

Special Unreserved Auction Sale

OF

Pure Bred Percheron and Grade Horses

AT

Layzell's Horse Repository, Riverside
CALGARY

31 Head REGISTERED PERCHERONS 200 Head GRADE HORSES
On Friday, Mar. 2, 1917, at 1 o'clock

The Registered Percherons

Comprise:

7 Imported Mares
5 Canadian bred Mares
3 Canadian bred Stallions
and are consigned by G. S. Rosamond, Innisfail, Alta.

The mares are broken to harness, and are bred and showing in foal to Monarch [4744], a son of the champion Halifax [1017]. Also 16 head of Percheron studs, imported. Particulars at time of sale.

The Grade Horses

Comprise:

96 Head—24 Mares, 24 Colts, Balance 1, 2, 3 year olds. Good boned; by Percheron studs. Consigned by Circle G Ranch, Cayley. No reserve. To be sold in lots to suit buyers.
1 Carload Heavy Mares and Gelds, 1300 to 1500 lbs., 3 to 5 years old. Well broken. From John Smith, Delburne.
1 Carload Well Matched Teams. Mares in foal. 2700 to 3000 lbs. From S. Simons, Acme.

Note—This is an excellent chance to get a start in Pure Bred Horses at your own price.

Don't Miss This Sale

TERMS CASH

Catalogues now ready from—

PHONE M2260

A. Layzell, Auctioneer

Registered Seed Potatoes

The famous
"TABLE TALK"
Variety

"Table Talk" is one of the very best potatoes grown in Canada for general use. The first seed was brought into the country in 1907 by a Scotch immigrant and grown on the Experimental Farm at Lacombe, Alta., where it gave splendid results. Since then it has been grown on all the experimental farms throughout Canada and invariably has been a big cropper. It is a white potato, smooth, with shallow eyes and an excellent keeper. As a table potato it has no superior, and it always brings a good price on the market.

We have secured about 60 bushels of these excellent potatoes. They have been grown under the rules of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association and are registered as Elite Stock seed, which means that they are of the very choicest and best quality of hand selected seed. Every tuber is perfect, none of them weigh more than six ounces nor less than three ounces, and are absolutely free from all spots, scabs or diseases of any kind. It is impossible to get better seed potatoes. Any person who secures any of these potatoes will be entitled to use them as foundation stock for producing registered seed and can join the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Just as with registered seed grain, there is going to be a big demand in the future for registered seed potatoes, because registered seed can always be relied upon to be the choicest.

These potatoes are put up in sacks containing 1½ bushels each. One bushel and a half of this seed, if properly cared for, will produce, under ordinary circumstances, a crop of from 30 to 40 bushels and in the second year will provide a large quantity of registered seed for sale that will bring very much above the average price for seed potatoes.

We have only 40 sacks of these potatoes so that there will only be an opportunity for 40 people to get them and there are no other registered "Table Talk" potatoes in Western Canada. We are going to give away these sacks of potatoes to any person who will collect subscriptions to The Guide in their own community. Any person who will collect four yearly subscriptions (new or renewal) at \$1.50 each and send the \$6.00 cash to The Guide office will be entitled to one sack of registered "Table Talk" potatoes containing 1½ bushels, absolutely free. The subscriptions may be all sent at one time or at different times, provided that when they are sent in it is explained that they are to count towards seed potatoes. The potatoes will be shipped just as soon as it is safe, and in plenty of time for seeding. Address all correspondence to—

The Circulation Department

The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.

Resolutions at Moose Jaw Convention

Continued from Page 44

order to develop proper and practical efficiency.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, that this Convention heartily endorse the action of the present Educational Survey Committee in making a thorough investigation of present existing conditions before formulating any changes in our present educational system.

Civil Service

Resolved, that the conduct of the Civil Service and Public Works should be removed from control or influence of party politicians.

Teaching English

Resolved, that we put ourselves on record as being in favor of compulsory education and that English be the language of instruction in our Public Schools.

Registering Executions

Whereas, an execution is registered against the judgment debtor under the present law and the real estate is not always described, thus placing an execution against every other man of the same name;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, that executions be registered against land only and that the land be so described as to make clear the execution debtor.

Tabled

In addition to the above the following were tabled: To protest against the establishment of a sample market at Fort William or Winnipeg; to protest against any alteration of legislation to permit the manufacture or importation of oleomargarine or other butter substitutes.

Left to Board

A number of resolutions were left to the Board of Directors, including the empowering of district directors to call district conventions; the printing of maps showing district boundaries, location of locals, etc.; raising the Patriotic Tax; approving the Special Study Committee and discussions of public questions by locals; establishment of a Permanent Grain Survey Board; the enforcement of the Lord's Day Act; the adoption of a system of associated schools in Saskatchewan; enlargement of the scope of seed grain fairs, issuing of homestead patents more promptly; increasing the term of office of municipal councillors.

ANSON McKIM KILLED

An accident that caused a shock and wave of profound regret among business men of Canada and particularly among those of the advertising fraternity occurred on January 25, when Anson McKim, head of the A. McKim advertising agency of Montreal was instantly killed by a train at Coteau Junction, Ont. Mr. McKim was on his way to Ottawa and while changing was struck in some unexplainable way.

Mr. McKim was head of the oldest and largest advertising agency in Canada. He early saw, while on the staff of The Mail of Toronto, the immense possibilities in this field and the need of service such as a good agency can give to advertisers. His vision and industry resulted in the building of the present immense business with head office in Montreal and many branches, including one in Winnipeg. He made service and confidence of his clients the foundation rock of his work and reaped a true reward. It is sad indeed that he was not longer spared for such service.

FRENCH AGRICULTURAL RELIEF

The war has made unusual demands upon the generosity of people generally. The horrible waste and destruction following in the trail of war has brought not only sorrow and suffering in homes from which fighters have been freely given but also there has been experienced in many districts over which the tide has raged, want, misery and often total destitution among the families who formerly tilled the soil and lived on the products of their labors. The peasant farmers of the devastated regions of France have suffered heavily. The Germans in their retreat, during the battle of the Marne, gathered farm implements in heaps and put bombs under them.

They burned farmhouses wantonly as a deliberate part of their policy to leave the war area utterly desolate. To in some measure assist in the relief of these farmers the British Committee for the Agricultural Relief of the Allies has been organized. Recently the Overseas Dominions have joined in the work of relief and Canada's representative, Dr. J. W. Robertson, well known as former Commissioner of Agriculture and later as Chairman of the Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education, accompanied a deputation on a visit to the desolated regions in France. Following are some of the impressions of his visit as published in The Observer, London, England, October 8.

"On the journeys to these areas the deputation saw much of rural France as unramaged by the war except for the absence of all the young men with the army. The farms are still well cultivated, although less free from weeds than formerly. We saw women and children and old men carrying on the usual operations of agriculture. Women were driving reaping machines; women were on carts taking the grain from the field to the stacks; women and children were on the stacks; and in shape at least the stacks were as well built as formerly. In a few instances soldiers in blue-grey or khaki were helping, and we saw some prisoners of war working in the fields.

Work of Reconstruction

"What is left of the rural population has begun the work of reconstruction. For example, at Sommeilles there are many temporary but dwellings probably 12 ft. by 24 ft. in size. In front of one of these a Canadian mowing machine was observed, one of the recent gifts of the British Committee. From the bits of ruins of the front and walls of the Town Hall one could estimate that it had been a commodious place of considerable dignity. Not any part of the walls as such may constitute part of a new structure.

"Meanwhile the residents have erected at a cost of some £250 a very plain, simple building, with one room for the town business, two rooms for the school, and small living apartments for the teacher. The women and children who are carrying on their simple tasks were examples of how resolutely these people are making the best of things for themselves. The personal appearance of those remaining gave the impression that although they have been impoverished by loss of property they have been enriched in bearing and spirit. I did not see one woman or child who was not neatly clad.

"The desolation to village property in the areas of actual conflict at the Somme was not less than that at the Marne. Where trenches have been dug, where mines have been sprung, where bombardments have been fierce, one cannot imagine how the land can again be put to agricultural uses. We passed places where the mine craters for two or three hundred yards would be as deep and wide as the whole space between the ridges of two-storey houses on each side of an ordinary street. Such areas may acquire a kindly covering of trees with economic values. But such terrain has been consecrated by the valour and heroism and sacrifice of thousands of men, and it may fittingly become a long forest park to remind Europe for all time of the might of justice and the valour of man as the rainbow symbolizes the unending quality of mercy.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

Previously acknowledged	\$9,452.05
Maurice Stoneburg, Dewar Lake, Sask.	2.80
R. C. Portsmouth, of Kindville U.F.A., Vermilion, Alta.	30.00
Proceeds of Craggan Picture, donated by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Whitmore, Oakville, Man.	65.00
Mrs. J. S. Wood, Oakville, Man.	10.00
Red Cross Workers of Salem, Portage la Prairie, Man.	25.00
Proceeds of Box Social given by Children of Emory School District, St. Boniface, Sask.	130.00
R. W. Humphrey and Sons, Tring, Alta.	20.00
Allen Bros., Chelmsford, Sask.	10.00
A Friend, Langdon, Sask.	1.00
Half Proceeds of Box Social held at Meeting of Local G.O. Assn. at Blaris, Isabella, Man.	29.75
Total	\$9,805.32

RED CROSS FUND

Previously acknowledged	\$2,478.90
Half Proceeds of Box Social held at Meeting of Local G.O. Assn. at Blaris, Isabella, Man.	29.75
Total	\$2,508.65