




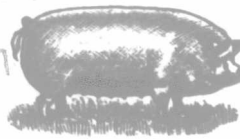
UNION STOCK YARDS
HORSE EXCHANGE
WEST TORONTO - CANADA
Auction Sale of Horses, Carriages and Harness every Monday and Wednesday. Private Sales every day.
North-West Trade a Specialty. Accommodation for 1,000 Horses.
HERBERT SMITH
(LATE GRANDS REPOSITORY) Manager.



We have a bunch of the best bred **Clydesdale Fillies** that could be picked up in Scotland. Every one is an outstanding individual. Four two-year-olds are bred to Scotland's most noted sires. Three colts and a few home bred fillies and mares.
Burnett & McKirdy - Napinka, Man.




John A. Turner Balgrogan Stock Farm
Box 472 Calgary
Importer and Breeder of Clydesdales, Hackneys & Shropshire Sheep.
New Importation will arrive about January 1st.
Wide range of choice business conducted personally, everyone welcome.



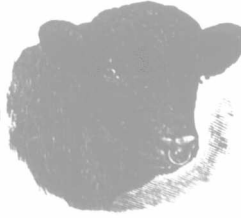
Glencorse Yorkshires
Stock from boar, Oak Lodge, Prior 38th, sired by Dalmeny D.C. Imp., bred by Earl of Rosebery, K.G., Scotland, also from the boar Markland Candidate 4th Imp., in the dam, champion sow at Edinburgh, Scotland, two successive years. Stock not akin, in numbers to suit purchasers.
Glen Bros., Didsbury, Alta.

PURE BRED HOGS, \$15.00 EACH
To reduce my stock I will sell my young herd of Yorks. and Berks., aged from 5 to 6 mos., at \$15 each, f. o. b. Napinka. This offer holds good to Nov. 1st, after that date price will be advanced. The Yorks. are from prize winning stock. A 1 individual in both breeds. Also shorthorns.
A. D. McDONALD
Sunnyside Farm, Napinka, Man.


Glendening Bros., Harding, Man.
RED POLLED CATTLE
We are nearly sold out of bulls but have a few females for sale.
YORKSHIRE HOGS
If you want hogs—good hogs—hogs that will make you money—it will pay you to write us. We have breeding sows, young pigs, and two stock boars in the market.



SHORTHORNS!
As I am giving up farming, I am prepared to quote rock bottom prices on Shorthorns of all ages. The breeding of my cattle is the equal of anything in the country. Enquiries will be promptly attended to.
H. O. AYEARTS, Mount Royal, Man.



STOCK MEN
Have you any stock for sale? If you have why not advertise. This is the largest circulated farm paper in the West. If you have the goods the Advocate will find the buyers. Send your adv'tin to-day.
Farmer's Advocate
AND HOME JOURNAL
WINNIPEG, MAN.



To Reduce My Herd Of **SHORTHORNS**
I am offering for sale 20 cows and heifers and a few young bulls. My prices are right.
JOHN RAMSAY, PRIDDIS, ALTA.



STAR FARM SHORTHORNS
This prize winning herd is headed by the Imported Champion Bull Allister. Several animals for sale a number of prize winners in the lot. Farm one mile from station. Improved Yorkshire pigs and Barred Plymouth Rocks.
R. W. CASWELL, Box 13, Saskatoon, Sask.

SHORTHORNS—We have several promising young bulls on hand yet, and anyone requiring one that is 18 months old or younger might do worse than write us for particulars and prices.
BERKSHIRES—Entirely sold out of young stock. Have one yearling boar bred by Teasdale, of Ontario, which we will part with.
YORKSHIRES—We can still supply a number of boars and sows of almost any age and at very low prices.
WALTER JAMES & SONS, Rosser, Man.

Shorthorns and Tamworths
For immediate sale: The well known bull, Neepawa Chief, winner at Neepawa, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg and Brandon fairs, guaranteed sure stock getter. Red Jack, a splendid 3 year old; also 3 exceptional yearlings. In Tamworths, everything in the herd. This stock has won firsts and championships wherever shown. A nice bunch of May pigs for quick sale. Write for particulars. **A. W. CASWELL, Neepawa, Man.**



Melrose Stock Farm
SHORTHORNS CLYDESDALES
We have a few of both sexes for sale. A four-year-old Leicester Ram also for sale.
George Rankin & Sons, Hamiota, Man.



J. G. POPE
Regina Stock Farm
Regina, Sask.
Breeder of
Ayrshire Cattle & Improved Yorkshire Swine
Stock of both Sexes and all Ages for Sale.

Mr. A. I. Hickman, Court Lodge
Egerton, Kent, England, exports pedigree Live Stock of every description to all parts of the world. Exported during 1907 more Shetland Ponies, more Romney Marsh Sheep, and more champion Oxford Downs than any other breeder or exporter, besides large numbers of other breeds of horses, ponies, cattle, sheep and hogs. Correspondence invited. Highest references given.

Thresherman's RECEIPT BOOK
AN EASY, ACCURATE AND QUICK METHOD OF KEEPING YOUR ACCOUNTS AND RENDERING STATEMENT TO CUSTOMER
PRICE **25 CENTS**

Farmer's Advocate, Winnipeg
14-16 Princess St.

found the time ripe for his advent. Doubtless it was in Holland that the first member of the trade arose, probably as early as 1750, and in Britain the inference from writings of the period is that the seed merchant first appeared in Norwich, which at that time was second only to London in size. The trade quickly spread north into Scotland and the Lothians soon became noted in connection with the seed business, such men as Lawson and Drummond being pioneers in the industry. They and other leaders sent abroad, near and far, for high-class plants and seeds, which were carefully selected, grown and sold. An impetus was given to the work by the efforts from time to time at hybridization and plant improvement made by Thomas Andrew Knight, Sheriff, Hallett, Goldthorpe, Chevalier and others. Drummond, who started about 1830, attached to his premises a regular museum for exhibits of agricultural improvement, and his premises were a favorite rendezvous of farmers. Perhaps the earliest recorded seed-house in Dublin was Mackey's, which was established in 1770.

THE ROUGH COATED SCOTCH COLLIE

The collies of to-day are much different in type to those of a few years ago, so much so that many have said that we are now growing collies so fine in the head that they lack the brain power they formerly possessed, and are no good for work on sheep or cattle. Such talk is all nonsense, and such statements are made by persons who, for some reason or other, have axes to grind.

One reason why collies do not work better to-day is simply because they do not have as many chances. Many are raised in kennels and never see stock of any kind, but to show how firmly this stock-driving instinct is born and bred in them is well illustrated by a three-year-old dog I have that was whelped in a city. He had never been in the country at all until this spring, when I sent him out on a farm, and inside of two months he had taken up the driving of cattle and sheep and has proven the best stock dog I ever had.

The present day collie should have a good length of head, wedge-shaped with a flat skull, almond shaped eye, small natural ears set well on the head and correctly carried. In addition to these, he should have a well rounded body, good shoulders and heavy bone, and not least in importance, a profuse straight coat of the proper texture.

One of the most essential characters of a true collie, however, is his expression. This is something hard to describe, but a proper expression makes a collie very attractive, while one of the "sour" kind is never admired, even if correct in other particulars.

There has always been, and always will be, a good demand for well bred, intelligent collies. As with poultry, they vary in price, according to their quality. Some almost unheard of prices have been paid for choice specimens. Probably the highest price ever paid for a collie was \$6,500.00 for Champion Squire of Tyton. Many have sold at from \$3,000 to \$5,000, each, and a number change hands every year.

Collies are not only good stock dogs, but they make the best of companions and can readily be taught to do all kinds of work. It has been truly said that a collie can do one man's work around the farm, and among stock. They have the best dispositions and are very intelligent. They think and act for themselves in an emergency, making excellent watch-dogs, and they always show loyalty and affection for their masters.

They are a big body, and spend a great deal of time in grooming themselves. They are very clean and fastidious, and are very fond of water. They are very intelligent and are very loyal to their masters. They are very good companions and are very useful on the farm.

require food but once a day, although I give them a lunch in the morning of a dog biscuit or something of that kind. Table scraps are suitable food, but fish or chicken bones should not be given them as they break easily, leaving sharp points which, if swallowed, are likely to cause perforation of the bowels.

In getting a start one should buy according to the end they desire. If to sell to farmers and stockmen, then an ordinary priced bitch will bring in good returns. If to the fanciers, then one should get as good an individual and as popularly bred as possible. Breeding counts for a good deal in buying collies, and it rightly should, for a bitch bred along proper lines will be sure to produce better pups than one of ordinary or careless breeding. If one cannot afford to buy a good bitch in whelp, then a well bred promising pup should be purchased at a reasonable price, and when old enough she can be bred to a good dog and a litter of pups secured.

If you have never taken a fancy to a dog, just get a good intelligent collie, and you will in a short time think nearly as much of him as of any other member of your family. They make the best of companions for women and children, and are not only very affectionate, but their affections are strong and lasting.—Dr. O. B. Bennet in The Standard.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF BOILS

Boils are directly due to infection of the tissues with germs. There are always found upon the skin germs capable of producing boils and other forms of suppurative processes if introduced into the system. Ordinarily, however, the body does not suffer from the close proximity of these noxious elements, for the reason that the tissues are able to destroy, in various ways, the small number of bacteria which penetrate the skin. When, however, by any means, the vitality of the system becomes lowered to a sufficient degree, invasion by these parasitic microbes through a scratch, a pin prick, or any other abrasion of the skin, may give rise to the multiplication of germs and the production of pus, with the accompanying swelling, pain and suppuration.

Some of the most common causes of the tissue degeneration which renders the production of boils possible are flesh eating, the free use of fats, constipation and indigestion. Repeated attacks of boils can be averted only by removing the cause, whatever it may be. A non-flesh dietary is in the highest degree important in cases of this sort. The use of antiseptic tablets is a valuable means of destroying the germs that are present in the stomach and bowels, or of preventing their further development. An almost exclusive fruit diet should be adopted for a few days, and the plan of making one meal of the day entirely of fruit should be followed for a few weeks at least. A daily warm bath, followed by a short cold bath, plenty of out-of-door exercise, and care to secure prompt, regular, daily movement of the bowels, are other measures of importance.—Heath.

PREDICTING WEATHER CHANGES

The Meteorological office in Toronto, which is the central office for the Dominion, is a part of the work of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Its director is Mr. R. P. Stuart. To this office reports are made by local stations from Nova Scotia to the Yukon are sent, and in charge of the local stations, and under the control of the director.

The Meteorological office has 360 stations in the Dominion. The observations are made by trained observers, and are performed with great accuracy. The observations are made from love of the work, and are not for any other purpose. The observations are made at some 38 different times during the day, and are of equal importance. The salaries of the observers are small.