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WALTER JAMES & SONS, ROSSIER, MAN.—We wish to reduce our Shorthorn stock without having a public sale. We have pure bred Shorthorn bulls from six to eighteen months; also heifers and cows of all ages. Inspection invited. Yorkshires of November farrow, either boars or sows, \$12.00; September farrow, \$16.00. July farrow, \$18.00. Prices include crate and registered pedigree.

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POPULAR PARK GRAIN AND STOCK FARM, Harding, Man.—We breed our show stock and show our breeding. For sale Shorthorn bulls, Yorkshires, American bred B. Black Cuckoo, Choice B. Orpington, registered Red Fife wheat and unregistered, free from noxious weeds. —W.H. English, Harding, Man.

YOUNG BERRKSHIRES—LONG BACON type, bred from Brandon prize winners. Two dollars each. Registered in purchaser's name. Pairs and skin. —Alex. Porter, Alexander, Man. 406

HEREFORD CATTLE AND SHETLAND PONIES.—Pioneer prize herds of the West. Fine vehicles, harness, saddles. —J. E. Margie, Popular Park Farm, Hartney, Man.

A. D. McDONALD, BREEDER OF PURE bred Yorkshires and pure bred Shorthorn young bull for sale. —Nunyanade Stock Farm, Napinka, Man.

Question Drawer

This department of The Guide is open to all readers, and it is hoped that they will take advantage of it. All questions relating to the problems of the farmer of Western Canada will be answered in this department. Write questions on one side of the paper only, and send only one question on one sheet of paper. Join in making this department of the greatest value.

MUST HAVE NAMES

Questions sent in without the name of the sender attached will be answered. The name will not be used if not desired, but it must be sent in as a guarantee of good faith.

WANTS PASTURE

K.C., Sask.—In 1908 I made an agreement verbally with a party to let him have the use of my pasture for that summer and the next, he to give me a calf for use of it. I now tell him I want my pasture and he claims that the deal was made in the spring of 1909 for three years and that I filed upon the homestead in that year (1908). I am certain of my facts. What can I do in the matter?

Ans.—Question of fact as to what agreement was, which will have to be left to court in case you want to reject him.

ORDERED TREES

J.C.S., Sask.—I ordered some trees last fall of a nursery company in Montreal, and told them to cancel order a few days after by letter. Had signed their printed contract. Now they have delivered trees and want to make me pay for same. Will I have to pay or not?

Ans.—You will have to pay.

PURCHASE LAND FOR ROAD

X.Y.Z., Zelma—A as councillor and B as trustee buy from C a piece of land for road to avoid a slough and a hill. The price consists of four acres lying in a half circle. C gives A and B some kind of a transfer, but they did not register same. C did not have patent in homestead at the time. When C gets patent he sells homestead to D and gives him transfer for 160 acres. D registers same and there was nothing in land titles office to show that A and B ever bought the four acres for road. There is a great deal of work on road and it has been open about eight months. Could A and B stake out this road and describe it, or should they have gotten the services of an engineer? Is the transfer legal that C gave to A and B? Can D fence the road? Will the municipality lose the road and the work done

RED POLLED CATTLE—THE BREED

for local and better. Females and bull calves for sale. —Thompson Bros., Hardw. Man. Pioneer importers and breeders.

15 BULLS IS—GOOD STRAIGHT registered Shorthorn 21 for service. One to \$75. Fine young Clyde stallion cheap. —J. Hensfield, Martineau, Man.

IMPORTED STALLIONS OF EXTRA weight and quality. Percherons, Belgians, Shires, Clydes and Hackneys at the Strand House Stables, Fort Rouge. Write 618 Rosser Avenue, Winnipeg.

ROSE HILL FARM—FOR CHOICE registered Berkshires write R. Hamer, President Agricultural Society, Rte. Ross du Lac, Man. 416

FOR SALE—PEDIGREED JERSEY BULL, 4 years old, solid, tawn color, quiet and good stock getter. —Geo. R. Fraser, Hant. 413

REGISTERED BERRKSHIRE SWINE —Lipton, Sask.

SUFFOLK HORSES—JACQUES BROS. Importers and Breeders, Lacombe P.O., Alta.

D. PATERSON, BERTON, MAN, BREEDER of Aberdeen Angus. Young stock for sale. Prices right.

WA-WA DELL FARM, SHORTHORN CAT tle, Leicester Sheep. —A. J. Mackay, Macdonald, Man.

BROWNE BROS., ELLISBORO, SASK. —Breeders of Aberdeen Angus Cattle Stock for sale.

F. J. COLLYER, WELWYN, SASK, BREED of Aberdeen Angus. Young stock for sale.

ROSEDALE FARM BERRKSHIRES—YOUNG stock for sale. —G. A. Hope, Wadena, Sask.

W. J. TREGILLUS, CALGARY, BREEDER and importer of Holstein Friesian Cattle.

JERSEY CATTLE—DAVID SMITH, GLAD stone, Man.

BRAEBURN FARM—HOLSTEINS —Thompson Bros., Hukara, Sask.

on the road? If so, who is to blame and can they be made to pay for their blunder? Ans.—It would have little to land unless he was aware at time of his purchase of sale to municipality or that municipality was in possession.

TIME TO FACK

W.C.H., Sask.—Which is the best time to pack the soil, immediately after sowing or after the grain is up two or three inches? Ans.—The best time to use the packer is immediately after the land is plowed before the soil has a chance to clod or dry out.

CURE FOR MITES

W.W., Lander—Could you please give me a remedy for mites? Ans.—Free use of kerosene oil or kerosene emulsion about the nests and persons will usually suffice.

Veterinary

A We shall be glad to have our readers remember that all Veterinary Questions they wish to ask will be answered free of charge in The Guide. The services of one of Winnipeg's leading veterinarians have been secured for this work. Private replies by return mail, if desired, will be sent upon receipt of one dollar.

COLT WITH SWELLED HOCK

R.E.J., Rapid City—Two-year-old colt got badly cut with barbed wire on the inside of the hock. The cut has healed nicely, but the hock is badly swollen and hard. The colt is able to put a little weight on the foot. Kindly advise treatment. Ans.—Apply the following once daily, for three days, rubbing well in: Iodine crystals, 1 ounce. Potassium Iodide, ¼ ounce. Lard, 7 ounces. Mix well.

HORSE WITH ITCH

P.W.A., Sask.—Horses have had itch in their feet for some time, but now their whole body seems affected, particularly their manes and tails. There does not seem to be a rash of any kind. Kindly give treatment.

Ans.—Give to each horse on an empty stomach an eight dram dose of aloes. After the purgative has operated, give the following powders: Potassium nitrate, two ounces; divide into twelve powders and give one in feed night and morning. Apply the following lotion to parts affected after washing with tepid water and caustic soap. Bichloride of mercury, one in one thousand solution, to which add two ounces of alcohol.

I would advise feeding nothing but warm bran mash for twelve hours before giving

the above, and very little hay till purgative has acted freely. Feed soft food twice a week at night to prevent a recurrence of the trouble.

GAS UNDER HIDE

W.F., Man.—An 18 year old horse has become bloated up and has gone off his feed. Tapped his stomach and gas has gone between flesh and hide. He has started to feed again but swelling has not gone down. What remedy would you advise?

Ans.—Give a good strong purgative of epsom salts, one pound, common salt, one half pound, ginger, half an ounce, dissolved in two quarts of warm water. Also give the following powder in feed three times daily: Potassium iodide, three ounces, divide into twelve powders.

COST OF LIVING IN BRITAIN AND AMERICA

A report on the "Cost of Living in American Towns" was issued on Tuesday by the Board of Trade. It is the fifth of a series which has already embraced the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Belgium; and, like the previous ones, it is the result of a special inquiry carried out in a number of selected towns. The subjects covered are the same—namely, wages, hours of work, housing and rents, food prices and family expenditure.

The trades selected for comparative investigation in regard to wages are building, engineering and printing, as in the previous reports on other countries.

The conclusions of most general interest are those which embody comparisons between American and British conditions. They are fully treated in a section of the report, and are summarized in Mr. Askwith's note as follows:

Summarizing now the results of the international comparison, it appears that the ratio of the weekly wages for certain occupations in the United States and England and Wales respectively at the dates of the two inquiries is 243/100 in the building trades, 213/100 in the engineering trades, 246/100 in the printing trades, and 232/100 in all these trades together. Allowing for a slight advance in wages in England and Wales between the dates of the two inquiries the combined ratio would be 230/100.

The weekly hours of labor were found to be 11 per cent. shorter in the building trades in the United States than in England and Wales; 7 per cent. shorter in the printing trades, but 6 per cent. longer in the engineering trades, the ratio shown by all the occupations in these three trade groups together being 96/100.

As regards rents, the American workman pays on the whole a little more than twice as much as the English workman for the same amount of house accommodation, the actual ratio being 207/100; the minimum of the predominant range of rents for the United States towns as a whole exceeding by from 50 to 77 per cent. the maximum of the range for towns in England and Wales for dwellings containing the same number of rooms.

The retail prices of food, obtained by weighting the ascertained predominant prices according to the consumption shown by the British budgets, show, when allowance is made for the increase which took place in this country between October, 1905, and February, 1909, a ratio of 138/100 for the United States and England and Wales respectively.

Putting these details together and assuming that an English workman with an average family maintained under American conditions the standard of expenditure on food to which he had been accustomed, Mr. Askwith concludes that his wages would be higher in the United States by about 130 per cent., with slightly shorter hours, while on the other hand his expenditure on food and rent would be higher by about 52 per cent. The general report, after restating these calculations, adds at the conclusion of the section dealing with this part of the subject:

Thus, according to this ratio, the money earnings of the workman in the United States are rather more than 254 times as great as in England and Wales, and, since there is no proof that employment is more intermittent in the United States than in this country, a much greater margin is available, even when allowance has been made for the increased expenditures on food and rent.—London Times.



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CERTAINLY WAS GENEROUS

Mrs. A. M. Palmer, the president of the Rainy Day club, defended in a recent interview in New York the chivalry of the American man.

"Let detractors say what they will, the American man is as chivalrous as he ever was," said Mrs. Palmer. "Why, then, do some people make him out to be a regular Shanahan?"

She smiled. "Shanahan," she said, "is groom to a friend of mine. He got married last year, and after his marriage my friend noticed that his disposition had changed."

"What's the matter, Shanahan?" his master asked one day. "Since your marriage you've turned over."

"Well, my wife is always pestering me for money," Shanahan answered. "If it ain't a half it's a quarter or a dime or a nickel."

"What on earth does she do with it all?" his master asked.

"I dunno, sir," said Shanahan. "I ain't never give her nothin' yet."

DO YOU BLAME HIM?

"So you want a divorce, do you?" said the lawyer, peering over his glasses at the worried little man in front of him.

"Yes, sir. I've stood just about all I can. My wife's turned suffragette and she is never at home."

"It is a pretty serious thing to break up a family, you know. Don't you think you had better try to make the best of it for a while? Perhaps it is only a passing fad."

"That's what I have been doing, but there are some things a man can't stand. I don't mind the cooking and I haven't kicked on washing the dishes, but I do draw the line at running pink ribbons in my nightshirt to try to fool the children."

SOME JOB

A rabid supporter of John Deitz, the would-be Wisconsin martyr, was holding forth in a saloon recently. His eloquence increased with his potatoes, and he became particularly abusive toward the blindfolded lady with the scales. "There ain't no such thing as justice for a poor man," was his socialistic wail. "A member of the working class seeking for justice is like a blind man looking into a dark room for a black cat that ain't there."