



A New Halter Triumph

WE have called this new halter the "Triumph" because it always emerges triumphant from any tussle with the wildest of horses. Even notoriously bad "punches," and hardened "pullers," meet their match every time in the

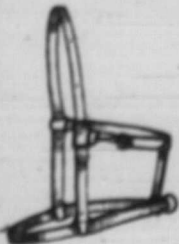
"Triumph" Halter

which is made of Chrome Leather, the strongest and toughest leather known. Stronger than harness leather, just as strong as rawhide, and better than either, because it will not get hard. Not affected by water, sweat, etc. Always remains soft.

Made in 1 1/4" width, doubled and stitched, with extra heavy draw rings where shank attaches. Sent prepaid, on receipt of price, \$2.00 (or \$2.25 West of Fort William).

The "Sturdy" Colt Halter

is made from the same quality of Chrome Leather as the "Triumph." Specially designed for your colts (see cut). Made in 1" width, doubled and stitched. Sent, prepaid, for \$1.50 (or \$1.75 West of Fort William).



The "Horsepower" Hame Strap



is also made throughout from Chrome Leather with leather loops firmly rivetted in place, and strong metal buckle. This Hame Strap is 1" wide, 22" long, doubled and stitched, combining the greatest possible strength with the utmost flexibility. Easy to buckle or unbuckle in wet or dry weather. Cannot crack—will not break—never gets hard.

Sent, prepaid, for 35c. (or 40c. West of Fort William).

Sample of Chrome Leather Sent FREE on Request

Write us for a Free Sample of this Chrome Leather stock and put it to any test you like. We'll send you a narrow thong which will bear your whole weight. You can't break it. Then remember that the Griffith Specialties mentioned above are all made of this unbreakable leather—double the thickness and three times the width of the sample we send you. Ask for FREE literature.

G. L. GRIFFITH & SON
70 Waterloo St., Stratford, Ont.



ASSOCIATION AUCTION SALE Oct. 30 & 31 1918

1095 Sheep

Shropshires	104 rams and 28 ewes
Oxfords	54 rams and 41 ewes
Suffolks	36 rams and 8 ewes

Also a few Leicester, Hampshire and Cheviot Rams

885 exceptionally good grade ewes and lambs from the flocks of the Western Stock Ranches, Cluny, and W. D. McLennan, Airdrie.

A few Scotch Bearded Sheep Dogs to be offered.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30th

17 DAIRY CATTLE

3 Ayrshire Cows
6 Holstein Cows
8 Holstein Bulls

55 SWINE

Berkshire	20 Boars and 16 Sows
Duroc-Jersey	9 Boars and 8 Sows
Also a Tamworth and a Poland-China Boar	

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31st

Horse Show Building, Victoria Park, Calgary

A splendid opportunity to inspect a large number of high quality animals and make your own selections.

Animals to be judged Tuesday afternoon, October 29th.

Shipping crates supplied at a nominal rate.

Auctioneers: S. W. Paisley, Lacombe and J. W. Durno, Calgary.

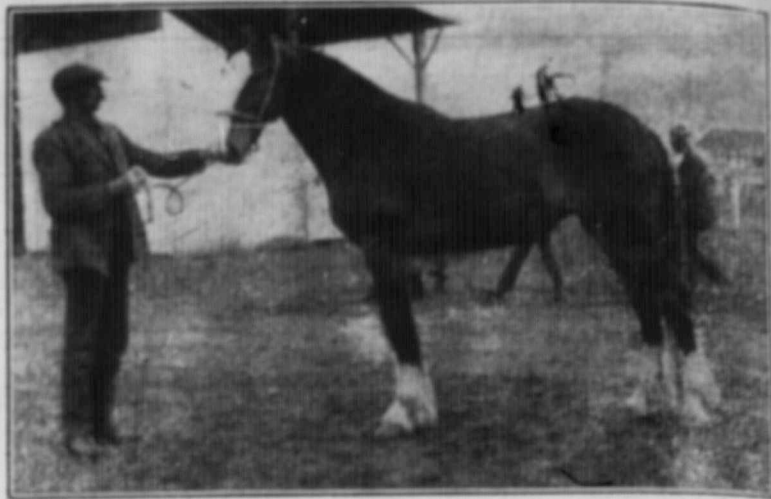
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

E. L. Richardson, Secretary, Alberta Livestock Associations, Calgary.

BREEDING STOCK FOR SALE HEIFERS, COWS, SHEEP

We can supply buyers with Alberta-bred Cattle and Sheep in carlots, shipped anywhere. All stock personally inspected by a member of the firm. We are the largest shippers of livestock in Alberta. Breeders of Shropshire and Oxfordshire Sheep.

WADE & JACK Box U. Stockyards, Calgary, Alta.



"Bounte Brax Belle," 40,007; Sire, "Crowned King"; Dam, "The Belle." First in Clydesdale Yearling Filly Class at Brandon Summer Show, 1918. Bred, owned and exhibited by McKirdy Bros., Napinka, Man.

Livestock

Whitewash the Stable

LEAN quarters, free from lice and vermin, mean much to the health and comfort of the stock during the winter months. It is not necessary to have expensive buildings in order to get this. Many an old building that was dark and dirty and very unsatisfactory for housing animals has been very much improved by a coat of whitewash and by providing what can be accomplished by the expenditure of a very little time and expense in this way. A very satisfactory wash may be made up as follows: One-half bushel of unslaked lime, slaked in warm water and strained through a fine sieve or strainer. To this add one peck of salt previously dissolved in warm water, and one pound of glue dissolved over a slow fire, add five gallons of hot water, stir the mixture well and allow to stand for a few days. The mixture is better applied hot. One pint of this wash will cover one square yard, and for best results should be applied with a brush. In case a particularly attractive job is wanted add a little coloring matter such as yellow ochre or Spanish brown.

Another method and one that requires considerably less time is to simply mix lime and water to a thin fluid; strain thoroughly, add a little crude carbolic acid, and apply with an ordinary sprayer attached to a force pump. Of course, this method is not as permanent as the first one mentioned but it can be done more frequently, and where a large surface is to be covered it is recommended.

Buying Winter Feed

The livestock farmer who now prepares for all necessary feeds during the coming winter and spring will save money in the initial purchase, and will be sure of ample feed for maintaining the productiveness and health of his animals.

The requirements of an ideal ration for any farm animal are as follows: 1. Cheapness, not necessarily per ton, but in the digestible matter contained; 2. Necessary bulk; 3. Percentage of digestible nutrients; 4. Variety; 5. Suitability to the animals and to their product; 6. Palatability; 7. Laxative-ness. The experienced livestock feeder needs no explanation of any of the above points. Different classes of animals and animals of different ages require different feeds due to one or a number of the above requirements being predominant.

The cheapest and best ration for livestock must be largely home grown. This applies to all classes of stock, but par-

ticularly to cattle, horses and sheep. Special attention is drawn to the value and cheapness of the digestible nutrients of such rich and succulent farm-grown roughages as alfalfa and clover hay, ensilage and roots. However, the buying of mill feeds is more or less necessary on many farms and must be practised with the greatest care and skill if profits are desired.

What Feeds to Choose

In the purchasing of meals and grains to balance the farm-grown roughages, there are but two methods of choosing. Which of these methods the farmer uses depends altogether on the quantity, quality and variety of farm-grown feeds. If there is an abundance of well-cured alfalfa or clover hay, roots and silage, then the meals purchased should be selected on the basis of total digestible nutrients but with a scarcity of rich hay and the necessity of feeding coarse grass hay, straw and limited or poor quality silage, then meals must be selected on the basis of digestible protein. Space prevents tabulated illustrations of these points based on feeds now found on Canadian markets. However, the following statements may be easily checked by the reader to suit his local conditions, both as to available feeds and ruling prices.

Valuing standard cattle feeds now found on our markets at the following prices per ton, namely, corn, \$74; gluten feed, \$60; wheat shorts, \$40.40; wheat bran, \$35; oats, \$65; barley, \$72; linseed oil meal, \$65; choice cottonseed meal, \$65; ground elevator screenings, \$45; alfalfa hay, \$20; clover hay, \$18; timothy hay, \$20; ensilage, \$3; mangels or turnips, \$4; and taking from these prices 50 to 70 per cent. of the manurial value contained, such valuation being based on pre-war fertilizer prices, the following deduction may be made. The order of cheapness for total digestible nutrients per 100 pounds in these feeds is as follows: Silage, 54c.; clover hay, \$1.25; alfalfa hay, \$1.31; timothy hay, \$1.74; roots, \$2.30; bran, \$2.31; shorts, \$2.40; elevator screenings, \$2.91; choice cottonseed meal, \$3.14; gluten feed, \$3.22; oilcake, \$3.39; corn \$4.02; barley, \$4.24; and oats, \$4.29.

On the same basis the order for the cheapness of digestible protein per 100 pounds is as follows:—Alfalfa hay, \$6.41; choice cottonseed, \$6.64; clover hay, \$8.40; Linseed oil meal, \$8.75; ensilage, \$8.77; bran, \$11.27; gluten, \$12.03; shorts, \$12.40; elevator screenings, \$19.47; roots, \$21.30; timothy hay, \$28.25; oats, \$31.15; barley, \$27.46; and corn, \$45.48.

The above valuations apply particularly to the feeding of cattle. Many of

The war costs blood and treasure. The Canadians at the front are offering their lives. Canadians at home will not withhold their money, which is essential to the providing of food, clothing, arms and munitions for the men at the front. Invest in Victory Bonds.



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