and father, summer months. Last year we were if they differ on any subject, do so goodtroubled with fleas. They were dread- naturedly, where they settle their diff-ful. I dread this summer when I erences in private, and appear before erences in private, and appear before strangers and before their children to be really one? If so, that home is the I enjoy the corner very much. Al- ideal nome-the foundation of the country, and the place from which will spring strong, thoughtful, earnest men and women for the coming years.

I think it should be the rule of every married couple to refrain from every sign of difference in opinion before a third party. Differences of opinion there must be, of course. But why should all the family, and all the hired help, and all the neighbors, know of these differences and thereby find weak places in the lives of these two people, that might otherwise never have been known to any but themselves?

After all, Sunshine is right to help her husband and keep his love. Only I am sorry she has ruined her health in so doing. What an influence for good will go out from that home that is truly happy! It would be a blessing to be a visitor for a few days in a home like that. How it would refresh one! There, it has relieved me already to write my mind. I hope it won't bore you too much.

I am very fond of flowers, and am trying to get some new kinds. Can any of you tell me where I can procure a foliage plant, a bulb, I think it is, called Aspidistra? Also, are Rex Begonias harder to raise from seed than other Begonias?

If I write more cheerfully next time, and tell you about my flowers, may I do so?

VINCA.

(We shall be glad to hear from you at any time when you are cheerful and when you are blue. It is never necessary to wait for any particular frame of mind in order to write to the Ingle



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We are prepared to prove any assertion we make above.

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No. 9 - 20 R complete with high shelf and warming closet; 15 gal. Reservoir with aluminumized finished trimming, Exactly as illustrated, Backed by our Binding Guarantee with 30 days Free trial, for only \$34.65.

Anybody can say they have the best range in the world but we furnish the Evidence and leave the verdict to you.

This Range has 6 nine inch lids; 20 inch oven; 15 gal. Reservoir, large warming closet and high shelf; top cooking sur-face 30x40 inches; weight 500 lbs; burns wood or coal; guaranteed to reach you in perfect order and do its work equal to or better than any Range you can buy elsewhere at any price.

Use the Range in your own home for 30 days, put it to every test, and if you do not conclude size for size that it is A more economical fuel consuming Range and you have saved from \$10.00 to \$40.000 in cost to you, return the range to us at our expense and we will refund your money with the freight you paid.

Don't buy a Range from any one t any price, until you get our catalogue

WINCOLD STOVE COMPANY, WINNIPEG

Dear Dame Durden:

Your kind and pressing invitation to us all to come to the Ingle Nook with our own little perplexities and worries, has led me to this cozy corner to-day. Thoughts originating in actual occurences, are striving for utterance, and I have no vent for them at home, so to you I bring them.

I have just been reading Margaret W's letter, also the cheery one by Sunshine. However, Sunshine is to be envied and admired, in that she has gone through five years of such work, and still retains the sympathy she had at first with her husband in their mutual interests. Plainly it is sympathy with each other that has made Sunshine and her husband so happy. Other young women in the same place as Sunshine have not had her courage and endurance. Perhaps their husbands were no more brutes than hers; perhaps they have helped with no more chores; but some little difference has arisen befor both, and each has blamed the other, where perhaps no blame was due.

children and before entire strangers? Oh, if they could know the harm they do! What child can listen to a dispute on ever so trifling a subject, be-

Nook.

We shall look forward to the promised letter about your flowers. In regard to the Aspidistra I consulted a florist. He says that these plants are not grown from a bulb, but have a fibrous root, and are propagated mainly by means of division. They are rather difficult to start even in the regular warmth of the greenhouse, but once started are not at all difficult. to take care of, requiring only regular watering and to be kept free of dust. The plants can be obtained from any good florist.

The Rex Begonia may be raised from seed though it requires time and care to raise it successfully. In March sow the seed on the surface of a shallow box filled to within an inch of the top with finely-sifted leaf-mould. Dampen thoroughly by placing the box in lukewarm water until the moisture has risen just to the surface. Press the seed down into the soil with a flat piece of board. Cover the box with a glass. tween husband and wife; and after and a sheet of white paper and place that the work itself has been harder in a warm spot on a shelf above the stove or where the warmth will strike here perhaps no blame was due. the bottom of the box. Very little light And that brings me to what I started is required. The seed should germout to write, viz .- Why do husbands inate in eight or ten days, when the and wives quarrel openly before their paper may be removed and a little air admitted. When the plants have their first true leaves remove the glass entirely, and when an inch high put into two inch pots of leaf mould and plunge tween its father and mother, and after- the pots in a pan of wet sand set in a MARCH 28, 1906

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An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

The Most Nutritious

and Economical.

The Evans Piano We have sold 150 of them We have yet to hear of a dissatisfied customer. That is a statement that talks Second hand Organs and Pianos at a great reduction

Write for catalogue F. A.

Kinniburgh & Co. Calgary, Alberta.

The FISHER-MAMILTON Co. "If it's Real Estate It's our Business."

To Buyers—By our co-operative system no good offer in this Great West escapes us. To Sellers-If your property, price and terms are right we can sell it, wherever located.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

cool window. These plants can be transferred to the garden in early summer. The soil best suited to their needs is, two parts loam, two parts leaf-mould, one part each of sand and old well-rotted manure. Water thoroughly once a day and do not expose to too hot a sun. D. D.)

THE SPARE ROOM.

Every farmer's wife likes to make her guests or chance visitors comfortable and a great deal depends upon the spare bed room; more than most people imagine. How pleasing it is to us to hear a visitor say, "I do not know when I had such a delightful night's rest;" or upon taking his departure to hear him say, "I don't know when] have enjoyed a visit so much." On the contrary, nothing so annoys us as to have our visitor feeling tired or cross in the morning. People can hardly help but show it in some way if they have not had a good comfortable place to sleep.

I remember a visit I made to a kind old lady and I have often wished to pay her another. She had such a nice comfortable spare bed room, not a bit like the average spare room, which is often the most dreary, uncomfortable room of an otherwise pretty country home. If the mistress of the house doubts my word, let her pretend she is a guest in her own house and just sleep one night in her spare bed room. She will then learn all about it by lying awake most of the night, and rising in the morning feeling rather tired and stiff, but she will be a wiser woman. Perhaps she will find the water jug half full of water a week old, on the top of which floats a heavy scum of dust, and she may have to dry her face on a damp towel.

As soon as a visitor leaves do not have the bed all "fixed up" for the next visitor, who may not come along for a whole month. The sheets will get chill and rather damp if left long on a made up bed. When your visitor leaves have all the jugs emptied and do not have them filled again until an hour before the newcomer is expected to arrive. Fresh sheets should have an airing and in cold weather should be well warmed before putting on the bed, or your guest will feel as though he had got into a snow bank. Don't forget to keep, even in the summer, an extra pair of blankets or a quilt handy; always have a hard stuffed pillow as well as a very soft one, for so many people cannot sleep unless the pillow suits them. See to it that there is plenty of good soap, and several clean fresh towels.

Don't fill up the room with flowers, a few are alright but many are unable to sleep if the air is heavy with the perfume of flowers. I cannot sleep a wink if there are roses in the room. Keep vour spare room windows a little open and let in the sunlight and air, for nothing is so destructive to sleep, than a dead atmosphere behind closed blinds, closed and shut windows. Do not have the bed in a place where the morning sun will shine on the visitor's eyes; and as you are a considerate human being, place a small table near the head of the bed to hold a lamp, some matches, a small pitcher of drinking water and a glass. Do not have the dressing table covered with toilet articles, they are of no real service to any guest, since women take along with them their own precious instruments, and men greatly detest those feminine knick-knacks. Leave a good comb and brush, put some pins in the pincushion, and leave a few hair pins in a pin tray, if your guest be a woman. Try to provide a wastebasket where a woman can throw her combings and a man his shaving paper, and for mercy's sake don't have the drawers reeking with the smell of moth balls. Also leave at least one easy chair in the room. The hostess ought never to ask two women who are not related, or two men even if they are brothers, to occupy one bed. Health and comfort now demand separate beds.

What We Have Done **For Others**

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DISTRICT CERTIFICATE—For simplicity and thoroughness, I do not think your work could be excelled.—Miss Annie O. Banks. Stoneleigh.

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Gentlemen :--Please send me full particulars as to how I can qualify for the position marked "X" in the list below, or written on the extra line at bottom.

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Suite 615-616 ASHDOWN Bldg. Winnipeg. **Phone 3922**

Steedman's SOOTHING Powders Relieve FEVERISH HEAT. Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, etc. Preserve a healthy state of the constitution during the period of TEETHING. Please observe the EE in STEEDMAN. WALWORTH SURREY, Ľ

ENGLAND.

When you have a friend to stop over a few days try to remember her likes and dislikes. If Miss Smith likes to have a snooze in the morning, manage some how or other to keep the children from running and jumping in the room



MICKO SAFELLA IN

THE old-time miller did not concern himself much about the quality or purity of his flour.

He simply ground the wheat.

You would refuse to use his product to-day. The results would not satisfy you. You have advanced.

Yet it is possible that your advance has not kept pace with the advance in milling methods.

You may demand a better flour than your mother did and yet be satisfied with something inferior to what it is possible for you to get.

If you are not using

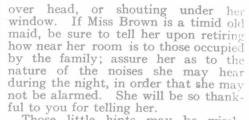
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Those little hints may be wisely adopted by those with pretentious homes as well as by the ordinary farmer's wife. Most frequently it is in the grand house that the least comfort is, after all.

Dell.

Sales and

FOUNDED 1866

OMELETS AND HOW TO MAKE THEM.

One of the first principles to master in making an omelet is that too many eggs make a poor omelet. If you have to serve several people,

If you have to serve several people, it is better to make several omelets rather than one of large size. Three eggs will make an omelet large enough for two people, if any other dish is served with it.

The following is an easy and excellent method of making an omelet, and may be used as the basis for a variety of fancy ones:

Put an ounce of butter in a clean, smooth frying pan, and set it upon the back of the stove to melt. Beat three eggs without separating the whites and yokes with a little salt and pepper. Put the frying pan over the fire and pour in the emelet and let stand a moment, then lift up the edges gently with a fork, and shake the pan gently to prevent sticking at the bottom. Five minutes will cook it a delicate brown,

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"As Good as Steele Briggs" is Getting to be a Proverb.

CLOVERS—We have been shipping to Great Britain and the Continent in many big cargoes every season for the past 30 years. Our seed being strong, pure and clean pleases the foreign buyer. This class of high grade seed we give the West. Because we try to give "A Dollar of service for every dollar of money" we have the confidence of SEED GROWERS, CUSTOMERS AND BANKERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Red Clover 10 lbs. at 19c.; 25 lbs. at 18c. Mammoth Clover 10 lbs. at 19c.; 25 lbs. at 18c. Alsike 10 lbs. at 19c.; 25 lbs. at 18c. Alfalfa 10 lbs. at 19c.; 25 lbs. at 18c.
Timothy—big, strong, clean Manitoba seed 25 lbs. at 7½c.; 100 lbs. \$7.25.
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Selected Banner
Improved American Oats
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Mensury Barley 10 bush. at .80 per bushel.
Odessa Barley
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Cutting Western Rye Grass in the West.

WESTERN RYE—one of the leading grasses for the West—good for pasture and makes splendid hay. It will grow on sour alkali spots and sweetens such land for after crops of grain. Sow 14 lbs. per acre. Price \$9.00 per 100 lbs.

OATS,—The western farmer wants a variety that yields well, that weighs well, with a plump kernel and thin hull, carried by a stiff straw. There are about 100 varieties before the public, but so far, actual tests prove that "Improved American", "True Banner" and "White Ligowo" are generally at the head of the list. For some localities "Ligowo" may lead—it is a few days earlier as a rule. For a real new variety try "Storm King." This wheat is very pure, being a strain of Red Fife improved for many years by the Minnesota Government Exp. Station—heavier yielder than

ordinary Red Fife. Bags at20c. Half freight rates on Wheat, Öats, Barley, Clover and Grasses.

SAMPLES FREE-get them and compare quality for yourself.

Thoroughbred Prizewinning Root Seeds

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	STEELE	BRIGGS'	"Royal Giant"Sugar Beet lb. 30c.; 4 lbs. \$1.15 Postpaid.	
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DED 1866

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Dell.

MAKE

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MARCH 28, 1906

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DYES, must expect to meet with sad

trials and disappointments in the home.

names to recommend them, and sold

by some dealers for the sake of large

profits, are the direct cause of much

of the feminine bad temper and irrit-

trouble, loss of goods and hard cash, they must insist upon getting the DIAMOND DYES whenever home

dying is to be done. One ten cent

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DYES will always color more goods

than will two packages of other dyes,

and give brighter, fuller, more brilliant

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P. Q., and you will receive free of cost

new Dye Book, Card of Dyed Cloth

Samples and Booklet in verse, entitled

"The Longjohn's Trip to the Klon-

Virginia pudding-Boil a quart of

milk, pour it over a pint of fine stale

bread crumbs. Stir into this one table-

spoonful of butter and three of sugar

add the well-beaten yolks of four eggs

Bake in a deep dish. When done

spread a thick layer of jam over the top;

beat the whites of the four eggs to a stiff

meringue with four tablespoonfuls of

powdered sugar and a small teaspoon

of vanilla extract, and spread smoothly over the top. Put in the oven just

The wholesaler, the retailer, the farmer, the

consumer, the manufacturer, and the producer

alike use the columns of the Farmer's Advocate

Advertising rates on application. A yearly sub-

HEART TROUBLE

long enough to brown.

scription is \$1.50.

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Send your name and address to Wells

dyes for all well-regulated homes.

If our women and girls would avoid

ableness manifested in many homes.

Crude package dyes with only fancy

and never-failing DIAMOND

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

POOR PACKAGE DYES MAKE when it should be folded over and sent to the table on a hot platter. Never Women Miserable and Cross. turn an omelet in the pan, as this flattens and toughens it.

Plain Omelet: This is only a little **Diamond Dyes** different from the simple one just given, and will satisfy most appetites. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, pour the beaten yolks in to the whites, Have Made Millions of Wives, and stir gently with a silver spoon; pour Mothers and Daughers the mixture into the frying pan con-taining an ounce of melted butter, Happy and Concarefully raise the edges of the omelet as it cooks, turning them toward the centre until the omelet lies folded in the Women who buy and use any of the middle of the pan in a light mass, cooked adulterated, weak and worthless package dy put up in imitation of the reli-

hard or soft, to suit the taste. When it is done to the degree desired turn it. upon a hot dish, without touching it with fork or spoon, and send to the table at once.

Cheese Omelet: To each egg used as above add one tablespoon of grated cheese to the beaten yolk with salt and pepper to taste; stir into the beaten whites, and cook in the same way as a plain omelet. This makes a delightful addition to a Sabbath supper or an

unexpected company luncheon. Fish Omelet: This is a good dish and utilizes cold, baked, or boiled fish. Make the omelet according to the first method given, and just before folding over spread with fish that has been finely minced and thoroughly heated, and seasoned well.

Jelly Omelet: Stir into the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs the unbeaten yolks and a tablespoon of sugar (the powdered). Have ready a frying pan containing a tablespoon of melted butter, pour in the omelet and cook five minutes, spread over the top, half a glass of beaten currant jelly, fold, arrange on a hot dish and dredge with powdered sugar; serve with whipped cream. This makes a very dainty and wholesome dessert for a family where there are children or people with weak J. M. C. digestion.

A "QUEEN OF NURSES."

Miss Florence Nightingale's fame as a nurse has somewhat eclipsed her fame as a staunch friend to dumb animals. Her first patient was a shepherd's dog with a wounded leg, and, though she was only a child, she tended it with such watchful care that it completely recovered, much to the surprise of its owner, who had been about to kill it and put it out of its misery

All her life Miss Nightingale has been noted in her intimate circle for having curious pets. Une of these was a tame owl which she picked up when travelling in Greece, before the outbreak of the Crimean war. It had fallen out of its nest at the Parthenon, and its saviour christened it "Athena" and brought it home with her to Lea Hurst, her Derbyshire home. "Athena" was scarcely ever separated from its mistress. Even when visiting friends Miss Nightingale took it with her. An illustrated account of the little creature was privately circulated in the family of "Athena's"

Our New Catalogue is Now Out 463

UR Spring and Summer Catalogue has been sent out. If you have not received a copy let us know and we will send you one free. The book is worth having ; it is a summary of the latest styles for men and women, the standard of low prices. It is larger and more complete than our first Winnipeg catalogue and it will be found equally as interesting. A postal 'card containing your name and address will bring it to you.

In connection with the Catalogue we send samples on request. If you want dress goods, prints, silks, muslins, carpets or wall paper, just tell us about the kind you want and about the price you are prepared to pay, and we will send enough to make a satisfactory selection from.

By means of these samples and our Catalogue you are able, no matter where you live, to get the same goods at the same prices as we sell over our counters.

Write for the Catalogue today.



Barley,

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The heart itself has no power—no self-control It is made to beat by a tender nerve so tiny that it is scarcely visible to the naked eye. Yet ten thousand times a day this delicate nerve must assist the heart to expand and contract. This nerve is only one of the branches of the great sympathetic, or INSIDE, nerve system. Each branch of this system is so closely allied with the others that weakness or irregularity at any point is apt to spread. Heart trouble fre-quently arises from Stomach trouble through sympathy, and Kidney trouble may also follow. For each of these organs is operated by a branch of these same sympathetic nerves—the INSIDE NERVES. In Heart, Kidney or Stomach troubles, it is of

NERVES. In Heart, Kidney or Stomach troubles, it is of but little use to attempt to doctor the organ it-self—the most permanent relief lies in restoring the INSIDE NERVES. Dr. Shoop regards these nerves to be the real cause of such troubles. The remedy—known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of years of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ to deaden the pain— but it aims to go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well. Every heart sufferer may have Dr. Shoop's book on the heart. It will be sent free, and with it you will receive the "Health Token," an intended passport to good health. For the free book. Book 1 on Dyspepsia.

For the free book. and the "H e al th Token" you must ad-fress Dr. Shoop, Box \$2 Racine, Wis. State which book you want. De Start's Dester for the good heath. Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 3 on the Kidneys Book 5 for men. Book 6 on Rheumatim

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

When she returned from the Crimea, Miss Nightingale brought back a big Russian hound, which was her faithful companion for some time and the astonishment of the country folks at Lea Hurst.-The Grand Magazine.

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

Peanut cookies—Cream $\frac{1}{4}$ cup butter. Gradually beat in 1 cup of sugar, 1 beaten egg, 2 tablespoons milk; 1 cup flour sifted with 1 teaspoon salt and 2 level teaspoons baking powder; lastly add ³/₄ cup of fresh-roasted peanuts pounded fine in a mortar. Drop the dough by the teaspoonful on to a buttered tin leaving plenty of space between the portions. Press half a nut meat on the top of each and bake in a moderate oven.

A lady who is noted for her delicate cakes says that she never uses an egg except for filling. Her recipe is: One cup granulated sugar; ½ cup butter; I cup sweet milk; 2 cups flour; 2 teaspoons baking powder. She attributes her success to her practice of creaming the butter and su ar by squeezing through the fingers, and to sifting the flour and baking powder half a dozen times .- Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Just What the Farmer Needs

To introduce our harrow cart we are willing to give one free to one reliable farmer in each locality. The first man answering this advertisement can have it. This device will enable you to harrow more in a day with greater saving to yourself—if you do the work—your boy or your hired man and also to your team than any device ever patented. Will attach to any harrow. This cart is made at home and is a superior article in every respect to any other as it is particularly adapted for western use. It has been tried and proven right. The price your neighbor will pay for his is so small compared to the use-fulness of the implement that every farmer in the community will have one sooner or later. Write at once and be the first to get a high wheeled, wide tired cart for your spring work. spring work.



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THE ROBERT SINPSON COMPANY, LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA

MARCH 28

FOUNDED 1866

1906

Order Your Spring Suit at Simpson's



TE ARE going to invite you to test our magnificient Cloak Department by writing to-day for one of these spring suits. It is a value which we are sure can be no nearer approached in the West than it can here in Toronto.

It was made by our own factory after a design upon which all the imported model suits, and all the experience of our designers, combine as authority. In style, cut and distinction it is the full equal of suits very much more costly. We have effected a great saving by system and by big ways of buying and selling and all the advantage goes freely to you. We want to make you permanent customers of this store, therefore we put forth the best and strongest seasonable argument we have-a stylish Simpson Spring Suit of good material at a very moderate price.

G. 812—A very smartly tailored Eton Suit of French Cheviot in black, navy and green, jacket lined with mercerized and trimmed with wide strapping of self, vest effect formed with fancy braids sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measurement, skirts from 37 to 43 inches in length with waistbands from 23 to 29 inches The

-very special value-post paid to your address.....

OIIP this out This same style may be had in tweeds light and mid grey mixtures — postpaid to your ad-dress for \$10.65

Great Value Here



Bust Measure Waist Measure ...

Length of skirt..... Name.....

Address

Robt. Simpson Co. Limited Toronto, Ont.

Please forward.....Suit G 812 as herein advertised for which I enclose \$.....

This Underskirt Only 69c.

This is, without doubt one of the greatest Underskirt Values ever offered. We bought them months ago, before the recent big advance in Sateens, and ordered them in such quantities as to practically control a manufacturer's entire output.

1412—Bright Mercerized Sateen Underskirt

made with Novelty Pleated Flounce and Three Frills. A very serviceable and sensible Skirt, selling at less than Cut this out and send with Robt. Simpson Co., Limited FARMER'S ADVOC Toronto, Ont. the manufacturer's present cost. Lengths 38,

Please forward as advertised, for which I enclose \$

The

40 and 42 inches....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

The above illustration is an exact picture of the skirt

All we ask for a copy of our 200 page Handsomely Illustrated Spring and Summer Catalogue is your name and address on a post card.

Remember we pay freight or express on all orders of \$25.00 and over, except on especially heavy goods, such as Furniture, Hardware. Sewing Machines, Etc.

69c.

MARCH 28, 1906

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

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DED 1866

CHILDREN'S CORNER A BUSY LAD.

Cousin Dorothy:

I am sorry that the boys are not writing as many letters as they used to. I have long wanted to write but I have been busy working in the stable all winter. Sometimes I go to the slough with my traps and catch muskrats. have a fine little horse that papa gave me. Her name is Beauty. She is four years old. I like to ride on her

back She comes to the door every day to

get a lump of sugar. I started to take the Advocate this winter, and I like it very much; I like the Children's Corner and Glengarry School Days best of all. This is my first letter to the corner, so I hope it will get into print. Wishing you every success,

JOHN B. JOHNSON.

BLUEBELL ENJOYS LIVING ON THE FARM.

Dear Cousin Dorothy:

My father has taken the Farmer's Advocate for quite a while and he thinks it is a valuable paper. I am very interested in the Children's Corner and I thought I would like to write to it. This is my first letter and I hope to see it published. I am twelve years old and my height is five feet six inches. I walk to school, which is one and a half miles from my home. I go with my sister who is in the fifth reader and my cousin who is in the fourth book with me. We live on the farm, and we have about nine pigs and four horses and about ninety head of cattle. I enjoy living on the farm. We have merry times in summer. So far this self in front of me, shouted manfully: winter the weather has been lovely.

For pets we have two dogs named Laddie and Queen, and two cats named Lady Minto and Kitty, and we have a dear little black dog named Zula. She is a little house dog.

BLUEBELL.

HONORABLE MENTION. MIDGET.

Once upon a time there was a girl whose name was "Midget," and she thought she would like to help the soldiers in some way as she could not help them to fight, so her mother bought her a basket of lint, so she used to pull lint to make bandages to send them to the hospitals, and she used to work while the other girls would be playing with their dolls

I like this story because it shows how much a little girl can do to make others

and even then it is a very, very poor essay on so great a book, but here it is any way, and I hope I win something. A BOOK I HAVE READ.

There is a book called "The Farmer's Advocate"; it is much treasured by farmers, house-keepers, children and in fact, everyone treasures it.

The farmer gets plans for buildings, advice as to fencing, crop-growing and stock-raising, and better still, he can often save the life of an animal through its Veterinary Columns.

House-keepers are helped in various ways by their Ingle Nook chats; while the children are delighted with the Children's Corner; and the letters which are written to Cousin Dorothy form all over Canada, are appreciated by every one

Of course there are a great many valuable things in it which I have not mentioned, but I think you can understand why I like it.

LOTTIE CORCORAN. Age 14 yrs.

THE BROWN BEAR'S OWN STORY.

(Continued from last issue.)

hearth, and, having a jolly time among themselves, were three children: a fine sturdy boy of eight, and his pretty lit-

tle sisters, aged about six and four. "They looked so happy that I felt sure I was quite safe with them, and had got all the way into the room before they noticed me.

"At once the little girls shrieked with terror, and huddled together in the farthest corner of the room, but the boy, although his pale cheek showed that he was frightened too, snatched

" 'Go away, or I'll smash your head! "I saw at once how matters were, and being anxious to make it clear that I meant no harm, I stood up and began to dance, keeping as far from the child-

ren as possible. "In an instant the boy had forgotten

his fear. "'' Why, it's only the big bear we saw last summer!' he exclaimed in a tone of joyful relief. 'He won't hurt us. He's just come to play with us. Don't be frightened, girls.' And to show that he was no longer afraid, he came towards me, holding out his hand.

"I promptly put out my paw, as I had been trained to do, and the boy shook it cordially, saying: "Good old chap! You won't do us

any harm, will you?' "When the little girls saw this they began to pluck up courage, and com-

ing out of their corner, crept timidly towards me, their eyes full of wonder. and I was hoping every minute that the "You needn't be a bit afraid' the boy would ask me if I didn't want

boy assured them, with a fine air of pat- something to eat, when a piercing ronizing protection. 'He'll just do any shriek startled us all, and at the door

as the stout staff to which I was used, but I did my best, being anxious to forward please the children, and they laughed

heartily at my awkward drill. the boy "Twice I let the poker fall, and the swered boy at once picked it up for me. "W

NOTICE

PRIZE WINNING AND GOOD BREEDING STALLIONS FOR SALE

As I am changing my business I now offer for sale my entire Stud of Prize Winning Stallions, Hackney and Clydesdale, including Cairnton's Best, my Champion three year old Clydesdale winner of Six First Prizes and Two Sweepstakes. Some of his victories are as follows :

First at Ontario and Durham Exhibition, at Whitby, 1902.

First at the Industrial Exhibition, at Toronto, in a very large class, 1903.

First at Ottawa, Central Show, 1903.

First at the Stallion Show, Toronto, in February, 1905.

This is a splendid type of a draft horse, good at the ground, and of great scale.

In Hackneys, my well known Sky Pilot, No. 147, conceded to be the best Hackney in the West. Grand Sire the famous Robin Adair, 2nd ; and just as much like him as two peas, his dam is full sister to the mare which sold at Mr. Robt. Beith's sale last spring for \$1,650.

Now is the time to get a good stallion. All have proved sure foal getters, and are healthy and sound every way. Call or write for particulars to

Duncan Clark, Crowfoot, Alta.

thing he's told. See now, and hand- appeared the children's mother, her ing me the poker, he bid me play soldier. face white with terror and eyes start-"It was not so easy to manage the ing from their sockets. slender bar of iron in my clumsy paws "' 'Run to me child 'Run to me children!' she cried, opening her arms and taking a step

"The little girls obeyed directly, but

the boy only laughed gaily as he an-

"So we were having a merry time,

" 'Why, mother, there's nothing to-

465

happy JENNIE DEFOE. Age 8 yrs.

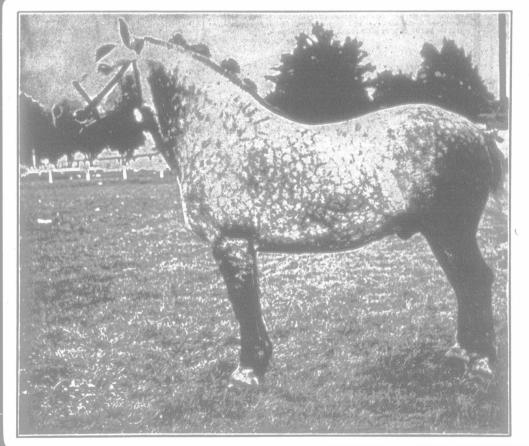
HONORABLE MENTION. "LITTLE FISHERS AND THEIR NETS."

Mr. Deckor was a drunkard, and his son Norman was a drunkard too. When Norm was a little boy his father led him to the drink and his mother did not know. Nettie was next oldest to Norm and she and Jerry Mack were always planning how to get Mr. Deckor and Norm to stay away from the saloon. They used the little front room of Deckor's house and sold things there, so they kept Norma at home this way. After a while Nettie and Jerry got married. I liked it because Nettie and Jerry did so much for Norm. Age 13 yrs. Jessie I. Johnstone.

HONORABLE MENTION. Cousin Dorothy:

For a long time I have been reading with great interest the letters and stories written for the "Children's Corner" but I have never written to it.

To-day I see an essay competition to be called "A Book I Have Read," and as composition is one of my favorite studies I am, for the first time in my life, going to try to win a prize by writing one. It was impossible for me to do my book justice on one, or even two hundred words, and I was forced to use sixteen over the limited number.



(40083)Has added First and Championship at Brandon, to his list of

prizes—one of my colts taking 2nd.

The first lot have taken so well, am getting in another bunch to arrive about March 20, all 4 and 5 years old. A number of them prize winners at the International among the lot-all in the pink of condition. Write or call on

JNO. H. STOUT AT "THE OAKS" Westbourne, - Manitoba.

FOUNDED 1866 ,A

be scared about. This is a nice kind bear, and he's been playing with us

bear, and he's been playing with us most ever since you went out.' "This did not calm the mother's the set of the street, showever, and she commanded the boy to come to her, which he did reluc-tantly, and when she had them togeth-er she hurried them out of the door, leaving it wide open, so that I could see all that followed. "Once safely in the street, she sent up cries for help, which quickly brought the neighbors rushing out of their doors. When they asked her what was the matter, she could not at first get out a word, she was in such a flutter, and the boy—fine little fellow that he was— anxious lest his big playmate should be set upon, and perhaps killed, cried:

set upon, and perhaps killed, cried: "'Mother's scared of the bear. But he won't hurt anybody. He's a good kind bear. We've just been playing with him.

"At the mention of the word bear" the other women began to scream, and some of the men ran for their guns, with which they presently returned. "When I saw this, I dodged back in-

to the house, as I had no liking for bullets, but the men came with their guns to the door, and would no doubt, have fired at me without giving me a chance to explain, had not my master appeared in the nick of time, waving his arms and bellowing:

"'' 'My bear! My good bear! Do not kill him! He is mine!'

"When Giorgio left me out in the cold and darkness, while he feasted and drank in the public-house, I thought I should never want to set eyes on him again. But oh!- how glad I was to "The men lowered their guns and let

nim pass, and he rushed up to me, say-ing in a kinder tone than I had ever heard him use before: 'My poor Bruno. Come. I will not let them shoot you. Come with me.'

"And, seizing one of my ears, he dragged me out into the street. "The crowd quickly made way for

him as he led me to the post where I had left my chain, and he soon had the heavy muzzle fastened on my head.

"It was sometime before the people quieted down again. They made a great deal of the boy, who certainly had been very brave, and they brought me so much food, that, for once at least, I had more than I could eat, so I thought the affair had ended very well for all concerned.

"But that was not quiet the end of it, or I wouldn't be here now. It seemed that among the guests at the little hotel was a <u>sentleman</u> who was then Mayor of this city, and he had been very much amused and interested by the rumpus. Next morning he came to look at me, and got Giorgio to put me through my programme, which, being in good humor, I performed to the best of my ability.



466

'He was evidently well pleased, and afterwards had a long talk with Giorgio, the upshot of which was that he paid a good price for me, and then presented me to this Park, and here I've been ever since.'

Having thus finished his story, Bruno opened his mouth and put out his tongue in a way that said, plainly, Now then, the caramels, you know."

I had them ready and he ate them with keen relish.

When they were all gone, I asked him one more question.

"Are you quite contented here?" He looked very thoughtful for a moment, and then replied with a kind of a yawn: "Oh,yes. It's not just like be-ing in the woods. But," and his small, sharp eyes shone cunningly, "there are no caramels out there."

Reported by MAX JESOLEY.

Thos. A. Foster, Stonewall has purchased the Clydesdale stallion Fashion Plate (3684) a bay with white stripe and four white feet. This horse is a thick set, wearing type of horse with coarse durable quality, although not of the largest his breeding is such as to warrant one in thinking that he will throw stock of the right calibre, his dam Bess (3047) being a 1900 pound mare and his sire Granger (3168) a ton.

The oldest Agriculture paper in Canada, The FARMER'S ADVOCATE, founded 1866, \$1.50 a year.

with olean, wholesome entertainment, at only a fraction of it's worth, every man owes it to his family to immediately take advantage of such a chance. Think of a concert every evening right in your own home. Think of yourself, too, comfortably settled in your easy chair, with your pipe, after a hard day's work, listening to the most beautiful Music by famous Bands and Orchestras, the sweetest singers, the funniest talkers and cntertainers. Why you wouldn't sell it for \$25.00 an hour after it had been in the house. JUST THE AING QU THING FOR LER'S DREA. ANONA INTER WINTER **EVENINGS** TO BEAL 10.

Factory at Lindsay, Ontario

We really can't make this advertisement too strong nor say too much in praise of this Grand Concert Phonograph Outit. It is positively worth \$20.35. The Instrument itself is thoroughly up-to-date, with large size, beautifully toned, concert size Sound Box, handsome Cabinet highly polished to a fine viano finish, fine goid and silver trimmings, and large improved shaped Horn, through which the words and music issue, loud, clear, distinct and as sweet as a bell, taiks, sings and plays much plalaer than lots sold for \$20.00. They are all exactly like the Libustration excent that some have a little different Horn. The Records are simply wonderful, they are so clear, distinct and natural. We mention a few titles in the Illustration, which, perhaps, mightrit be what you would like but we have thousands of others. We can give rou almost anything in Bands, Orebestras, Chimes, Duets, Quartettes, Saared Music, Selections on any Instrument, every description of Dance Music, Sad, Comic Sentimentia and Coon Songs, all the latest popular music and all the old favorites as well, You can send for our Catalogues if you would like to make your own selections, but it will

Every Home Needs Good Music and when you have an offer of shundance of good music, combined

save-time if you will tell us us what you like and let us choose for you. There is really not a minute to lose. We have only a few dozen Outlits to offer at this price and we fully expect to sell every one the first time this advertisement appears. You can order as many Becords, besides the ten. as you like, and we'll send all we can and charge you only 26, eash for the additional ones. Now understand we are not offering you any bargain sirek but the latest up-to-date cools, and at the lowest prices ever approached in the Talking Machine business before. We have good rea-ons for making this big slump in prices, but all that interests you is that we are offering a few dozen of the best Home Entertaining Outlitz-Instruments. Records and everything complete-for about one-third its yale. It would be a pity to miss it. We strongly advise you to write at once. Remember you run or tisk. Read our straightforward offer above. Address-JOHINSTON'S LINITED, Canada's Larcest and Leading Phonograph Dealers, 191 YO'GE STREET, DEPARTMENT 3334 'TORONTO, CANADA.

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te worth \$20,35 lecords, adver-gent not On the lt does

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MARCH 28, 1906

Attention! Poultry Men The choicest prize winning birds from the best strains of any variety of **Wyandottes** Only high-class birds for sale. Address James Houlton,

8. Houlton, **Great Malvern** England. Calgary, Canadian representative.

SUFFERING WOMEN

who find life a burden, can have health and strength restored by the use of

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The present generation of women and girls have more than their share of misery. With some it is nervousness and palpitation, with others weak, dizzy and fainting spells, while with others there is a general collapse of the system. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills tone up the nerves, strengthen the heart and make it beat strong and regular, create new red blood corpuseles, and impart that sense of buoyancy to the spirits that is the result of renewed mental and physical vigor.

Mrs. D. O. Donoghue, Orillia, Ont., writes: "For over a year I was troubled with nervousenss and heart trouble. I decided to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and after using five boxes I found I was completely cured. I always recommend them to my friends.

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited Toronto, Ont.



THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

WHEN ADAM WAS A BOY. By Nixon Waterman. Earth wasn't as it is to-day When Adam was a boy Nobody's hair was streaked with gray When Adam was a boy. Then when the sun would scorch and

stew There wasn't anybody who Asked, "Is it hot enough for you?"

When, Adam was a boy.

There were no front lawns to be mowed When Adam was a boy;

No kitchen garden to be hoed When Adam was a boy. No ice-cream freezers to be turned,

No crocks of cream that must be churned No grammar lessons to be learned,

When Adam was a boy.

There was no staying after school, When Adam was a boy, Because somebody broke a rule When Adam was a boy. Nobody had to go to bed Without a sup of broth or bread, Because of something done or said, When Adam was a boy.

Yet life was pretty dull, no doubt, When Adam was a boy; There were no baseball clubs about

When Adam was a boy. No street piano stopped each day In front of where he lived to play; No brass band ever marched his way, When Adam was a boy.

There were no fireworks at all When Adam was a boy; No one could pitch a drop curve ball When Adam was a boy.

But here is why our times are so Much better than the long ago-There was no Santa Claus, you know, When Adam was a boy. Woman's Home Companion.

A BOY'S EDUCATION.

A boy is not educated in this industrial age because he can tell us about Romulus and Remus, or the wooden horse that invaded Troy. He is educated when he can use himself-every faculty in his body and his mind-for the well being of himself and his neighbors. An honest up-to-date farm is the grandest poem man ever wrote; and a boy who can read Homer but cannot translate the poem of the farm, is not educated. An orchard that pays because of intelligent care is an essay equal to any Lord Bacon wrote. The kind of education the people are now establishing glorifies the hands as well as the head.-The Independent.

THE HARMER HARROW-CART.

One of the simplest devices ever put on the market for use on the farm is the harrow-cart. It is simply a two-wheeled sulky which can be attached to your harrow. Your boy who weighs possibly one hundred pounds or the heaviest man in the neighborhood can use one and with equal benefit. Harrowing at best is a hard job because of the trudge through heavy soil. The harrowcart allows you to ride and what is wonderful the draft is not increased as much as one would expect. It has been found by actual test that an ordinary harrow pulls about 500 pounds while with the cart attached the pull is increased only 45 pounds in advance of this. It may add a slight draft but this is over-balanced by the steadiness it gives the harrow. Jerking the team is entirely eliminated and this in itself is worth more than the extra draft. It is a labor saver, a money saver and a time saver while it enables one to do better work. You should have one. The Harmer Implement Company, Winnipeg, have the best cart on the market. I Their ad. is on page 469. See their offer.





If you have a back that pains and aches both day and night -a dull, wearisome, ache that makes you miserable, just

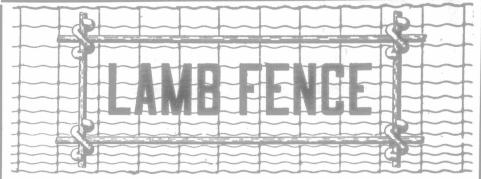
467

7 MONKS' POROUS PAIN PLASTER

it will give you ease in 5 minutes. It is a comforter for an aching back and only COSTS 25 CENTS.

=SOLD BY ALL DEALERS= Mailed "post-paid" upon receipt of the money.

7 MONKS' COMPANY, BOX 742 WINNIPEG.

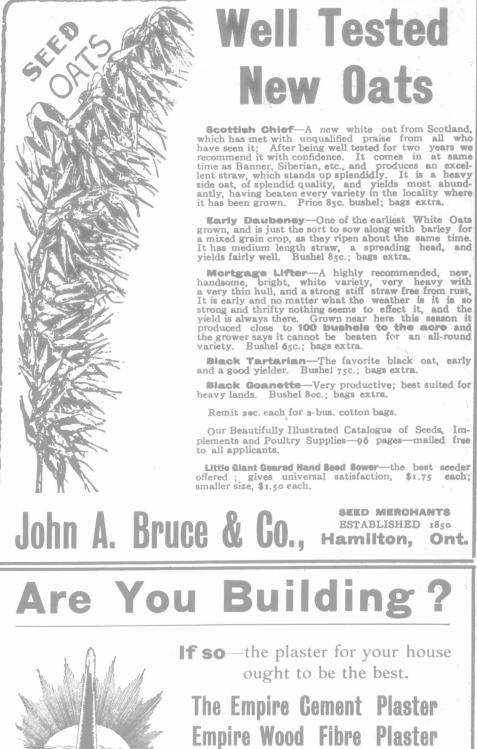


From Jas. McCartney, Horse Dealer, Westminister Township, near London. The H. R. Lamb Fence Co., Limited,

London, Ont.

London, Ont. Gentlemen—I have had from 50 to 200 horses fenced in with Lamb Fence for the past three or four years. This fence has likely had more trial and hard usage than a fence in ordinary use would receive in 50 years. I am continually turning new horses into the pasture during the summer, resulting in many fights and much jaming against the fence. In one instance a horse ran full force into the fence and turned a complete somersault over it, bend-ing the posts about two feet out of perpendicular and drawing many staples, but not a wire was broken nor the horse injured. The fence has stood the test with the best of satisfaction and I sincerely think there is none other quite so good. (Signed) Jas. McCartney.

Write for printed matter and samples of spring wire-they are free. THE H. R. LAMB FENCE CO., Ltd., London, Ont. or Box 478 Winnepeg, Man.



Send \$1.50 today and we will ship you at once a squeeze-easy mop. With this new device you can mop the floor while wearing visiting clothes, if desired. With it you never need to cover the floor with a puddle of water or soak your hands in it. Write at once. See last week's Advocate for special offer.

Great West Specialty Co.

622 Ashdown Block Winnipeg, Man.

Liberal terms to Dealers and Agents.

For Sale

We have on hand six fine registered Clyde mares, coming three, four and five years old. We would be pleased to show them and sell them on liberal term. Never in the history of Canada have horses been so high a price and will continue so for the next ten years. Why not buy a full blood mare? Her colt at three year old is worth what she will cost. Putting your money into land is no comparison for quick returns of your money. Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Trotter & Trotter, Horse Exchange Brandon

For Sale One choice Holstein Bull, 3 years old, and 3 young cows, due to calve June 15th. All choice individuals and all backed by A. R. Stock. Also one 4-yr.-old Clydesdale mare (in foal) and one 3-yr.-old stallion.

Howard Wilson, - Russell, Ont.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{ELEGRAPHY}\\ \textbf{Book-keeping, Penmansum}\\ \textbf{ship, Shorthand, Type-writing, and all business}\\ \textbf{subjects thoroughly taught. Write for par-$ ticulars, Catalogues free. Address WINNI-PEG BUSINESS COLLEGE, cor. $Portage Ave. and Fort St., Winnipeg. \end{array}$

Mr. E. A. Stout, brother of John Stout, the "horse man" of Westbourne, Man. has just returned from a trip through Illinois and Indiana, where he selected the car of horses just received by his brother. Mr. E. A. Stout is a graduate of Ames, Iowa's celebrated Agricultural College, and was one of the team of judges that won the Spoor trophy for his college at the International at Chicago in 1904.

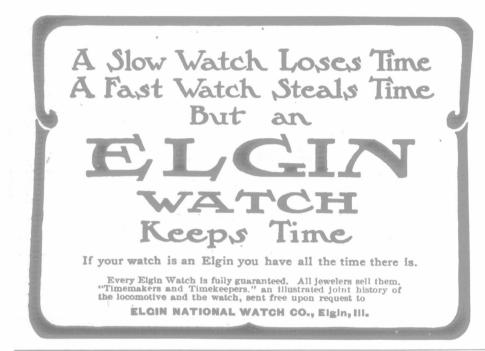
If Mr. Stout used the same good judgement in selecting these stallions as on the occasion, when he helped to keep the standard of this great school at the top, it goes without saying that he must have gotten a good lot of horses for his brother, as we understand he had 125 head to select from. This is Mr. Stout's second shipment in three months and we predict for him a suc

Empire Wood Fibre Plaster and Gilt Edge Plaster Paris

ARE THE BEST-Manufactured by the

Manitoba Gypsum Company, Ltd. **806 Union Bank Building**

Winnipeg



468

Get on the Safe Side by Placing Your Insurance with

Head Office : WINNIPEC, MANITOBA. THE WINNIPEG FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, A strong local organization with full government deposit and ample guarantees. CHAS. M. SIMPSON, R. L. RICHARDSON, R. H. ACUR, L. H. MITCHELL, Vice-President. Managing-Director. **President.** Secretary.

Agents wanted in all unrepresented districts.

The New and the Old And it's pretty hard to say which is better When we first put out the NEW FROST LOCK, we considered it an improvement over any other lock in the world. Privately, we still think so. But some of our old customers tell us they want FROST WEDGE LOCKS on the fences they are ordering. It's like trying to decide which is better-Holstein or Ayrshire cows. Frost Locks on Frost Wire Fences make the perfect combination for strength. FROST LOCKS lock the wires so they can't sag or hang. Do not bend, knot, crimp or kink them - the only device that honestly LOCKS two hard wires without injury to either. We'd like to send you a copy of our booklet-FREE. It tells the facts about Frost Fence, and some others worth knowing. FROST WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED WINNIPEG, MAN CLEVELAND, ONIO HAMILTON, ONT. SEND TO ANY ONE PERSON

OUR \$10.50 WATCH, ONLY

GLENGARRY SCHOOL DAYS STORY OF EARLY DAYS IN GLENGARRY By RALPH CONNOR-REV. C. W. GORDON

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

"Well, let's go on," at length said Don. "There's just a chance of our meeting him on this ridge. He s got a den somewnere down in the swamp, and he may be coming nome this way Besides, it'll take us all our time, now, to get home before dark. I guess there's no use keeping the dogs any longer. We il just let them go." DU saying, Don let the black dogs go free, but after a fittle skirnlishing through the open beech woods, the dogs appeared to lose all interest in the expension, and kept close to Don's heels.

Fido, on the other hand, tollowed, ranging the woods on either side, cheeifully interested in scaring up rabbits, ground-hogs, and squirrels. He had never known the rapture of bringing down big game, and so was content with whatever came his way.

At length the hunters reached the main trail where their paths separated; but a little of the swamp still remained, and on the other side was the open clearing.

"Inis is your dest way, ' said Lon, pointing out the pain to musine. had bad luck to-day, but well try again. We may meet him still, you know, so don't nre at any squirrei or anything. If I hear a shot I'll come to you, and you do the same by me." "I say," said riughie, "where does

this track of mine come out? Is it below the Deepole there, or is it on the other side of the clearing!

"Wny, don't you know?" said Don. 'This runs right up to the back of the Fisher's berry patch, and through the sugar bush to your own clearing. 1'll go with you if you like.

"Oh, pshaw!" said Hughie, "I'll find it all right. Come on, Fido." But Fido had disappeared. "Good night, Don.

"Good night," said Don. "Mind you don't fire unless it's at a bear. I'll do the same.

In a few minutes Hughie found himself alone in the thick underbrush of the swamp. The shadows were lying heavy, and the sunlight that still caught the tops of the tall trees was quite lost in the gloom of the low underbrush. Deep moss under foot, with tallen trees and thick-growing balsam and cedais, made the walking difficult, and every step Hughie wished himself out in the clearing. He began to teel, too, the oppression of the falling darkness. He tried whistling to keep up his courage, but the sound seemed to fill the whole woods about him, and he soon gave it up.

FOUNDED 1866

Every Hour Delayed IN CURING A COLD IS DANGEROUS.

You have often heard people say: "Its only a cold, a trifling cough," but many a life history would read different if, on the first appearance of a cough it had been remedied with

DR. WOOD'S NOR-WAY

It is a pleasant, safe and effectual remedy, that may be confidently relied upon as a specific for Coughs and Colds of all kinds, Hoarseness Sore Throat, Pains in Chest, Asthma, Bronchitis Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Mrs. Stephen E. Strong, Berwick, N. S. writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for Asthma, and have found it to be a grand medicine, always giving quick relief. We would not be without a bottle of it in the house. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper. Three Pine Trees is the trade mark and the price 25 cents at all dealers Refuse substitutes. Demand Dr. Wood's and get it.





instable watches to sand the barries of an observed barries of the instable watches to the instable periods of the same back quickly, for every person who receives one will rush right off and showit to a so re or more friends, kelling them of our "W anderful \$10.50 Sample Watch." then the orders will come rolling in a us at urregular price of \$10.50. We depend on the 100 "Sample Watches" we propose to send out in the next 60 days, at this **wonderful cut in price**, to bring us fully 1.000 orders at our regular price of \$10.50. We depend on the 100 if "Sample Watches" we propose to send out in the next 60 days, at this **wonderful cut in price**, to bring us fully 1.000 orders at our regular price of \$10.50. We know that you will be so well pleased with the "Sample," that y u can't holp showing it to Everybody you meet. Genuine American Mov ment, Full Nick led and Jeweled, Timed, Tested and Regulated, Stem-wind and Stem-set, Patent Safety Pinion, Brequet Hair-spring, Fully Guaranteed, Cases, Double Amuting or Open Face, Finest Gold plate, clasely resembling Solid Gold and fully warranted. Assorted and Elaborately Engraved Designs, Lady's or Gent's Size, you kn

\$3.65

BREEDERS OF

CLYDESDALE HORSES and

Stud headed by the champion

breeding horse, Baron Gem.

Herd headed by imported

for sale; also two young bulls

Young stallions and fillies

Cruickshank bull, Leader.

fit for herd headers.

Gent's Size, DON'T SEND A CENT OF MONEY, No Sir. Not to be Faid until you have first held this "Sample Watch" in your oramination, you think it the best, Watch Bargain on earth, pay Express Agent not \$10.50, but our Great Cut Bale Price \$3.65, and Express Charges, and take the Watch. Besure to give your name, P.0, and Express Oiltee plainty, and state if you want Lady's or Gent's size. so Remember, Only One Order filled for One Person. We send Absolutely Free a fine Gold-laid 50-inch Lorgnette Chain with Lovely Silde with Lady's Watch and beautiful Gold-laid Yest Chain with Gent's Watch if Cash accompanies order. Send at once-To-day. The National Watch and Jewelry Co., Box 3349 Toronto, Can

After a few minutes he stood still and called for Fido, but the dog had gone on some hunt of his own, and with a sense of deeper loneliness, he set himself again to his struggle with the moss and brush and fallen trees. At length he reached firmer ground, and began with more cheerful heart to climb up to the open.

Suddenly he heard a rustle. and saw the brush in front of him move.

"Oh, there you are, you brute," he cried, "come in here. Come in, Fido. Here, sir!"

He pushed the bushes aside, and his heart jumped and filled his mouth. A huge, black shape stood right across his path not ten paces away. A moment they gazed at each other, and then, with a low growl, the bear began to sway awkwardly toward him. Hughie threw up his gun and fired. The bear paused, snapping viciously and tearing at his wounded shoulder, and then rushed on Hughie without waiting to rise on his hind legs.

Like a flash Hughie dodged behind the brush, and then fled like the wind toward the open. Looking over his shoulder, he saw the bear shambling after him at a great pace, and gaining at every jump, and his heart froze with terror. The balsams and spruces were and halves that have jingled in your pocket from time to time, since you've been earning ?

They are in the Bank no doubt, but are they to your credit, or "the other fellow's ?"

Write us, or call at our branch to-day, and let us tell you how you can start that money that you've been wasting, accumulating and earning 3% interest, compounded quarterly.

Over one million dollars form a margin which assures absolute security for savings entrusted to

\$1 starts an account in

THE NORTHERN BANK Head Office : Winnipeg.

> Sir Daniel H. McMillan, President. J. W. de C. O'Grady, General Manager.



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WOOL CO. MINN. LARS



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MARCH 28, 1906

SNAPS IN SHORTHORNS

Bulls from six months to two years. Can supply several Winnipeg prize winning Tam-worth sows and one-year-old boar. Also Pekin ducks and White Brahma cockerels.

A. W. CASWELL, Neepawa, Man.

Shorthorn	Bulls,	Heifers	and
Heifer	Calves	for Sale.	
		a as /1 h	

The set of Sir Colin Campbell (imp)---s8878---and General---30399---. Cows all ages, in calf or calf at foot. Seventy head to choose from. **Two Clydeedale Stallions two and three** years old. Also mares and fillies. Leicester Sheep, both sexes. Stock always on hand. m Geo. Rankin & Sons. - Hamiota, Man.



T. DOUGLAS & SONS, STRATHROY, ONT. **Shorthorns and Clydesdales**

Present offerings: 18 young bulls, of No. 1 uality, ready for immediate service: also cows quality, ready for immediate service; also cows and heifers of all ages. Also one imp. stallion and two brood mares. Prices reasonable. Visitors welcome. Farm one mile from town.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

all too low for safety. A little way be tore him he saw a small birch. If he could only make that he might escape. Summoning all his strength he rushed for the tree, the bear closing fast upon him. Could he spring up out of reach of the bear's awful claws!

I wo yards from the tree he heard an angry snap and snarl at his heels. With a cry, he aropped his gun, and springing for the lowest bough, drew up his legs quickly after him with the horrible feeling of having them ripped asunder. To his amazement ne round that the bear was not scramoling up the tree after him, but was still some paces off, with Fido skirmishing at long range. It was Fido's timely nip that had brought him to a sudden halt, and allowed Hughie to make his climb in safety.

"Good dog, Fido. Sic him! Sic him old tellow!" cried out Hugnie, but Fido was new to this kind of wariare, and at every jump of the raging brute he ned into the brush with his tail between his legs, returning, however, to the attack as the bear retired.

After driving Fido off, the bear rushed at the tree, and in a tury began tearing up its roots. Then, as if realizing the futility of this, he flung himself upon its trunk and began snaking it with great violence from side to side.

Hugnie soon saw that the tree would not long stand such an attack. He slipped down to the lowest bough so that his weight might be taken irom the swaying top, and encougraging Fido, awaited results.

He tound nimself singularly cool Having escaped immediate danger, the hunter's instinct awoke within him, and he longed to get that bear. If he only had his gun, ne would soon settle him, but the bear, unfortunately, had possession of that. He began hurriedly to cut off as stout a branch as he could to make himself a club. He was not a moment too soon, for the bear, realizing that he could neither tear up the tree by the roots nor shake his enemy out of it, decided, apparently, to go up for him.

He first set himself to get rid of Fido, which he partially succeeded in doing by chasing him a long distance off. Then, with a great rush, he flew at the tree, and with amazing rapidity began to climb.

Hughie, surprised by this swift attack, hastened to climb to the higher branches but in a moment he saw that this would be fatal. Remembering that the bear is like the dog in his sensitive parts, he descended to meet his advancing foe, and reaching down, hit him a sharp blow on the snout. With a roar of rage and surprise the bear let go his hold, slipped to the ground, and began to tear up the earth, sneezing violently.

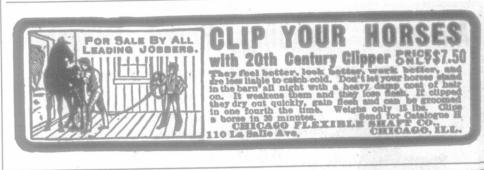
"Oh, if I only had that gun," groaned Hughie, "I'd get him. And if he gets v after Fido again. I believe 1'll try it."

Cheaper Than Barb—No Sagging 4 strand fence with three uprights to the rod (four feet apart) -can be turned into a sheep or hog fence later on by adding a few more strands and uprights. Agents wanted Correspondence solicited. Manitoba Anchor Fence Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers of Farm and Lawn Fencing and Cates, Colled Spring Wire, Staples, Wrought Iron Fences and Gates, Etc.

90-92 Princess St.

Winnipeg, Man. P. O. Box 507, Dep. F. A.



I Want to Write Every Canadian Farmer a Personal Letter

Naturally I would rather talk to you direct. know then I could sell nearly every Canadian Farmer I Talked with one of my Bike Harrow Carts. But unfortunately I can't be in more than one place at a time, so could not get very far by that method. I am compelled to write you instead on my new labor saving and money making implement.

An Implement

Which will attach to any harrow. Which will steady the harrow, making it do better rork

Which makes it possible for any boy to do the harrowing. Which will save your hired-man help

Which will save you hard labor Which will save you money.

This is not alone our word for it but it is what the farmers tell

The part is the what the failed of the failed of the second secon



Pine Grove Stock Farm. BREEDERS OF High-class Scotch Shorthorns,

Choice Shropshire Sheep Clydesdale and Hack-ney Horses.

Herd Catalogue on application. Address: C. W. WILSON, SUPT., ROCKLAND, ONT. W. C. EDWARDS & Co. Limited, Props. om

HEREFORDS A score of Choice young

bulls of AI breeding; also some good breeding females, all ages. Inspection and correspondence invited. OSWALD PALMER, Lacombe

Brampton Jersey Herd—We have now for im-mediate sale 10 bulls, from 6 to 18 months old, descended from St Lambert or imported stock; also females of all ages. In order to reduce our stock, we are making a special offer. For full particulars address, B. H. BULL & SON, 'Phone 68. om Brampton, Ont. address, 'Phone 68. om

DON JERSEY Don Jerseys rank second to none in Can-ada. Present offering is 3-yr.-old bulls, bred from prize, winners and producers, and are a grand lot; as herd headers they have few equals. A few females could be spared.

D. DUNCAN, DON P. O. _ Close to Toronto.

The bear now set himself to plan some new form of attack. He had been wounded, but only enough to enrage him, and his fury served to fix more firmly in his head the single purpose of getting into his grip this enemy of his in the tree, whom he appeared to have so nearly at his mercy.

Whatever his new plan might be, a necessary preliminary was getting rid of Fido, and this he proceeded to do. Round about the tree he pursued him, getting farther and farther away from the birch, till Hughie, watching his chance, slipped down the tree and ran for his gun. But no sooner had he stopped for it than the bear saw the move, and with an angry roar rushed for him.

Once more Hughie sprang for his branch, but the gun caught in the boughs and he slipped to the ground, the bear within striking distance. With a cry he sprang again, reached his bough and drew himself up, holding his precious gun safe, wondering how he had escaped. Again it was Fido that had saved him, for as the bear had gathered himself to spring, Fido, seeing his chance rushed boldly in, and flinging himself upon the hind leg of the enraged brute, held fast. It was the boy's salvation, but alas! it was Fido's destruction, for wheeling suddenly, the bear struck a swift downward blow with his powerful front paw, and tore the whole side of the faithful brute wide open. With a

Bike Harrow Cart

Why do you ride on all your 100

all your other labor implemen-ts? The question is easy to an-swer. It saves you time, labor and money **Just That**

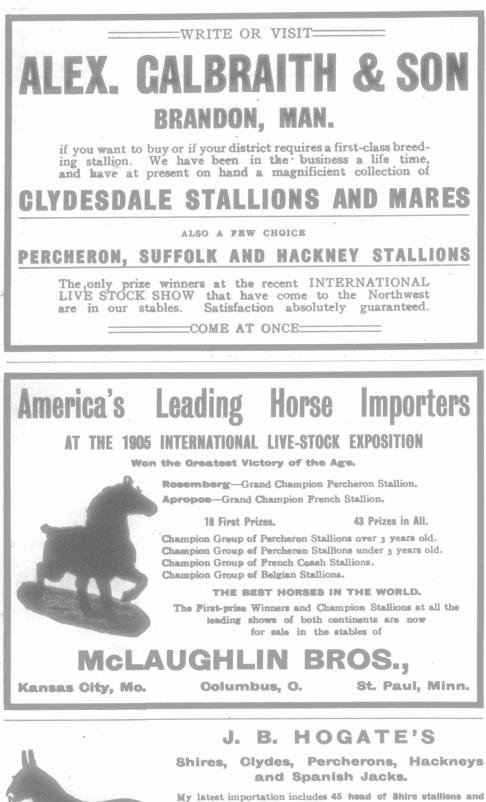
Why wa-lk behind a h a r r o w dragging on the hor es'bits, the dust and doing the hardest of field la-bor? The F

of field la-bor? The Bike Harrow Cart answers that question for you. Dea't de it. Buy my Bike Harrow Cart. It is the best investment you can make this year. It has every point of merit. Built entirely of steel. A high spring seat. Positive locking Pivot. Dust-proof Axles. High Oval Tired Wheels and Trussed. Built like a Bridge. Equipped with Betten-dorf Wheels. These and a lot of others are the features which make my cart popular with the farmers. It hasn't one of the following weak points found in other makes of carts. It has—No Wheel Movement for the Rider. No Castings to Break. No Friction Pivot. (They don't work.) No Circles tc get the Driver's Legs Tangled up in. No Rollers to Squeak or Wear Out, or Fail to Work. No Coil Springs to Weaken, etc. A cart with any of these features is a failure. Now lets get acquainted. I want to tell of a proposition I have to make you whereby you can buy this harrow cart without costing you one cent Write me to-day. It is too near harrowing time to delay. Write me now. Can ship quick. My cash price includes the freight to your station. We carry a stock of carts in Winnipeg.

My cash price includes the freight to your station. We carry a stock of carts in Winnipeg. A HIGH WHEELER-LOOK AT IT.



When Writing Advertisers Kindly Mention THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



howl, poor Fido dragged himself away out of reach and lay down, moaning pitifully.

The bear, realizing that he had got rid of one foe, now proceeded more caut-iously to deal with the other, and began warily climbing the tree, keeping his wicked little eyes fixed on Hughie. Meantime, Hughie was loading his gun with all speed. He emptied his

powder-horn into the muzzle, and with the bear coming slowly nearer, began to search for his bullets. Through one pocket after another his trembling fingers flew, while with the butt of his gun he menaced his approaching enemy.

"Where are those bullets?" he groan-ed. "Ah, here they are!" diving into his trousers pocket. "Fool of a place to keep them, too!"

He took a handful of slugs and bullets, poured them into his gun, rammed down a wadding of leaves upon all, retreating as he did so to the higher limbs, the bear following him steadily. But just as he had his cap securely fixed upon the nipple, the bear suddenly revealed his plan. Holding by his front paws, he threw his hind legs off from the trunk. It was his usual method of felling trees. The tree swayed and bent till the top almost touched the ground. But Hughie, with his legs wreathed round the trunk brought this gun to his shoulder, and with its muzzle almost touching the breast of the hanging brute, pulled the trigger.

There was a terrific report, the bear dropped in a heap from the tree, and Hughie was hurled violently to the ground some distance away, partially stunned. He raised himself to see the bear struggle up to a sitting position, and gnashing his teeth, and flinging blood and foam from his mouth, begin to drag himself toward him. He was conscious of a languid indifference, and found himself wondering how long the bear would take to cover the distance.

But while he was thus cogitating there was a sharp, quick bark, and a great black form hurled itself at the bear's throat and bore the fierce brute to the ground.

Drawing a long sigh, Hughie sank back to the ground, with the sound of a faraway shot in his ears, and darkness veiling his eyes.

He was awakened by Don's voice anxiously calling him. "Are you hurt much, Hughie? Did

he squeeze you?'

Huohie sat up, blinking stupidly. "What?" he asked. "Who?"

"Why, the bear. of course. "The bear? No. Man! It's too bad vou weren't here. Don," he went on, rousing himself. "He can't be gone

tar "Not very." said Don, laughing loud.

"Yonder he lies."

Hughie turned his head and gazed,



FOUNDED 1866

GREENWOOD, ONT. Offers for sale at moderate prices: 12 High-class Yearling Bulls All sired by imported bulls, and most of them from imported dams.

Also imported and home-bred cows and heifers of all ages.

Maple Shade Farm CRUICKSHANK SHORTHORNS A number of Young Bulls combining

SIZE AND CONSTITUTION WITH QUALITY AND FLESH In moderate condition, at] moderate price. Send for Catalogue of Bulls. John Dryden & Son, Brooklin, Ont. Stations Brooklin, G.T.R. Myrtle, C.P.R. Long distance telephone.



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- 9 heifers, yearling.
- 29 heifers, calves.
- 4 bulls, yearlings.

26 bulls, calves.

All out of imported sires and dams. Prices easy. Catalogue.

fillies, Clyde stallions and fillies, Hackney and Peroheron stallions and Spanish Jacks, many of them prize-winners in England, Scotland and France. This is a gilt-edged lot and the best we ever imported, combining size and quality. Stables at WESTON, ONT.

470



Telephone connection.

J. B. HOGATE, Proprietor.

NDED 1866





rices g Bulls oulls, and dams. red cows

Farm



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rate price. Son,

phone.



MARCH 28, 1906

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

Liquor and Tobacco Habits

A. McTAGGART, M.D., C.M., 75 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

75 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by: Sir W. R. Meredith, Chief Justice. Hon. G. W. Ross, ex-premier of Ontarie. Rev. John Potts, D. D., Victoria College. Dr. McTaggart's vegetable remedies for the liquer and tobacco habits are healtiful, safe, inexpensive home treatments. Ne hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a certainty of cure. Consultation or correspondence invited.

\$12 Woman's Spring Suits \$4.50

made to order Suits to \$15. Jackets, Rain-coats, Waists and Skirts at Manufacturers price. Send for sample cloths and fashions to-day. Dept. 32, Southcott Suit Company, London, Ont.

One of the accepted methods of breeding high class carriage or saddle horses is by the use of the Thoroughbred. In fact the other light breeds of horses rarely prove successful in grad-ing up from the common mares of the country, unless those breeds have Thoroughbred blood close up. Cold blood in a light horse is unpardonable, more especially so if the blood of the stallion used to beget carriage horses is so charged. Size and stamina as well as quality to be possessed by the Thoroughbred of to-day to make him an acceptable horse to use. Mr.Dale of S.Qu'Appelle has recognised the above fact, and has recently added to his stud the following horses, import-ed from the Southern States, the two stallions "Caleb" and "Brother Bill." They are both beautiful animals, well bred enough to breed to Thoroughbred mares, and large enough to breed carriage, hunter or cavalry horses. In fact, they are very suitable horses for breeding to cold blooded mares for almost any purpose. They are both closely related to many of England and America's most famous horses. "Brother Bill's" dam Mattie T being full sister to "Sir Dixon" premier sire of America in 1902, his grand dam "Jacomet" was full sister to "Iroquois" winner of the Derby and so on for many generations. "Brother Bill" is many generations. "Brother Bill" is full brother to "Col. Bill" and Bohemia two high class stature winners in the States

"Caleb" is half brother to the grand race horse and sire "Flying Dutchman" and a number of other great horses, (the American Flying Dutchman). He is altogether an English bred horse and has the blood of many Derby and St. Ledger winners in his veins, so has 'Brother Bill."

LA GRIPPE

THE WITCHERY OF MODERN AG-RICULTURAL SCIENCE AND PRACTICE.

I believe the subject on which I am to say a few words to-night will differ greatly from the subjects chosen by the other members of this club. I am a farmer, or at the least I am engaged in agricultural work, and when once a man with farming blood in his veins has "seen the sage bush on the plains, and smelt the flowers that make the prairie fair" it's pretty hard to tie him down to any other subject, and so make this my excuse to-night for telling you something of what has been accomplished during the past few years in agricultural work.

I do not intend to speak of improvements which are purely mechanical You know all about the change from the cradle to the binder, and the evolution of the plow from the crooked stick to the nine-gang westerner drawn by a thirty horse power engine, is an old familiar story. But this is not the only way in which the farmers have been moving forward. We have learned how to control certain forces of nature; to range ourselves along side of natural laws and profit by them. You all know that for successful plant growth we must have these three essentials: nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. Now nitrogen is the most expensive of the three. It will cost you in the commercial forms in which you must procure it about twenty cents per pound, yet the air about us is 80 per cent nitrogen, in fact, there are about 75,000,000 pounds of this free nitrogen resting above every acre of ground. What could be more natural than that we should try to avail ourselves of this supply. The idea was excellent but how was it to be done? Simply by this means: A family of plants known as the Legumes or Clover family agreed to undertake the work for us. By means of the bacteria on their roots these plants take the nitrogen from the air and build it up in available form for the plants. So you see all we have to do is inoculate the seed or the soil and nature does the rest. One acre of clover will in this manner add about fifty pounds of nitrogen to the soil in a year and yet it is quite possible in many soils that the clover could not be grown at all without soil inoculation. These bacteria can be introduced by using soil from a field in which clover has been grown 'or "bacteria cake" can be procured from the government and the farmer can then prepare his own culture.

It's all very easy, but it shows that the farmer besides being a farmer must be a bacteriologist, and you all know that he should be a biologist, a veterinary surgeon, a chemist, a first class mechanic, an expert machinst and a good citizen.

I intended to tell you something of the conquest of arid America, how **Good Looks** 49.941 47I

are characteristic of the TRULY GOOD, even though in form and feature one might border somewhat on the homely.

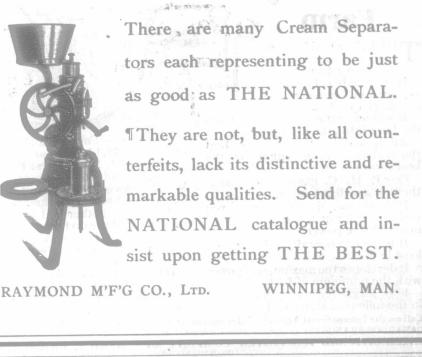
Church's Cold Water LABAST

on the walls of any home will do more to enhance good looks IN HOME SURROUNDINGS than anything else that can be used.

ALABASTINE IS GOOD, looks rich, and is healthful. Wall-paper, with its arsenical coloring matter, and moulding paste, gives a room a stuffy smell and impregnates the air with disease germs. Save money in decorations and doctors' bills by using ALABASTINE. Write us for booklet.

Alabastine is for sale by Hardware and Paint Dealers everywhere. Never sold in bulk. Address

The Alabastine Co. Limited, Paris, Ont.





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[INN

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit

CURED HIS WIFE

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Dafoe of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day.'

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of comsumption are killed by



man has been able to conquer the dry places by irrigation, how, where irrigation was not practised he has introduced dry farming, how black alkali has been changed to white and white washed out by water or overcome by using crops tolerant of alkali and adopting methods of cultivation that do not tend to bring the alkali to the surface. I simply mention these things and possibly you may study them some day when you all become farmers as feel sure you will.

There is only one more question to which I wish to refer. This is the question of plant breeding. Man is a creature of environment, but not altogether. We are able to change our surroundings. We are not living in a fruit growing country at present but some day this will all be changed and it's pretty hard to put a limit to our possibilities along this line. We re-cognize the fact that in plant life "heredity is the sum of all past envir-onments"; we realize that the present position of the plant world is the result of evolution, and with science to back us we feel sure that in the evolution of the future, plants can be changed to suit the needs of man. Let me illustrate: The original sugar-beet was a coarse plant with only three or four per cent of sugar: to-day we have beets that are nearly one-fourth sugar. We simply analyze a number; select for mother beets in the growing of seed one that contains the most sugar and F. W. BIRD & SON, Makers, Orignature of Proc Boding Els in overy sell Hamilton, Ontario



The JAS. STEWART MFG. [CO., Limited, WOODSTOCK, ONT.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE. Ship us your Senega and turn it into then it is simply a process of working up. Take another example: In Illinois, which is a great corn growing state,

Senega Root Ship us your Senega and turn it money while prices are high We predict low value in near future. THE LIGHTCAP HIDE & FUR CO. Dealers and Exporters of Hides, Pelts, Deerskins, etc. Limited Northern Furs and Senega **172 King Street** Highest Prices Prompt Returns Winnipeg, Man.

WRITE FOR PRICES OF **Cedar Posts and Lumber** IN CAR LOTS JNO. M. CHISHOLM P. 0. Drawer 1230 Office Tribune Bldg. WINNIPEG POWER on Every Farm **THERE** should be a power of some kind on every farm. It saves labor, time and money, and increases the earning capacity of the farm. It will work the raw material of

the farm into a finished product. All up-to-date farmers agree that the modern gasoline engine is the

472

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best farm power. Our I. H. C. gasoline engine is the best gasoline engine.

It is strong, durable, long lived and is of full rated, actual (not estimated) horse power. It is easy to operate and is easily

kept in working order. It developes the maximum of power

with the minimum of fuel. I H C. gasoline engines are made

the future and really ought to know in the following styles and sizes: more about them.

Call on the International Agent for information or write nearest branch house for catalog. CANADIAN BRANCHES: Calgary, Montreal, Regina, Toronto, London, Ottawa, St. John, Winniper INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA, CHICAGO, ILL-(INCORPORATED.)

facturer and want a breed of corn that is rich in carbo-hydrates. Now in that state they have bred corn that differs widely in these respects, each kind suited for its particular purpose, each specially adapted for the use to which it is to be applied. This is all the result of analysis and selection. Now don't you think the work of the farmer is very interesting? There is just one more illustration I want to give you. Over in California there is a man named Burbank.

they are breeding corn to suit the de-

mand, that is if you are a farmer and growing corn for feeding purposes you

want a product with a high protein con-

dent, or you may be a starch manu-

He is a master of the art of plant-breeding. You have all come in con-tact with that stoney fruit the prune, and I feel sure that you will be glad to know that Mr. Burbank has been able to produce a prune in which the kernel is not furnished with a shell. How was it done? By crossing an European species, which possessed no good points save that it was shell-less with the largest prunes of California and then by rigid selection grading up to im-prove the fruit. I have only given you a few examples of the work of this wonderful man. I might tell you of the cactus from which he has taken the spines, of the flowers changed in color and enlarged in size, of the plumcot a cross between the apricot and the plum, but I have said enough to show you that in nature's laboratory there is work to be done that is worthy of the best and brightest minds of the century and I only hope that some of you may some day forsake your padded office chairs and give your attention to the solution of the many still unsettled problems that confront the student of American agriculture. —Given at a seance of the Round-Up

John Graham's Clydesdales.

After reading the report of the Glasgow Stallion Show in our March 7th issue one naturally turns to the horses imported to Canada to see to what extent the blood of champions flows in our own stock. Upon an examination of this kind the stallions imported by John Graham of Carberry Man. are found to be of royal parentage and are possessed of splendid individuality. In the Carberry stables are two Hiawathas three Baronson's, a Marcellus and several others with dams, granddams and grand sires sprung from the most illustrious families in Clydesdale lore. Masquerador is one of the most flashy Clydesdales one could wish to He has the Hiawatha quality and a see. good long lineage of fegistered dams He is a roan in color and is five years old. His bone is strong, hard and clean, feet large, ankles well set, quarters heavy and his shoulders are laid back so that in going he is as true, straight and frictionless as a carriage horse. A rare good horse to buy for size, quality and masculine character as displayed in his proud dominant outlook. The other Hiawatha horse is Gay Mathew dam by William the Conqueror and granddam by Prince of Wales. This is one of the strongest and most drafty horses in the barn and gives promise of being a good stock getter here as he proved at home. The get of Baronson have come quite prominently to the front in Scottish shows, so much so that his services have been secured for 1907. Baron Wales, Gallant Macgregor, and Baron Selkirk are the three Carberry horses by this sire. Baron Selkirk is not a very big colt but is full of quality and is hard in his muscling. His dam is full sister to the great Marcellus. He has been secured by a Cypress River company who in their selection lit on one of the very best. Baron Wales is very much after the pattern of his half brother, hard in bone and muscling, deep in chest, large in the feet and a clean true goer. He is now two years' old and is just beginning to gather weight although he will never be a large horse. Gallant Macgregor is one of the most tidy horses one could wish to see. He is hard all over, very round in the barrel, and heavy in the quarters. His dam'is by Macgregor

They can virtually go right down in the poultry keeper's pocket and take the money. If left undisturbed the natural increase is so great that they soon multiply to a swarm that will sap the life of young chicks, breed disease in the pens and ruin profit. (Powder or Liquid) kills lice on poultry, lice on stock, and ticks on sheep. It is harmless to use, and will effectively destroy ticks on sheep. cabbage worms, slugs on rose bushes, and bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines. Instant Louse Killer is the original powder louse killer put up in round cans with perforated top. Look for the word "Instant" on the can -then you won't get an imitation. 1 lb. 35 cents 3 lbs. 85 cents If your dealer cannot supply you send your order to us. Sold on a Written Guarantee. Manufactured by **DR. HESS & CLARK**,

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Lice ~

FOUNDED 1866



Ashland.

A Wavy Switch of the best import-ed natural hair, 18 ed identical with the natural growth, is und uplicated value at the price we ask for it, \$3.

Chio, U. S. A.

To order, just send a clipping of your hair.

The 20 pages of our illustrated booklet are re-plete with valuable hints on hair and the care of it. Do

MANITOBA HAIR GOODS CO



turned into quick profitable pleasures by using this handy, Portable Gasoline Engine. Talk to your neighbors about it. We build them from 3 to 40 H.P. and build them right. They are

Hard, slow, disagree-

able, odd jobs can be

Horizontal-(Portable and Station-

Specially adapted to Feed Cutting,

ary), 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 & 15 Horse Power. Vertical-2, 3 & 5 Horse Power.

Wood Sawing, Grinding Feed, Pumping, Churning, Separating, etc.,

and a hundred other odd jobs about

the farm that use up time and energy.

of a power that will not be performed

most satisfactorily by this engine.

A Worker

On the Farm

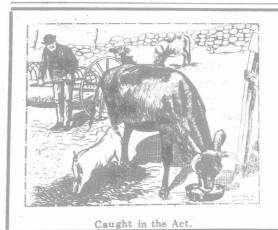
Indeed there is no service required

If you are not intending to purchase

an engine now, you may want one in

not expensive and it will pay you and please us to attend to your wants, if they are only a Catalog and particulars.

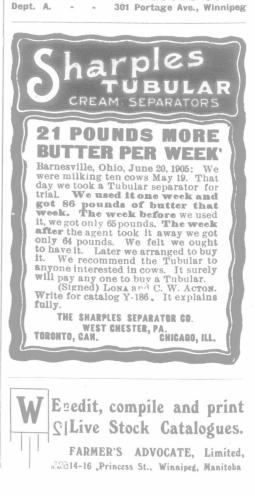
The McLachlan Gasoline Engine Co. Toronto, Ont. Swansea, P.O.



On Two Legs He Would Own a Railway.

The pig has discovered that the cow is of some use to him, and if you try **Carnefac** you will discover that it try carmerad you will discover that it will be of great assistance to you at this time of the year, in toning up and fitting your horses for spring work. While it is a well known fact that **Carmerac** fed calves outlook, out-grow and out-weigh all compe ti-tors, and the shrewdest feeders in all parts of Canada are our steady cus-oners. Ask wour dealer showt is on tomers. Ask your dealer about it, or drop a card to

The Garnefac Stock Food Co. Winnipeg, Man.



NDED 1866

MARCH 28, 1906

The first remedy to cure Lump Jaw was

45 Church Street,

CURE THE MOST

Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

Flemming a Lump saw Cure and it remains today the standard treat-ment, with years of success back of it, knewn is be a sure and guaranteed to eure. Don't experiment with substitutes or imitations. Use it, no matter how old dr bad the case or what else you may have tried-your money back if Fleming's Lump Jaw Oure everfails. Our fair plan of sell-ing, together with exhaustive information on Lump Jaw and its treatment, is given in Elements years. Dealed

on Lump Jaw and its training, is given in Flowing'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, nurch Street, Toronto, Ontario

EXTREME

Stand Before Dodd's

Kidney Pills.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, of Ottawa, Perman-ently Cured After Years of Suffer-ing by the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 26—(Special)— While all Canada knows that Dodd's

Kidney Pills are the standard remedy

for all Kidney Complaints, it may sur-

prise some people to know they cure

such extreme cases as stone in the Kid-

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, the man cured, is

Hotel on Metcalf street, and in an inter-

view he says: "My friends all know that

Kidneys for years. They know that

besides consulting the best doctors in

the city and trying every medicine I could think of, I was unable to get

"Some time ago a friend told me Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure me. As a last resort I tried them, and they

"I could not imagine more severe

suffering than one endures who has Stone in the Kidneys, and I feel the

greatest gratitude to Dodd's Kidney

the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will

If the disease is of the Kidneys or from

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cure it

have cured me.

right here in Ottawa.

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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

and his granddam by the renowned Top Gallant.

A horse that comes up to the show ring standard in every particular, is Storm King, a four year old by Hillhead Chief by Prince of Carrauchan. Lots of horses would have lost their bloom at this horse's age, five years, but Storm King is as fresh and clean in the legs as ever he was. He is a grand, big, true going, modern horse and a credit to any owner. The Marcellus two year old colt is called Pride of Strathmore and he is out of a Mains of Airies mare with Holyrood blood in her, and his granddam was by Macgregor. In individuality he is just as good as his pedigree would indicate. He is thin now and conceals nothing He is big and growthy and strikes one as being not only a draft horse but an impressive one. Holbein is another two year old by Lord Roberts dam by Gallant Poteath, tracing to Garibaldi one of the oldest and best strains of Clydesdale blood. This is a colt of a good combination of weight and quality a draft horse all over and not yet full grown. A horse that strikes one at once on account of his heavy, close knit body, deep quarters, well laid Stone in the Kidneys Cannot shoulders and general appearance of strength, is Lord Bonnie by Lord Stewart a five year old. Marshall's Pride by Moncrief Marquis, the horse whose geldings have made such phenominal success in the show ring is one of the low and drafty type, heavy in body and with good sloping shoulders and deep chest. He is seven years of age. Another horse of the same age is Galashields, by Jordanshaw and out of a Darnley mare. This horse has the top that has made the Shire a favorite in many places as a draft horse and the underpinning of the Clydesdale the model Yet that is what they have done for all others. Galashields impresses one as a horse having strength and great bottom, and this is one of the first conthe well-known proprietor of the Bijou siderations in horse flesh. Fashion Again by Darnley's Hero by Darnley, is a drafty looking three year old clean in have been a martyr to Stone in the the bone, a good mover and a horse with lots of character.

Besides these horses Mr. Graham can show one some exceptionally fine shorthorn heifers and a few growthy sappy young bulls.

HEAVY OATS.

How would this sound as a news note to the people in the east where the oats usually weigh from 28 to 36 lbs. to the bushel? Frank Lucas at Wetaskiwin Alta. has Sensation oats that tip the scales at 48 lbs. to the bushel and Banner oats with a record of 47 lbs. And yet, this seems small compared to some Tartar King seed exhibited by Mr. H. Swanson, their record was 54 lbs. to the measured bushel. In fact according to the Wetaskiwin Times, oats that weigh less than 44 lbs. are rare in that country. A new standard of weights and measures will soon be needed in the Province of Alberta.



Seeding Time is precious to every farmer, therefore you cannot afford to waste time with an unsatisfactory Cater's 20th Century Stock Pumps

473

give SATISFACTION and are guaranteed. Ask us for our new Catalogue-Free.

Brandon Pump and Windmill Works Box 410, Brandon, Man.

The Paint "Par Excellence"

Where there is anything to paint, paint with The Canada Paint Company's Paint.

Be assured that the Canada Paint Company's name is upon the label.

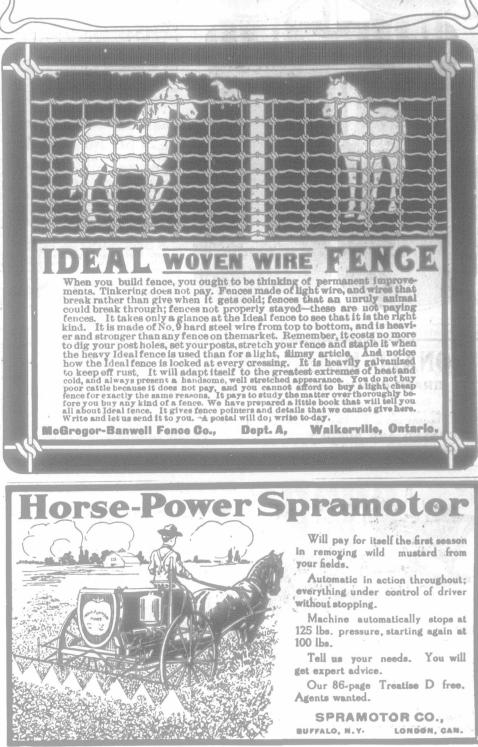
The directions for use are simplicity itself : have a clean brush, stir the paint and apply a smooth even coat.

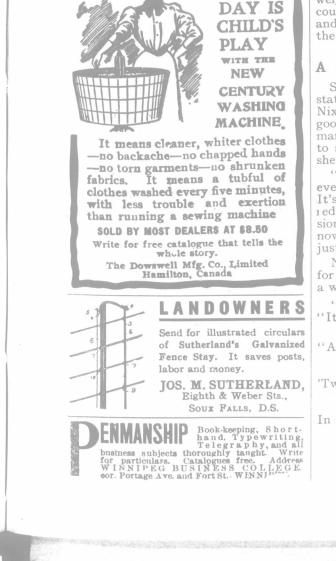
"Sun" Floor Finish

A thoroughly reliable floor finish : Extremely hard drying and very durable.

For Pine, Hard Wood or Stained floors it gives an excellent finish. May also be applied on stairs, halls, and wherever there is much traffic. Note the name : St EV.

Canada Paint Company





A Husband on Domestic Science.

Some young ladies take the married state seriously indeed, and little Mrs. Nixon is of the order. She was not a good cook, and she knew it, but after marriage she studied at a cookery class to such good effect that in due course she carried off a diploma.

"Yes," she said enthusiastically that evening, "I've got the loveliest diploma. It's on sheepshin parchment with a big 1 ed seal. And just in honor of the occasion I cooked that dish you're eating now. It's my own idea entirely. Now, just you guess what it is.'

Nixon went on masticating in silence for a moment. Then he looked up with a wry grin.

"I don't know," he said, hesitatingly, 'It is-er-is it the diploma?"-Punch.

- And I have said, and I say it ever, As the years go on and the world goes over,
- Twere better to be content and clever In the tending of cattle and the tossing of clover,
- In the grazing of cattle and the growing of grain,
 - Than a strong man striving for fame or gain.'

JOAQUIN MILLER



474

FOR FIELD OR MARINE USE Buy direct from us and save the Wholesaler's and Retailer's Profits



the purchaser?

Questions and Answers Kindly forward me the address of the secretary of the Canadian Percheron

Association. B. C. T. R Ans.—There is as yet no Canadian Percheron registry,write S. W. Stubble-field, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

LAME HORSE

Horse got slightly lame_on the left hind foot about a mouth ago, and kept getting worse, started to treat for thrush by washing then using bluestone, horse kept getting worse. Then used spirits of salts but no effect, is now so lame that he goes on three legs. Begin to think I have been treating for the wrong complaint. Have been told that thrush never starts in the hind foot but always in the front, is this always the case? (No.) To-day for the first time notice a slight swelling just above the hoof in front of the foot. J. I. W

S. Man. J. J. W. Ans.—Thrush is generally found in the hind feet, would suspect ringbone, or quittor, but as this is a valuable horse would advise you to consult a V. S. The death of the first horse may have been due to rupture of a blood vessel, a postmortem examination would be necessary to be certain. hin & line _

TAXING DOGS Can the Municipal Council tax dogs in small towns or villages when not

incorporated and they have no sitting

2. Can they tax one of my neighbors' dogs and not mine?

Man. R. McD. Ans.—Not unless there is a by-law empowering them to do so and if there is no council there can be no by-law.

2. It would depend upon the reading of the by-law. It would be possible to exempt pure bred dogs and to tax mongrels.

Give a plan to make an incubator and brooder, a fifty egg size, hot air. Man. C. A. B.

Ans .- Write F. C. Elford, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for bulletin on the matter.

FEEDING COCKLE

Will cockle fed to stock after being ground with other grain in any way njury them, if so in what way? E.T Sask.

Ans.-No, we have never known it to have injurious effects; much would depend upon the amount fed.

1. Will you kindly give me the law on laying poison for catching foxes, etc. I have had my two dogs poisoned to-day by poison which was only laid about 300 yards off the main trail and only about half a mile from our town.

2. Are chemists supposed to sell poison without getting the signature of



FOUNDED 1866

-GOOD RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

DR. CHASE'S

Few people realize that it is not what they eat but what they digest and assimilate that goes to form new blood and repair the waste effected by the act of living.

Hurried eating and lack of proper mastication of the food are among the most common causes of indigestion, and overeating is undoubtedly the beginning of trouble with the liver and kidneys.

Kidney disease and Rheumatism are not usually the first indication of a deranged system, but these troubles follow unheeded headaches, constipation and bilious attacks.

Because of their direct and combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are effective in whatever stage of such derangements they may be used, except when the structure of the kidneys has been wasted away by Bright's disease.

What we would emphasize, however, is the advantage of beginning this treatment at the first indication of trouble with the liver. It is the liver which first feel the result of overeating because of its difficulty in filtering the blood. Keep the liver right by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills and you not only prevent head-aches, biliousness and constipation, but entirely escape derangements of the kidneys, which are at once so dreadfully painful and fatal.

Reliability is the word most frequent-ly applied to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, as well as to his other medicines, for people have come by experience to know that, as a means of ensuring the regular and healthful action of the kidneys, liver and bowels, there is no medicine to be compared to this.

With these filtering and excretory organs in health, indigestion and bodily pains are unknown and one runs little danger of contracting colds or contagious diseases.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

BLACKLEC VACCINE FREE To introduce, we will send one 10-dose package (value \$1.00) of **CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS**

3. If there is a law for No. 1 question, what is the penalty for breaking same? the poison out by which your dogs were poisoned, you will have a civil action against them for damages.

2. No.

3. Civil action for damage.

WART-A HERNIA.

1. Mare has large wart just behind the pastern, a little to the inside of the off hind foot, about the size of a hen's egg. It resembles an angleberry; bleeds often. I have been washing it with soap and water and rubbing butyr of antimony on it for three weeks but still it seems to grow larger. What shall I do with it?

2. I have a mare colt, rising two years old, that has been ruptured since birth.

Alta. R.R. Ans.—If convenient to a V. S. have him operate in both cases.

FOR HALTER PULLERS.

Procure a good strong rope about ten feet long. Tie one end around the horse's neck so that it cannot slip, and pass the other end through the chin strap of the halter and around the 2x6 on top of the manger and fasten to one hind foot so that it cannot tighten up around the pastern. It is better to have a heavy strap with a good strong ring in it, that can be buckled around the hind pastern.

'CALIFORNIA STOCKMEN'S FAVORITE'

and our booklet on Blackleg and Anthrax FREE to each stockman who sends the names and addresses of 20 cattle-raisers. If you do not want Vaccine, send us your name and address on a post card and we will promptly send the booklet. It is up-to-date, valuable and interesting. Mention this paper. Address

THE CUTTER LABORATORY SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, \$1.00 Bottle. Cures Badly Strained Joints or Ligaments. Kills Pain.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 46 Monument St. Springfield, Mass. Canadian agents: Lyman, Son & Co., Montreal.



Best book on Strawberry Culture ever witten. Worth its weight in gold. Free if you send your address. R. M. Kellogg Co., Box 525 Three Rivers, Mich.

DED 1866

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MARCH 28, 1906

registration.

FOREST HOME FARM

CLYDESDALES, SHORTHORNS, YORKSHIRES

and B. P. ROCKS

choice lot of Scotch collie pups, eligible for

ANDREW GRAHAM,

Carman and Roland Stns. POMEROY P. O.

Woodmere Stock Farm

Neepawa, Man.

Shorthorns

For sale. My herd has always been FIRST on

Civdesdales

A few Clydesdale Fillies for sale.

Yorkshire Pigs

Always a good supply of both sexes for sale.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS A SPECIALTY

STEPHEN BENSON

SUNNY SLOPE SHORTHORNS

YORKSHIRES

We are now booking orders for Spring pigs from such boars as DALMENY TURK and (imp)— 12445-(bred by the Earl of Rosebery, Scotland, RICHARD CALMADY (imp)—13438-(bred by the Nottingham Corporation Farm Committee, Not-tingham, England) and WEYANOKE AMEER— 17224-(bred by Andrew Graham). Our advise to purchasers is to buy pigs when they are young. They are cheaper then and the Express charges are light. WALTER JAMES & SONS, Rosser, Man.

right.

the ring where shown. Have of young things of both sexes.

A couple of one-year old Clydesdale stallions

-good ones; four year-ling bulls and a dozen bull calves; cows and heifers all ages. Roars and sows, old a nd young. Prices of cattle are down, and we will quote accordingly. We need the room and can

Have on hand a number

I have now for sale

one s year-old red bull

(imp.) and six extra

well-bred yearling

bulls and several cows

and heifers. Prices

reasonable and quality

JOHN RAMSEY.

Priddis, Alta.

Grandview Herd.

SCOTCH SHORTHORNS

Herd headed by Trout Creek Favorite

is3595 i Stock for sale at al times Correspond-ence solicited

JAS. WILSON,

Innisfa I, Alberta.

Farm three miles wull

lameness.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

MAKING VINEGAR.

Please give directions for making good vinegar on a small scale, say two gallons at a time.

NO NAME.

Ans.—Either of the following receipts should prove satisfactory in making vinegar in small quantities. No. 1.-Pure rain water, 2 1-2 gals; acetic acid, 10 oz; molasses, 1 pint; yeast, 1-4 pint. Stir well and allow to stand from one to three weeks in a fairly warm place. No. 2.—Pure rain water, 2 gals; molasses, 1 quart; yeast, 1 pint. Place in a keg, cover with wire gauze and let stand for three weeks in a warm place.

Can you tell me where to obtain the book, Abbott's "Child at Home.?"

G. G. K. Ans.-The book does not appear to be in the stock of booksellers here, but Russell Lang & Co., Booksellers, Winnipeg, could probably obtain it for you from the publishers.

SUPPOSED KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Mare has not been in very healthy condition for some time, about a month ago got a bad cold and never got rightly over it and then it seemed to settle in her kidneys; hair seems to be dry and will not lay down although I have them blanketed, has also been lame in one of her front feet for about three months.

F. W. McG. Alta. Ans.—The very few symptoms you have mentioned do not necessarily indicate kidney trouble. If you have noticed anything abnormal in the act of urination or in connection with the urine, you should have mentioned it. You should also have mentioned the approximate age of the mare, and the state of her appetite. If the animal is up in years it is very important to have the teeth thoroughly examined, and, if found to be defective, to have them remedied. Feed exclusively on bran mash for sixteen hours and then give one and a half pints of raw linseed oil and one ounce of turpentine in one dose. After this has operated on the bowels, give morning and evening in food, for ten days, one of the following powders: Sulphate of iron, nitrate of potash, powdered gentian, of each, two ounces. Mix and divide into twenty powders. Give as above directed. Feed moderate rations of good oats and "hay, with a bran mash, containing a teacupful of flaxseed, three times a week. Groom well daily. With the very limited information at hand one cannot even make a good guess at the cause of the front foot

LAME MARE.

Mare ten years old being led behind rig got front foot over rope causing her to hop along on three legs. A.few days afterwards saw her lightly kicked

having been fed, chiefly, on dry oats and hay; it will probably be beneficial to change to some soft material, as

steamed oats and bran with the addition of a little crushed flaxseed. As medical treatment would advise you to prepare the horse for a mild purgative by feeding exclusively on mash diet for sixteen hours and then administer the following: Barbadoes aloes, 6 drams; calomel 1 dram; ground ginger, 2 drams soap, sufficient to form a ball. When the physic has ceased to operate, give in food, or by placing well back on tongue with tablespoon, morning and evening for two weeks, one of the following powders: bicarbonate, of soda, 6 ounces; nux vomica, 2 ounces. Mix and divide in twenty-four powders. Are you sure that the horse is not a crib-biter or wind-sucker? Get a copy of Veterinary Elements, \$1.10 postpaid from this office.

IS THE RAILROAD IN THE RIGHT ? I was driving a herd of horses from one of my farms to the other, about

three miles east of -I let them out of the gate on the road allowance which runs parallel with the

railroad. They had just got out of the gate when looking up the track I saw a train coming. We had three saddle horses and two men with myself. We endeavored to keep them from the track but the train struck one of them killing it.

This was not at a crossing, being a quarter of a mile from the nearest one. I have been writing to the —— about the matter ever since and enclose the letter I last received from their claims agent. It seems peculiar if there is a law which will release a railroad company from paying for an animal killed in such a manner.

I have just been over at a meeting of the council and they advised me to write your paper and find out what this act is, which the —— Claims agent refers to. They think if it gives them the power this letter intimates, it is about time the municipalities were getting their eyes open to the dangers of such a legislation, that it might be rectified.

I would be pleased to hear from you in this connection, whether I would be safe in entering a suit against the company

municipality has power to force the company to fence their right of way along the road allowance. the road allowance. W. G.

Ans .--- We should think that you have a good action against the railway company. Under the provisions of the Railway Act, where ever the railway passes through a locality which is improved or settled, and enclosed, the improved or settled, and enclosed, the company are obliged to fence its right **Eggs for Hatching** but better than the best of way.



475

Herd headed by the im-ported Cruickshank Bull, All-ister. This herd won five first and two second prizes, also the Central Saskatchews Fair, 1905. Several young animals for sale. Also B. P. Rocks. Farm half mile north of station. W. CASWELL, - Saskatoon, Sask.

Duke of York Potate-Earliest Grown

Sold for \$5.00 per lb. two years ago. We offer this great potato for \$5.00 per bushel. Catalog of our hardy fruits, trees, shrubs, etc., free.

I would be pleased to know also if the Buchanan Nursery Go., St. Charles, Man.



A selection of 13 Shorthern bulls from which to choose. Headed by the Junior Champion at the 1905 Dominion Exhibition, and including the and and 3rd prize junior bull calves. Tamworths of all ages. T.E.M. BANTING, Banting, Man. m

Buff Leghörns, Barred Rocks, Buff Orph-ingtons, Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. Extra good laying strains in each variety,



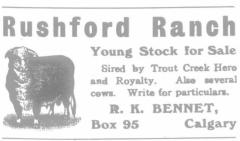
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your Mich.



SCOTCH SHORTHORNS 9 heifers, yearlings; 29 heifers, calves 4 bulls, yearlings; 26 bulls, calves. All out of imported Sires and Dams. Prices easy. Catalogue. JOHN CLANCY, H. CARGILL & SON, Cargill, Ont. Manager.

SITTYTON STOCK FARM

Sittyton Hero 7th, my great show and stock bull, is now for sale. (Three times champion at Winnipeg, Man.; three times champion at Regina's big Fair; SECOND at World's Fair at Buffale, and other prizes too numerous to mention)

GEO. KINNON, - Cottonwood, Sask.

Sheep and Cattle Labels Do not be without these useful stock marks. Write to-day for circular and sample.

by another horse on the thigh. Lameness did not develope until this. Has been lame more or less ever since this occurred about nine months ago. Vet. flesced fetlock and said it was stifle strained and gave me a strong liniment to apply, which has not done any good. What would you recommend?

P. L. R. Sask. Ans .- In all cases of lameness it is very essential to find out the seat and nature of the disease before prescribing a remedy. It is evident, from the length of time your mare has been lame, that the cause is deeply seated and of a serious, if not incurable, nature. An experienced veterinarian by personal examination of the limb, should be able to locate the affected part and to apply the proper treatment. We cannot diagnose the case with any degree of certainty from the information at hand.

INDIGESTION.

A horse of mine is not doing well, is about ten years old, was alright until about six weeks ago. He had colic two or three times. I got some medicine. Seems always belching wind. I fed him good hay all winter and oats, have fed him boiled wheat once a day for the last two weeks, his hide is good but don't seem to put on flesh.

A. H. Sedley. A. H. Ans.—First of all, irregularities of the teeth, if such exist, should be corrected. March 14 issue. Next of importance it is necessary, whatever the diet may have been, that damages which you could recover by F. G. JAMES, Bowmanville, Ont a change should be adopted. Your horse civil action.

A rents house to B for \$8.50 per month (an agreement) specifying use of house and rent to be paid in advance \$5.50 per month. However B goes behind. His wife owning house effects, what proceedings can A take? Can he seize?

SUBSCRIBER AND READER. per month for the house, he would have to carry out his agreement,

2. All that A could seize, would be B's property in the house.

A cuts forty acres of wheat for B at 50 cents per acre and after B sells his wheat, A asks him to pay for the work and he claims, that is B claims, that he has paid out all his money on other debts. What can A do to receive his wages?

Ans .--- You may have writ issued against B and collect your money in the ordinary way.

I. What constitutes a legal fence? 2. A neighbors cattle broke through fence and badly damaged a sod stable, also spoilt feed, fence posts ten feet apart, four strand wire, have I any claim on him?

Ans.-I. See Farmers' Advocate of

2. Yes, you would have a claim for

Chas. Stewart, Wellwood, Man.

monthly. But house is only worth Higher Prices and Prompt Remittance.

If you ahip to us, all your Hides, Furs, Pelte, Woel, etc., we pay you same day as goods are receiv-ed. Make us a trial chigment: we supered. shipment; we guar-antee you will be satisfied, and remain our shipper. Write

BERMAN BROS., shipping taga. 319 1st Street So., Minneapolis, Minn.



Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser

Ninety-six pages, durably bound, indexed and illustrated. Covers over one hundred vetchcary subjects. Read this book before you treat any kind of lameness in horses. FLEMING BROS., Chemists, 45 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario

6

FUJI WICKO SAFELLA IN



476

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

TERMS.—One cent per word each insertion, Bach 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 25 cents.

- FOR SALE—An up-to-date threshing outfit. One Sawyer-Massey 25 horse-power traction engine, with all modern attachments, and one Peerless separator, having high bagger and Cyclone blower or stacker, together with tank, seturity is furnished on time at 8 per cent. Interest. Apply to William Lloyd, Dunrae, Man.
- LUMBER and dimensions, fence posts and cord wood for sale in carload lots. For particulars write Thos. Spence, Rainy River, Ont., or J. R. Post, Greenridge, Man.
- TWENTY-FIVE thousand acres in famous Moose Mountain District. Prices ranging from ten to twenty dollars. Apply W. A. Rose, Forget,
- IF YOU want to sell your farm or exchange it for good houses or lots in Winniper, list your property with us. We make a specialty of this business and charge no commission unless this business and charge no commission unless a satisfactory sale or exchange is effected. There will be good demand for farms. Write at once and we will send you blank forms for description. Address Home Seekers and Business exchange, 483 r-2 Main St., Winnipeg. W. D. Ruttan, General Manager.
- FARM TO RENT in Red River Valley, 640 acres, all fenced, 300 in cultivation. Good buildings, good water, plenty 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.
- SCOTCH SHEPHERD Wishes situation on sheep ranch, experienced. Apply W. Johnston, care of Mr. Wallace, Woodvale, Shellmouth, Manitoba.
- **MONEY** FOR YOUR FARM—Do you wish to sell your land to men who can pay for it. We have clients in the United States and Eastern Canada who want to purchase improved and unimproved farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. Practical farmers with money, Write for blank forms. Thordarson & Co., Real Estate Brokers, 614 Ashdown Blk., Winnipez. Winnipeg.
- ITALIAN BEES FOR SALE—First class honey producers in up-to-date Langstroth hives. Order early for delivery in May. J. J. Gunn, Gonor, Man.
- FOR SALE—Thirty acres of irrigated land in the Okanagan Valley—Ten acres young orchard, sixteen arable, four meadow, good house seven rooms,—large barn, stable, store house, imple-ment shed, chicken house and run, also wind-mill to pump, all in good order—bath in house with hot and cold water laid on, cisterns, etc., Tennis lawn and drive—price nine thousand dollars cash.—Box 142, Kelowna, B. C. Further particulars by letter.
- WANTED-Persons to grow Mushrooms for us during spring and summer. \$15 to \$20 per week can be made from beds in small yard or garden. On a larger scale Mushroom growing is an immensely profitable undertaking. Beds planted now should bear in from sin

54

WESTERN FARM lands for sale—Correspond-ence solicited. McKee and Demeray, Reg na, Sask.

KODAKS BY MAIL—Postage prepad on films and papers. Headquarters for English and American goods of all kinds. Send for special bargain list. R. F. Smith, 114 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

FOR SALE—French Coach Stallion, Ottawa Chief, No. 690. Foaled May 1892, dark bay with black points, stands 15 hands high, weighs 1,500 pounds. A good stock getter. Price reasonable for cash or to suit purchaser, for further information apply to J. L. McDonald Turmbell, Man.

FOR SALE—Pure Clydesdale Stallion, two years November last. Sire Barron Douglass, im-ported, (10972), fair size, nice bay, fine action. Short Horn Bull, "Lord Stanley Second" John E. Smith's Successful sire, kept six years. Active as ever. Fit for any herd. Price apply to H. Nichol, box 899, Brandon, Man.

WANTED-A blacksmith for farm work; must be single. Wages \$70.00 a month and board; send references and experiences to, —Manager, Coldstream Ranch, Vernon, B. C.

Condensed advertisements will be inserted

Condensed advertisements will be inserted under this heading at one cent per word each insertion. Each initial counts fo 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.

GREAT LAYER—Bred by trap nest selection in Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Eggs for hatching. Thomas Bros., Crossfield, Alta.

EGGS FOR SALE—From choice White and Barred Plymouth Rocks \$1.00 per setting, \$5.00 per 100. Thos. Common, Hazelcliffe, Sask.

FOR SALE—Pure bred barred Plymouth Rock Eggs, \$1.50 per setting. Also a few pure bred Cockerels, \$1.00 each. Thomas Fitzsimmons,

HAVE for sale Barred Rock cockerels and pullets from prizewinning stock—either fr pullet or cockerel matings. Geo. Wo Holland, Man.

UTILITY BREEDS—Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens, Poultry supplies, 16 page Catalogue mailed free. Maws Poultry Farm, Winnipeg.

C. W. TAYLOR, Dominion City.—Barred Ply-mouth Rocks, Buff Cochins, Black-breasted Red Game, White Cochins.

FOR SALE—S. C. W. Leghorn Cockerels, \$2. Leghorn and Wyandotte Eggs \$2 per 13. Prize stock. F. Hogg, Souris, Man.

ALBERTA Quality White Rocks won 3 firsts, 2 seconds and 1 third on six entries at Edmon-ton, February, 1905. Three grand breeding pens this spring's egg trade. No more stock for sale, can give exceptional value in eggs. Give me a trial order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Geo. W. Scott, Innisfail, Alta.

WHITE ROCK and Buff Orpington Eggs for hatching. From the best stock. All prize

Wood

& EGGS

POULTRY

our advertising columns.

Marquette, Man.

Breeders name, post-office address, class of stock kept, will be inserted under this heading at \$4.00 per line per year. Terms, Cash strictly in advance. No card to be less than two lines or nore than three lines.

Directory

Breeders'

ADAMSON BROS., Gladstone, Man. Young Scotch-topped Shorthorn bull for sale.

- A & J MORRISON, Glen Ross Farm, Home-wood, Man. Shorthorns and Clydesdales.
- BROWNE BROS., Ellisboro, Assa., breeders of Polled Angus cattle and Berkshire swine. Stock of both for sale.
- C. BALDWIN, Emerson, Man.—Yorkshire swine, both sexes. Herd boar purchased from Camfield, Minn.
- H. V. CLENDENING, Harding, Man.—Breeder and importer of Red Polled cattle, the dual-purpose breed. H. V. Clendening.
- JOHN GARDHOUSE & SONS, Highfield P. O., Ont. Breeders of Scotch and Scotch-topped Shorthorns, Lincoln and Leicester sheep and Shire horses
- J. COFFEY, Dalesboro, Sask. Shorthorns, York-shire swine of all ages and both sexes.

Young and breeding stock of both sexes for sale.

JAMES DUTHIE, Melgund Stock Farm, Hartney, Man.—Shorthorns and Berkshires.

P.F. HUNTLEY, Registered Hereford cattle. Lacombe, Alta.

R. A. & J. A. WATT, Salem P. O., Ont., and telegraph office.—Breeders of Shorthorns and Clydesdales. Imported and Canadian bred females, also a pair of bull calves.

SHORTHORNS and Clydesdales. Wm. Chal-mers, Smithfield Stock Farm, Brandon. Phone at residence.

T. W. ROBSON, Manitou, Man. Breeder of pure-bred Shorthorns. Large herd from which to select. Young bulls and females of all ages for sale.

W. N. CROWELL, Napinka, Man. Breeder of Shorthorns and Berkshires. Stock for sale.



No fancy"prices, and all delived free Liverpool landing stage. Correspondence invited. om

Station: Althorp Park, L. & N.-W. Ry. JOHN CHAMBERS & SONS,



FOUNDED 1866

S. Martin of Rounthwaite, Man. reports very good enquiry for Doddies and has disposed of several promising youngsters from the noted Terra Nova herd, which is anexcelled in quality in Canada, and which now numbers over one hundred head. The following sales have been made, to Jno. Keating, Russel, Man., I bull a year old, first as calf at Winnipeg, by Elm Park Laird out of one of the best cows in the herd; a bull to Jno. Fraser, Miami out of Thankful the first prize three-year-old at the Dominion Fair. A yearling bull at the Dominion Fair. A yearling bull to A. Logan, Napinka, Man., to be crossed on Shorthorn grades; one to Thompson, Sourisford, Man., who has a herd of grade Aberdeen Angus cattle, one to Jno. Barager, Delean, Man.; four heifers to Chas. Lawley, Melita, all four in calf to the noted prize-winner and stock-getter, Prince of Benton. We can expect before long to see some crack fat stock show stuff for the first Manitoba provincial live and dead meat and dressed poultry gathering. Quer-ied re the matter, Mr. Martin expressed himself in favor of a winter show, and suggested the end of February or the first week in March as the proper time to hold it. Terra Nova farm is entitled to be dubbed Clover farm as there are two plots of five acres, each devoted to alfalfa and red clover; the former was cut last year had a rank second growth three feet high; the red clover was sown at the rate of 10 lbs. of seed per acre mixed in the seeder with a bushel of beardless barley which was allowed to ripen and yield 48 bus. per acre. Sam Martin's experience should be tried by others, he states that the plot manured did as well as the plot inoculated with bacteria laden soil.

Thos. Dale, nine miles northeast of Portage la Prairie, as will be seen by his advertisement is selling his Short-horn herd on March 30th. The matrons of his herd are a blocky lot, strong in heartgirth, of good quality, and straight lined; are of approved Scotch type, and needless to say, their progeny are likewise good.

Lyndhurst 10th, by Lyndhurst 4th, Manitoba winner, has been used in the herd extensively being a thick, lengthy, well-fleshed animal and of good general appearance, his stock have come right. The matrons include Greenbank Lassie 2nd, a large, thick, deeply-fleshed cow, a proven breeder, exceptionally well covered on the back, extra strong in heartgirth, and broad and deep throughout, her daughter Greenbank 3rd, by MacIntosh (Imp), is of true Scotch type being thick, deep and of good quality. Orienta 3rd is an ex-cellent, neat, young red cow, with a sweet feminine head and shows quality



We breed the very best and soundest, which from birth are kept in their na-tural condition, neither forcing nor overfeeding for showing purposes. Canadian buyers visiting Eng-land are invited to call and see



IDED 1866

Man. re-Doddies promising rra Nova luality in bers over ving sales Keating, d, first as rk Laird the herd i. out o -year-old rling bull ., to be one to who has is cattle. Man. ۱, Melita, e-winner Benton. see some the first ad meat Quer**kpressed** ow, and or the per time entitled here are roted to ner was growth er was eed per bushel allowed er acre be tried)t man culated

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HORFICULTURAL EXHIBITION FOR

MARCH 28, 1906

At the recent horticultural convention in Winnipeg, it was decided to hold a horticultural exhibition in Winnipeg this year. The exact date has not yet been decided upon, but it will probably take place during the last week in August. The feeling in favor of the exhibition was unanimous. Winnipeg has practically not had anything worthy of the name of a horticultural exhibition for the past three years. The Winnipeg Industrial does not fill the bill so far as an horticultural exhibition is concerned. The date of the Industrial is too early in the season to admit of a creditable display in the line of horticulture. The large increase in the membership of the Western Horticultural society during the past year, and the greater attention now being given to horticultural work, led the members to decide to attempt another exhibition in the city. The last horticultural exhibition in Winnipeg was held under the auspices of this society three years ago. It was a most creditable effort in every respect. To those who were not familiar with horticultural work in Manitoba, it was an eye opener. The display of fruits flowers and vegetables was excellent,

WINNIPEG.

prise heard from visitors, to the effect that they did not think such things could be grown in Manitoba. Many of the exhibits were purchased to send away to the United States or elsewhere, where they were used with telling effect for immigration purposes. The exhibition, however, was a financial failure and left the society very much embarrassed. The citizens of Winnipeg, who were expected to attend in such numbers as would provide a fund to cover expenses, did not lend their assistance and encouragement by coming out to see the exhibition in large numbers. Many of those who attended were visitors to or strangers in the city

and many were the expressions of sur-

Notwithstanding this failure, the Horticultural society has decided to try it again, hoping to meet with more encouragement from the citizens of Winnipeg this time. It is the intention of the society to hold a clean exhibition, entirely free from side shows or other fake features. At Brandon a very successful horticultural exhibition has been held for some years and it will not redound to the credit of Winnipeg if the people do not give this exhibition sufficient assistance and encouragement to make it entirely successful from a financial point of view. The success of the fair so far as the exhibit is concerned, may safely be left to the society, for their last previous effort showed that a first class horticultural exhibition can be attained. There is certainly more material immediately tributary to Winnipeg for such an exhibition, than can be found anywhere else in the West, and if the residents of the city do their duty, the event will be a financial success as well as a success from other points of view. The members of the society who are giving their time without remuneration to encourage horticultural development in this country, are certainly worthy of every encouragement. Their cause is a good one, and one in which the city of Winnipeg should be espec-ially interested. Land around the city has advanced in value to such an extent that it has become too valuable for ordinary agricultural purposes in many cases. When land becomes too valuable to give profitable returns to the grain or stock farmer, it can still be made to return a profit under horticultural development. Horticultural development is necessary to render profitable much of the land in the Winnipeg district. It is therefore directly in the interest of the city that this horticultural exhibition should receive all reasonable encouragement. Aside from this local view of the matter, which directly concerns the city of Winnipeg, it is desirable that a horticultural exhibition should be held, first, as an encouragement to further effort in horticultural development and secondly, to show what has been accomplished in this country in this direction. We are sure that those who do not know what has already been accomplished here, will be surprised when they see this coming ex-

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

If you are weak and ailing; have lost the fire and vigor of youth; if you are rheumatic; full of pains and aches, or suffering from any disease that drugs have failed to cure; I want you to come to me. I can cure you with my wonderful Electric Belt, and I'll give it free to any weak man or woman. I want every weak, puny man, every man with a pain or an ache to get the benefit of my invention. Some men have doctored a good deal -some have used other ways of applying electricity - without getting cured, and they are chary about paying money now until they know what they are paying for.

FREE CURE!

If you are that kind of a man, this Belt is yours without a cent of cost to you until you are cured. That's trusting you a good deal, and it is showing a good deal of confidence in mv Belt. But I know that I have a good thing, and I am willing to take chances, if you will secure me.

As to what my Belt will do, I know that it will cure wherever there is a possible chance, and there is a good chance in nine cases out of ten.

So you can afford to let me try, anyway, and I'll take the chances. If you are not sick don't trifle with me, but if you are, you owe it to yourself and to me, when I make an offer like this, to give me a fair trial.

Ottawa, Ont.

give them they would not be long ailing. Dr. McLaughlin: Dear Sir,—The Belt I purchased from you in August, 1903, cured me of heart dis-ease, and I am able to work and tend to business as well as ever, and my pulse is quite normal. I highly recommend your Belt for indigestion and all stomach troubles, from which I also suffered greatly. If your patients would pay attention to the advice you With best wishes, I remain, yours very truly, JAS. JOHNSTON, J.P.

JAS. JOHNSTON, J.P.

Dr. McLaughlin: Dr. McLaugnin: Dear Sir,—I will now make my second report, after wearing your Belt for two months. I find I am still improving in health. The complications are slowly leaving me, that is the Bladder trouble, Stomach trouble, Kidney trouble, and back pains, and I feel better all round. I have had no losses for weeks now, and I find my stomach has improved a lot and I am not troubled with constipation. My stomach is digesting its food much better, and I am getting stronger in every way. I am following your instructions as near as I can, and I am very much pleased so far with your grand Electric Belt. Trusting to hear from you soon, I remain, yours very truly, GEORGE M. TROHON, Box 361, Digby, N.S., Jan. 24th, 1906.

Dr. M. F. McLaughlin: Dear Sir,—Five months ago I received your high grade Belt. I was then suffering from the last stage of seminal weakness, and my prospect of getting cured was very small, but I commenced the use of your Belt, by your advice, as a last straw towards saving myself from the dreaded sickness. You can imagine my joy and happiness when I found that after using your Belt a short time, I was improving daily. As my case was very serious, in my estimation hopeless, you can with reason feel very proud of your invention, which is a blessing to humanity. I also wish to compliment you upon the honest dealing and advice patients are receiving from you. That your business may flourish is my sincere wish, as there is no doubt but that your Belt is the proper thing, when doctors and medicine fail. May your name and your invention go around the world, a benefit to suffering humanity. I am, yours very truly, F. Lindblad, Dawson City, Yukon.

If you would believe the thousands of men whom I have already cured, my Belt is worth its weight in gold. But some men don't believe anything until they see it. That's why

I make this offer.

If I don't cure you my Belt comes back to me and we quit friend You are out the time you spend on it—wearing it while you sleepnothing more.

But I expect to cure you if I take your case. If I think I can't cur you I'll tell you so, and not waste your time. Anyway, try me, at m expense.

Call or Send for My Free Book.

Come and see me and I'll fix you up or if you can't, then cut out this coupon and send it in. It will bring you a description of my Belt, and a book that will inspire you to be a man among men, all free. My hours, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 1.

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To This Offer, and See the Good You Will Get.

Liquozone. Let us buy the first bottle for you. Let the Product itself prove the good it can do.

You who are wa ting don't know what you miss. There are plenty to tell you if you would ask; for millions have already used it. Some use it get well; some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic. You will use it as they do, when you learn what the product does. And you will then regret that you delayed so long.

What Liquozone Is.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gases, by a process requiring large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days No alcohol, no narcotics are in time. 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 it cannot kill. But to the body Liquozone is exhilerating, vitalizing, purifying, It is helpful in the extreme.

That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poisons when taken Such diseases call for Liquozone -not internally. That is why medicine drugs, which can't kill germs.

Write us If you are ready to try proves so nearly helpless in a germ disease. Liquozone is a tonic.

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 troublesdirectly 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 germ of catarrhcreate inflammation; some cause indigestion. Directly or indirectly, nearly every serious ailment is a germ result.

Every germ attack, no matter what its, symptoms, calls for 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

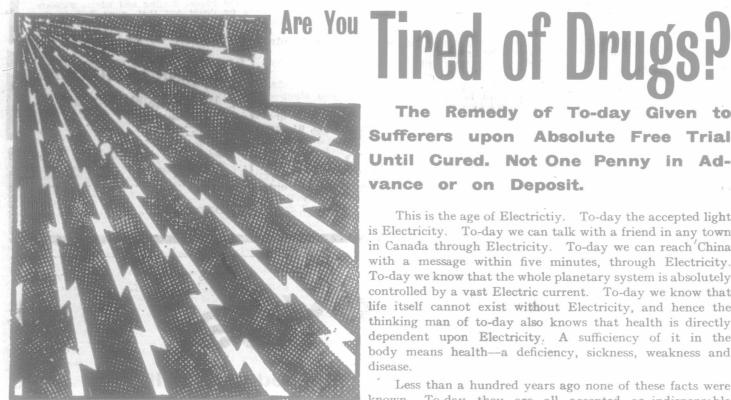
If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-sized bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice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

Liquozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON Fill it out and mail it to The Liquozon Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
My disease is. I have never tried Liquozone. [©] but if you will supply me a soc bottle free I will take it
W413D Give full address—write plainly.

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





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THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

The Remedy of To-day Given to Sufferers upon Absolute Free Trial Until Cured. Not One Penny in Advance or on Deposit.

This is the age of Electrictiy. To-day the accepted light is Electricity. To-day we can talk with a friend in any town in Canada through Electricity. To-day we can reach China with a message within five minutes, through Electricity. To-day we know that the whole planetary system is absolutely controlled by a vast Electric current. To-day we know that life itself cannot exist without Electricity, and hence the thinking man of to-day also knows that health is directly dependent upon Electricity. A sufficiency of it in the body means health-a deficiency, sickness, weakness and disease

Less than a hundred years ago none of these facts were known. To-day they are all accepted as indispensable necessities except the last, the most important of all-THE FACT OF ELECTRICITY BEING HEALTH. Upon this great living truth some people are still sceptical, but the day is fast approaching when the sick will as naturally look to Electricity for relief as the thirsty look for water. I have carefully watched the trend of Electrical progress in this direction for the past forty years, and I assert that there will be a constant increase in disease and suffering until Electricity is as freely adopted by the sick as medicines and drugs now are. I claim that as there are no mistakes in nature, she has a remedy for every discord, whether it be in the elements or in the human body. She uses Electricity to clear and purify the atmosphere when congested or out of harmony. She would do the same for the sick and disordered human body if allowed.

FOUNDED 1866

hibition. It is well known that we can grow wheat in Manitoba, but is not so well known that we can grow some very good apples, crabs, plums, etc., to say nothing of the other fruits, flowers and vegetables which will undoubtedly be seen when the time for the fair comes around. HORTICULTURIST.

MANITOBA MARRIAGE LEGIS-LATION.

The Legislature of Manitoba has recently been considering the subject of the marriage laws of this province. The particular point that received attention was the fixing of the marriageable age for girls, and opinion was pretty equally divided on the subject. The fact that the other provinces and England fixed the age at fourteen made many of the members in favor of adopting the same age limit and so securing uniformity in this matter. They believe that up to the present no harm had resulted from having the standard fixed at fourteen.

On the other hand, about the same number were strongly in favor of raising the age to sixteen or even eighteen. These latter supported their position with strong arguments. They held that a girl at the age of fourteen was not fitted mentally or physically for matrimony, and that becoming a wife at so tender an age she was deprived of the joys of girlhood which were her right. Another reason advanced for their opinion was that, though the custom of youthful marriages did not obtain to any large extent among the Anglo-Saxon portion of the population yet the great crowd of foreign-born in our province must be considered, and well authenticated cases have arisen among these new-comers where the children were practically sold at a tender age. While uniformity of law among the provinces was desirable yet each province had its peculiar problems to be met in its own way, and if the age limit of the other provinces was too low, it was better for Manitoba to set a high standard and let the other provinces come up to it.

After much serious consideration, and a good deal of discussion the amendment placing the age at sixteen when the parents have given their consent, was passed by a small majority.

It is interesting to note the ages at which women are allowed to marry in other countries beside our own. In Austria the limit for girls is placed at fourteen, as in England; in France at fifteen; while in Spain it is only necessary for the prospective bride to have reached her twelfth year, and Portugal follows the example of Spain in this respect. In Russia the girl is allowed to remain free until she is sixteen, but in Turkey an understanding of the words of the marriage service is all that is required. The early marriages among Asiatic peoples are familiar to every one.

Most of the diseases that afflict mankind are due to a lack of electricity in the system. In these strenuous days, who is there who has not wasted his vitality or natural electricity by overwork, worry, excess or some disobedience of nature's laws? If you are weak or ailing and have not found a cure through the old-fashioned methods of treatment why not turn to this great natural source of life and strength, and give Electricity a trial? My newest Herculex Appliance, patented March 7th, 1905, is worn about the waist either day or night, and gives a prolonged, mild, soothing, vitalizing current, which so fills your body after a few hours' use, that a feeling of glowing, sparkling vitality, strength and confidence immediately takes possession of you. I invite you to try this Appliance at my expense and risk, for I am confident a cure will result. A call or letter will bring you one on absolute

Free Trial Until Cured.

You ought to be cured in about 60 days, and when well I expect you to pay me the price of the Appliance-in many cases as low as \$5. If not well or satisfied, simply return the Herculex to me and the transaction is closed. Should you prefer to buy outright for cash, I give a liberal discount.

I give the Herculex on the above terms to all sufferers from Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, and Stomach Trouble, Varicocele, Kidney and Liver Complaint, etc.

As the originator and founder of the Electric Body-Battery system of treatment, my success is the envy of many and I am flattered by many imitators, but my great knowledge to advise and direct my patients is mine alone and cannot be imitated. My advice is given free to all my patients until the cure is complete. My Herculex is guaranteed for at least one year.

Call or send for one to-day, or if way want to look into the matter further, I have two of the best little books ever written on Electricity and its medical use which I send free, sealed, to all who apply.

F. Sanden, 140 Yonge Street Dr. C.

Toronto, Ontario.

India being given over entirely to child marriages where girls of eight or nine are married to boys of twelve or fourteen.

FEEDING CONDIMENTS.

It is almost universally admitted that for winter and spring feeding something in the nature of a condiment is required as an aid to the diges-tion of food which lacks the aroma and flavor of a good pasture. Various stock foods are flashily and extensively advertised for this purpose. Many of them are altogether useless but even with these, the inducements offered by their promoters are so great that feeders from one end of the country to the other have tried them. Of course a trial has proved their worthlessness and the consequence is that many country mer-chants are stocked up with quantities of stock and the consequence is that many country mer-chants are stocked up with quantities of stock foods for which there is no sale. Advertising will sell a new article but after that article has been tried by the public and found wanting, no amount of advertising will induce the public to buy it the second time. With Herbageum it is different. Herbageum is the true condiment. It has been on the market for twenty-two years and when a feeder has once fairly tested it he continues to use it and always has a good word to say for it. It is the same with the merchant who handles it. He has a friendly feeling towards it. He feels safe when

a friendly feeling towards it. He feels safe when he recommends Herbageum to his customers and although he would at times like to have it in a

although he would at times like to have it in a fancy package so that he might make a window display of it, he knows that fancy packages cost money and with Herbageum the money's worth is in the goods. Here is a letter from a Flour and Feed and Seed Merchant of Thorold, Ont. "For a number of years I have been selling Herbageum, and every customer who has tried it has a good word for it. The extensive advertising of some of the stock foods has forced me to handle them, but a test of them always proves them to be far short of Herbageum in results, and customers soon return to Herbageum. I use it in my own stable and find nothing to equal it." (Signed) A. McClenchy. Thorold, Ont. Feb. 20, 1906.

Thorold, Ont. Feb. 20, 1906.

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Address

The only medium published which conveys weekly, to the Farmers of Western Canada, the Advertisers' place of business, 52 times a year, is The FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME JOURNAL. It's effectiveness is a factor with over 20,000 Farmers. Subscription \$1.50.

INIPEG **COMMENCING ON MAY** 30

— UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATIONS

Entries close April 15th. Catalogues issued after that date. Entries should be in early.

132-

REDUCED RATES FOR PASSENGERS & STOCK

Single return fare for passengers. A uniform rate of \$2.00 per head on stock from seller's station in Manitoba.

Stock delivered to buyer's station in Manitoba for \$2.00 per head.

For entry forms and full particulars apply:

GEO. H. GREIG, SECRETARY LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATIONS, WINNIPEG

Feed and a number um, and pod word ne of the hem, but far short ers soon my own

enchy.

COW and **HORSE HIDES** TANNED FOR ROBES SEND FOR OUR FREE CIRCULAR CARRUTHERS & CO., **Custom Tanners** BRANDON -- MANITOBA **Old-style Tanning RENNIE'S SEEDS EIGHT NEW** VEGETABLES FOR 1906. Early Intermediate Beet. .10 New Spinach Beet10 Danish Ball-Head Cabbage .05 Round Pod Kidney Wax Bean . . . Early Windsor Corn10 Select Nonpareil Lettuce .05 Sterling Prepared Paint ABOVE 8 VARIETIES 50C Unequalled for durability and covering properties. Try the New The best for all purposes. Ask your dealer. Garden Huckleberry. Extra Early Red Onion. Canadian Oil Company, Ltd., Winnipeg. **Branches**: Wm. Rennie Co., Limited, 850 Main St., Winnipeg Winnipeg, Vancouver.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



Perfection

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For 1906 we have an entirely new Double Disc, with extra wide and substantial bearings on discs.

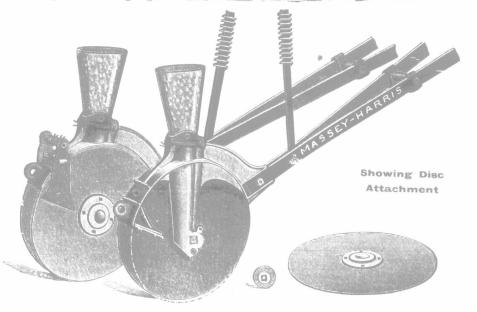
Improved roller bearings in hub.

Positively and

Continuously

SOWS

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Double Disc Drill

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A Force Feed Run

Each feed run can be depended upon to sow the required quantity of grain.

The runs do not get out of order. They do not become choked or bridged over.

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MASSEY HARRIS COMPANY, LIMITED