

Saskatchewan Sheep and Swine Sales

Will be held at the
Exhibition Grounds, Regina

At 1 p.m. on October 27th, 1915, under the auspices of The Saskatchewan Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations. At this sale pure bred males and females of both classes of stock, as well as grade range ewes, will be offered for sale. The latter ranging from one to four years of age will be supplied at \$7.75 per head f.o.b. Regina in less than car load lots, with reduced prices for one hundred or more. Deliveries will be made in October. Special terms granted under The Provincial Live Stock Purchase and Sale Act. For further information as well as rules and entry forms, address—

The Secretary, Saskatchewan Live Stock Associations
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REGINA, SASK.
Entries in sheep classes only open to breeders in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta. Entries close October 15th

Poultry Closing Sale

Owing to the shortage of room and the poor health of Mrs. McCutcheon, we are going to reduce our stock to breeding pens only, so 355 birds are destined to the Slaughter Sale. Our Barred Rocks are second to none in the province, being headed by birds from the Gibraltar and Superior Rocks, of London and Union City, and from R. W. Caswell, of Saskatoon, winning two firsts, three seconds and one third in six shows, London, Toronto, Guelph, Ottawa and Hamilton. Professor Baker, of Saskatchewan Agricultural College, has seen them. Ask him. We have about thirty Buff Orpingtons, one pen, cock and three hens, direct from Cook of Orpington, England, also about 25 youngsters. The first cheque of \$50 taken the lot—not the price of the four. Send us a bid for the four. We wish to have the stock reduced by October 15th, so do not delay. Following are the prices:

	Each		Each
17 Barred Rock Cockerels at	\$3.00	15 Orpington Cockerels	\$2.50
60 Barred Rock Cockerels at	2.00	8 Orpington Cockerels	1.50
100 Barred Rock Cockerels at	1.00	11 Orpington Pullets	1.50
50 Yearling Hens	1.50	1 Orpington Cock	3.00
100 Yearling Pullets	\$1.00 to 2.00	3 Orpington Hens	4.00

THE J. A. McCUTCHEON POULTRY YARDS
BOX 3, YORKTON, SASK.

Clydesdales, Shorthorns (Beef and Dual Purpose Strain), Shropshire, Oxfordshire

Big selection of high-class animals of both sexes of above breeds always on hand. **ORDERS NOW TAKEN FOR RAMS AND EWES FOR FALL DELIVERY.** This year's winnings of our stock at Calgary and Edmonton Exhibitions only: 12 Champions, 8 Reserve Champions, 2 Gold Medals, 45 Firsts, 30 Seconds. Prices and terms very attractive.

GOLDEN WEST BALGREGGAN
P. M. BREDT P.O. Box 2089, Calgary, Alta. Phone M1003

TAMWORTHS WHITE LEGHORNS AYRSHIRES

BACON EGGS CREAM
"In time of war prepare for peace." NOW, better than ever, will it pay you to raise good stock. Order your Herd Boar, Herd Bull and Cockerels from **HIGH HOW STOCK FARM**, I can please you
THOS. NOBLE DAYSLAND, ALTA.

Buy Your Plow Shares in Regina and Save Money!

We have the Shares to fit your Plow in stock at Regina, and can make prompt shipment of them. Our Shares are guaranteed to fit the plow equally as well as the originals.

12 in.	\$2.10	F.O.B.
13 and 14 in. . .	2.35	REGINA
15 " 16 in. . .	2.60	SASK.

Written Guarantee with each Share.

When ordering give number and length of share. We also carry a large stock of Evers, Double-trees, Whiffletrees, Reaches, Poles and Shafts, etc. Write for our new catalogue showing same.

The Western Implement Supply Co. 1762 Osier St., REGINA, Sask. Near the Market

Our Motto: "ONE PRICE TO ALL - HONEST DEALING"

Lumber Shingles

We have a complete stock on hand, ensuring prompt shipment, for that Barn, Silo, School, Church, House, Well Curbing or Granary. If your requirements are not a carload, club together with your members.

BE WISE Send your orders or enquiries early, and avoid delay through shortage of cars.

Farmers Sawmill & Shingle Co.

P.O. Drawer 670 - VANCOUVER, B.C.

FARMERS—YOU SURE NEED THIS!

Diamond Dust Razor Sharpener

NEW DISCOVERY JUST ON THE MARKET—Sharpens razor in a quarter of the time usually taken and puts on a finer, keener edge than can be secured in any other way. No honing necessary. Works on any strop. **MAKES OLD RAZOR STROPS AS GOOD AS NEW**, provided they are not cut. **DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR OLD RAZORS.** This will sharpen them and make them also just as good as new. Full directions with every package. **FULLY GUARANTEED.** If not satisfactory money will be refunded.

Lasts a Life Time

If your dealer does not handle it, we will send package on receipt of price, 25c. We also manufacture the best **RAZOR STROPS** made. Price \$1 50.

CANADA HONE COMPANY - Wawanesa, Man.

Farm Poultry

Conducted by Prof. M. C. Herner

Commencing this week it is intended to devote two columns of space in each issue to a poultry department. Professor M. C. Herner, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, has been engaged to write exclusively for The Guide concerning every phase of the poultry question. Prof. Herner is well known as the foremost poultry expert in Western Canada. He has had wide experience both in Eastern Canada and in Manitoba, and the success with which he has conducted the poultry plant at the Agricultural College, making it a commercial paying proposition, is sufficient indication of his practical ability in this work. Further than this he is conducting a series of feeding experiments at home under conditions exactly similar to those on any average farm. The results of these practical tests will form valuable reading matter in these columns. Prof. Herner would be glad to answer on this page any questions from paid up subscribers on any poultry matter. All letters must contain the name and address of the inquirer as guarantee of good faith, and should be addressed to Professor M. C. Herner, c/o Grain Growers' Guide office, Winnipeg.

SEPTEMBER POULTRY JOTTINGS

September is the month for getting the poultry house ready for winter. Clean it out well. If an earth floor is used, remove a few inches of the old soiled earth and put in clean new soil, gravel or sand. Clean out the nest boxes and spray well with coal oil and a small quantity of carbolic acid.

Adding one or two per cent. of carbolic to the whitewash will improve its disinfecting properties. A good whitewash can be made by slacking good fresh lime with water, then adding buttermilk or skim milk to make it the right consistency. A handful of salt added to each pail of whitewash will make it stick better.

Have you killed off your old hens yet? They are worth more as pot pie than egg producers. Now is the time to do it. Do not delay or else they go into moult, and then they must be fed another month or two before they are fit to kill.

Cull out your flock this year and cull good and hard. Raise your average egg production by weeding out those hens that are heavy and fat.

A fat hen is a poor layer every time. Do not keep any hens that are two years old or over. They cost more to feed than they are worth.

Try feeding your hens some buttermilk or skim milk this fall. Also give them a soft mash once a day during moulting time. A good mash can be made with equal parts of chopped oats and bran, adding milk sufficient to make it crumbly.

Soft mashes stimulate feather growth. Have you started selling off your spring chickens? If not, better start right away. Four pounds of good spring chicken are worth as much now as five will be a few months from now. Just now prices are high and there is a good demand, later on everybody is ready to sell and prices come down low.

Marketing Advice

Farmers should start selling off their poultry earlier in the fall and distribute marketing over a longer period of time. As things are now it is almost impossible to get a sufficient supply of spring chicken in September and early October, but just as soon as the cold weather comes on everybody will rush their chickens off to market and the price simply falls flat. About the beginning of the new year it recovers again and up go the prices. If our farmers would sell their chickens just when they should be sold they would make more money raising chickens. As it is, large and small, good and bad, old and young are all marketed at the same time. Do you do this with your wheat? Not by any means. There a systematic line of grading is followed, and you will take special care to get the highest grade possible. Why not the same in poultry? The practice of selling two pound chickens along with four pound birds cannot be too strongly condemned. Another point in regard to marketing is the need of properly fattening chickens before selling them. When you figure that it takes only three and a half to four pounds of grain to make one pound of chicken, and figure also the price between a raw, unfinished carcass and a properly fattened one, then you will begin to realize the value of properly finishing poultry for market.

Two parts of oats, one of wheat and one of barley finely chopped and hulls sifted out will, if mixed with buttermilk or skim milk, make almost an ideal fattening ration. Put up the chickens in crates having slatted bottoms to allow droppings to fall thru, and feed lightly at first, gradually increasing so that at the end of the first week they will get all they eat up clean in half an hour. Feed twice a day. Fatten for three weeks. Dust once with insect powder. Sell off either alive or dressed.

In shipping live poultry we want to call attention to the importance of having the right class of coops. Regulation size calls for coops having slatted tops, sides and ends, and not more than thirty inches wide nor more than forty-eight inches long. For chickens and ducks they must be at least twelve inches high, but not more than sixteen inches, and for geese and turkeys not less than sixteen inches nor higher than twenty-two inches. If slats are more than an inch and a half apart they must be protected with wire netting. Coops having weak joints or poorly made or not conforming to these requirements must not be accepted at the shipping point. Make a note of the above specifications in the classification of shipping live poultry. All express companies are governed by this rule and are asked to refuse your shipment if coops do not conform to these specifications.

So many birds were smothered or suffocated under the old system of cooping that this new rule had to be enforced. When shipping poultry of any kind make sure that you are using the proper kind of coop. This avoids disappointment on your part and also guarantees good poultry for the dealer.

During September farmers will be better off to ship their poultry alive, unless they are close to a large market or have excellent transportation facilities. They must also have facilities for properly cooling and packing the carcasses before shipping them.

Quite a few farmers still follow the practice of selling the pullets along with the cockerels. This is folly and is one of the reasons for the shortage of winter eggs. Pullets are, of course, in marketable condition earlier than cockerels and will sell better, but it is on them that we have to depend for our winter egg supply.

If you have Leghorns you should get rid of the cockerels at twelve or thirteen weeks of age, after this they cost more to feed than they are worth. A Leghorn is at his best at this age, while a Rock, Wyandotte, Red or Orpington is at his best between four and five months of age. Leghorns up to three months will not cost any more per pound of increase than the heavier breeds, but once they go beyond this age they eat up the profits in a hurry.

THE VALUE OF BREEDING

The relative profits or losses to be derived from well-bred and poorly-bred animals are shown impressively by living examples in the utility show of cattle, sheep and hogs in the live stock department of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. There, in adjacent pens, highly-bred animals are exhibited in sharp contrast with poorly-bred ones, each kind hav-