Absolutely Unreserved Auction Sale of PURE BRED SHORTHORN CATTLE

Thursday, March 14th, at 12.30 Sharp

At Wm. Stuckey's Ranch, Sec. 14, T. 21, R. 1, W. 5, 21 miles south and west of De Winton, at Stormont School, 1 mile north of Sandstone. Having received instructions the undersigned will sell the following

14 REGISTERED SHORTHORN COWS

Red and Roans, 4 to 6 years old, supposed to be in calf, or calf at foot 8 REGISTERED SHORTHORN BULLS. Rising 2 years old. 6 REGISTERED SHORTHORN HEIFERS. Rising 2 years old.

10 SHORTHORN BULLS AND HEIFERS. Rising 1 year old.

1 REGISTERED SHORTHORN BULL. Rising 6 years old.

The above stock are a in first class condition.

There will also be sold a number of HORSES, HOGS AND POULTRY.

Arrangements may be made by reliable ties for short credit on day

of sale. FREE LUNCH PROVIDED

Parties attenting this sale by train will be met at the Winton by rigs.

Train from Calgary at C.P.R. 8.05 in the morning.

R. A. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer, Calgary 4. 4868 335 8TH AVENUE WEST

PHONE M. 4868 It will be noticed that this is the sale originally advertised for Dec. 17th last.

ation, the average increase in the duty on a harrel of apples is twenty-five cents. The cost to the average family would not be more than seventy-five cents or one dollar a year. "What an awful calamity for the western farme,"

he added.

"One more burden, that is all," remarked Mr. Turriff.

Mr. Meighen replied at some length to a charge made by J. G. Turriff that the nickel production of Canada is really controlled by the Krupps. Mr. Turriff had said that the government that would not prevent the exportation of nickel to the United States would be standing in with the Huns, because the Krupp people are big owners of the

of nickel to the United States would be standing in with the Huns, because the Krupp people are big owners of the International Nickel Company. Mr. Meighen said that vorrespondence had been laid on the table showing that after the outbreak of the war an arrangement was entered into hetween the government of Canada and the International Nickel Company, with the approval of the government of Great Britain by which it was made certain that Canadian nickel would not reach Germany. Mr. Meighen declared that the government of Great Britain is with the Canadian government on this nickel policy. They have approved of every step taken as being in the best interests of the Empire.

W. F. Maelean, of South York, who spoke later in the evening, was not convinced by the arguments of the solicitor general in regard to the government's policy as to the nickel industry. He said that he was not disposed to place much reliance on the statements made by the International Nickel Company. It is on record, he said, as doing its best to centralize the production of refined nickel in the United States instead of this country. It actually succeeded in inducing the congress of the United States to put a duty on pure nickel coming into that country. Mr. Maelean thought it highly important that the nickel industry should be nationalized, more particularly in view of the uncertain position of the United States in regard to the war.

To Save Spolling Grain
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To Save Spalling Grain

On Tuesday Hon, J. D. Reid, acting minister of railways, introduced the amendment to the Hailway Act, which has for its object the facilitating of the transportation of grain. Mr. Reid said: "This is a hill which the chairman of the Hailway Commission has requested me to introduce, and which he recommends to the consideration of the house. It is applicable particularly to the mestern provinces. We had a very large crop in the West last year, and in certain portions of the country the railway lines are having a great deal of difficulty in moving it. Along some branch lines large quantities of grain are still lying in the fields, and the railways are unable to move it before the spring comes. A great deal of it will be damaged unless some prompt action is taken. This bill empowers the Hailway Commission to order any railway

company on whose lines grain is located to use its equipment to rus's that grain to the nearest elevator, and then to order another railway company to take the grain from the elevator to Fort William. The commission may thus use two railway system: to insure the early removal of the grain. At present the one railway has to take it from the point where it may happen to be, in Alberta or Saskatchewan, all the way down to Lake Superior, whereas the equipment of the company is not sufficient to enable it to take all the grain before the spring. Compelling one railway to use its equipment for the short haul to the nearest elevator, and the other railway to take it from and the other railway to take it from the elevator to Lake Superior, will very much expedite the removal of the grain from the fields where it is now exposed to weather conditions. This, it is ex-pected, will greatly help the furmers of the West!

Grain Congestion Acute

Orain Congestion Acute
On Wednesday evening Dr. Reid asked for a suspension of the rules of the house in order that the hill might be at once rushed thru committee and third reading stages so that the Senate could deal with it at once. The urgency of the situation was such, he said that every day lost was important. The acting minister read a long letter from Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the railway board, giving reasons why it should be enacted. The letter stated that the grain commission reports conthat the grain commission reports con-gestion on the following C.P.R. lines: Outlook branch, north of Moose Jaw; Empress branch; Vanguard branch; south of Lethbridge; also complaints as to congestion on the Weyburn-Shaun-avon branch. On the Canadian Northto congestion on the Weyburn-Shaun avon branch. On the Camadian Northern Railway congestion was reported from the Goose Lake district; Moose Jaw Gravelburg branch; Saskatoon to Regina. Outside of Manitolia every Canadian Northern point has grain which could be moved the letter stated. Sir Henry Drayton particularly on phasized the conditions of the farmers in the Goose Lake district, where there are over 13 000,000 hushels of grain which cannot be moved. He thought it should be possible to increase the movement on this and other lines by proper co-operation between the C.N.R. and the G.T.P. He said that the grain should move at the present thru rates without additional expense to the farmers. Sir Henry stated that the bill was a radical departure from the joint traffer requirements railway companies are now subjected to, but the urgency of the situation made it necessary to take some such stems. The bill did not meet with any opposition. Mr. Buchanan, of Medicine Hat, suggested that a quantity of the grain might be stored in the government elevator at Calgary. He said that the farmers of the Goose Lake country who have their, grain stored in temporary quarters are suffering, and some exceptional effort would have to be made to get it out of the country. After Hon, George P, Graham

Hatching Eggs-BONNIE BRAES-Baby Chicks

Alberta's Leading Stock and Poultry Farm

Alberta's Best Producing Strains of

BRED-TO-LAY AND EXHIBITION STOCK

Barred, White and Buff Rocks; White and Buff Wyandottes; White and Buff Orpingtons; Single and Rose Comb Reds; Brown Leghorns; Indian Runner and Mammoth Pekin Ducks; Toulouse Geese and Bronze

Turkeys.

My birds are better than ever, farm raised, and strong and vigorous. I have not sold any females this season and have selected the best of my breeding pens from one thousand hens. Included are my 1915 winners and trap-nest egg record females, 200-221 eggs. Every pullet on my farm is trap-nested, no guess-work; 336 trap nests are used. If you want to produce egg layers, eggs from my bred to-lay pens will do it. White Wyandottes, pen No. 6, are 221 egg hens. Hens of pen No. 1 are daughters of pen No. 6. The trap-nest egg record of 10 pullets, bec. 1st to 31st. Band No. 1 laid 25 eggs, No. 4, 74; No. 7, 22; No. 23, 21; No. 6, 21; No. 9, 21; No. 56, 20; and No. 53, 20. Total for month, 222 eggs. These were sold for \$10.50. Cost of feed \$1.25, and profit, \$9.25.

I can spare a few more cockerels closely related to these females. These cockerels are from hens with egg records of from 175 to 221.

My pens are now mated up and I am booking orders for eggs and baby chicks from these champion matings. Order early to avoid disappointment. Write me your wants. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

ALLAN R. GILLIES

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ALBERTA

BAR BONNIE BRAES
Mention The Grain Growers' Guide in answering this Ad

200 Pedigree 200 Clydesdales

DIRECT SUPPLY



Saily of Burnbrae, Imp. 13528. Imported by us. Grand Champion Guelph Winter Fair. Sold to W. H. Moncell, Fletcher, Kent Co., Ont.

200 PEDIGREE CLYDESDALE Fillies and Mares, 2 to 6 years old up to a good size, thick set and quality, mares mostly all in foal. We size have a number of choice Glydesdale Stallions.

Owing to handling large numbers we can seil at prices that will astumed you buring March and April we will be shipping to different points throughouthe West. We shall not be attending any of the Winter Fairs in Weste

To reliable intending purchasers: We will send you a filly or pair of mares or a stallion on approbation at our own risk and expense.

Terms to suit at Ontario rates of interest. Address communications to—

W. J. McCALLUM

CECIL HOTEL, BRANDON, MAN.

Bankers: Union Bank of Canada, Brandon, Man

had given his support to the hill, it was given third reading and before the end of the week was rushed thru the Senate.

Previously arknowledged #1,272.05 Proceeds of clause given by Elm Proceeds of clause given by Elm Pank boys and girls 20.00

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND oly arknowledged affects, Jr., Norbery, Nack S. Woodtsow Watoos, Protost, Alta T. Patterson, Newclale,

A. Toodh, Eli, Man. . . 29.66

Total#6,729.9%

Get rid of the scrub sire, no matter if he has a pedigree a mile long.