

The Saskatchewan Co.

Six years ago there was formed in Saskatchewan the Saskatchewan Cooperative Elevator Co., Ltd., with head offices in Regina. This company has proved a wonderful success. It handles nothing but grain. It owns 599 elevators and is building a large terminal elevator at Port Arthur costing \$1,225,000. Last year it handled 43,198,000 bushels of grain. There are 18,077 farmer shareholders in the company. Its gross profits last year were \$757,000. The net profits after providing for the war tax were \$557,725. The managing director of this company from the start has been C. A. Dunning, who recently resigned and entered politics, becoming provincial treasurer for Saskatchewan. He has been succeeded by F. W. Riddell.

In Saskatchewan the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association does a considerable business through its locals in the buying and selling of binder twine and other similar articles among its members. The Saskatchewan Cooperative Elevator Co. did not join this recent merger.

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Dairy Bull Classes at Guelph

THE bull calf classes were not nearly so well filled at the Winter Fair this year as they were in 1915. Some splendid specimens of future sires were, however, in evidence, and judging by the interest shown, the young bulls were not the least attractive class of live stock at the Winter Fair.

The leader of the senior Ayrshire class was Hunsheugh Irvin Peter, a fine stamp of a dairy male youngster. He carries great depth, length and character, and is likely to prove one of our future show bulls. In the junior classes, White Bob 2nd of Menie, was an easy winner. This young animal has in his makeup many of the fine points of true Ayrshire type. He is a long, straight fellow, with plenty of substance and quality. Unfortunately, the cut shown in this issue does not do him justice. He is possessed of plenty of energy and it was hard to get him quiet enough for a good picture.

Senior Holstein Calf.

Annette's Prince Abbecker is an animal almost perfect in conformation. The depth of body, great length of quarter and full chest all indicate his future usefulness as a sire. Possibly the most imposing of all the male exhibits was the string of bull calves owned by Mr. Elias Snyder, four of the junior prizes going to his young animals. They were very uniform and showed good breeding. Thrift, substance and quality were also very marked in these fellows, thus displaying their value for future herd sires.

The exhibit of Jersey calves attracted much attention from the visitors. They were a type lot that promise well for the production of future champions. Edgely Bright Beam won first place in the senior class. B. H. Bull and Son had the three entries in the junior class, Beauty Heir being an easy winner.

Taken on the whole, the bull calf classes add much to the interest and value of the Winter Fair, and if the standard of excellence is kept as high as that of 1916, it will always be a place where visitors can see bulls that promise to be the best in the province.

An amortization loan is one in which a part of the principal is paid each time the interest is paid. An amortization loan of \$1,000 at 6 per cent, running twenty years will require an annual payment of \$87.18, while if it is at 5 per cent, the payments will be \$80.24, i.e., 29 payments of \$80.24 will pay the interest and the principal.



The 1st, 2nd and 3rd prize Holstein bull calves at Guelph Winter Fair. Owned by Elias Snyder, Burgessville.

The Care of the Bull

Dry Quarters are Essential

CHAS. LAMB, Oxford Co., Ont.

IT does one good to visit one's neighbors occasionally; at least I get much information and oftentimes considerable inspiration from it. I took a little trip to a breeder's home some distance away last week and saw some really good animals and got some good ideas. This man has some high priced stock of good breeding. Particularly in this true of his herd sire. He is a splendid individual and was purchased for a big price. He is having some good stock, for his calves promise to be producers of the right kind. He was in splendid working condition and did not show any evidence of being underfed. He was quiet, kind and easily handled. He was a sire any one might be proud of, and his owner was proud of him. But the box stall or pen in which he was kept was not fit even for a pig in hot weather. The bull was actually tramping through mud and manure almost to his knees. There was one corner of the pen that was fairly solid and dry, which I pre-



White Bob 2nd of Menie—First Prize Junior Bull Calf at Guelph Winter Fair, Owned by Wm. Stewart, Hastings Co.

sume the animal's nature demanded for a place to lie down.

This case I thought must be an exceptional one, or at least about the worst in the district, but when I visited another farm nearby, I found that the herd sire, that animal whom they claimed to be equal to half the herd, was in an even worse plight than the former. It is hard to believe that these men kept their animals in such places because they thought them even "good enough." There is not a doubt but that it was pure neglect, but we must consider the probable loss to the animal. It is from living in such places that bulls get sore feet, which is so common and so troublesome an ailment.

In another stable that I visited, the bull was tied in a narrow stall beside the cows. His toes were long and his feet dry and hard. It seemed to me that he was getting about the opposite treatment to the other two bulls, but it was about equally hard on him.

A few simple rules should be observed in the feeding, care and development of a bull. From birth he should be well fed on those feeds that will give him the strongest growth. At five or six months old he should be separated from the other animals and gently handled. He should have plenty of exercise. He should not be used in service until 10 or 12 months old, and then very moderately. Every mature bull should have a ring in his nose, and if he shows any disposition to be cross he should be dehorned. He should not be abused, but handled with convincing firmness. He should not be teased or worried. Plenty of exercise, good food and a comfortable, dry place to live in are also important requirements.

Horses Will Be In Demand

A Warning to Breeders

SPEAKING at one of the Winter Fair luncheons Dominion Live Stock Commissioner John Bright, had the following to say regarding the future of the horse market: "Although the horse question differs a little from other lines of stock, yet it is relatively in the same position as far as future prospects are concerned. Good horses are absolutely scarce in Canada to-day. I doubt whether real good draft horses were ever as scarce as they are now."

"Horses differ from other lines of stock in that they cannot be converted into beef and they, therefore, do not find the same ready sale as beef cattle. Depend on it, gentlemen, that there is no live stock that you can keep on your farm with more profit for the future market or that you can breed to give better returns than a good horse. You will not have to wait very long to find that out. Horses are going to be alarmingly scarce in the near future."

"We have a number of horses in every province, and a very large number in some provinces that are ill-bred and poorly fed. These horses are of no use for anything. They are not good enough for the purposes of the war. We cannot blame the French or British buyers for not taking these horses."

"The farmer is safe in breeding a good heavy carriage horse and a fair sized roadster. There will always be a sale in Canada for a good horse of that breed, notwithstanding the automobile and the tractor. It will take some time before the tractor will take the place of a good horse. The farmer can always produce his motive power on his own farm by breeding good horses. I am speaking of mixed farming in Ontario, and I do not want to be misunderstood, but this certainly applies to the Province of Ontario."

The winter of the first year of the calf or colt's life is generally the hardest one on it. Many farmers seem to think that straw and roots is about all these young animals should receive. This is a sad mistake, for at no period of their life should they receive better care or better food.