

FRUIT BULLETIN

Elbertas and Crawford Peaches are perfect now—a good crop and extra fine fruit for home canning. The Government is begging people to do more home fruit canning—this is a good suggestion and every housewife should demand Niagara Grown Peaches.

Wanted!

**BUTTER LIVE POULTRY
EGGS PORK MUTTON
LAMBS BEEF VEAL HIDES
WOOL POTATOES**

In fact anything you produce. We are receiving heavy demands for Butter and Eggs.

Prompt Returns Guaranteed. New Management

**CENTRAL FARMERS' MARKET
ASSOCIATION LIMITED**

WINNIPEG - - MANITOBA

Live Poultry Wanted

Old Hens (big and heavy), per lb. . . . \$0.12
Old Hens (medium), per lb.10
Roosters, per lb.08
Ducks, per lb.10-12
Spring Chickens, Turkeys and Geese
Best Market Prices.
Live weight f.o.b. Winnipeg. Crates sent on Request. Money order sent back on receipt of goods.

R. BERE

39 SCHULTZ ST., WINNIPEG

LIVE HENS WANTED

Hens10-11c
Young Ducks12c
Turkeys12-13c
Roosters9c
Spring Chickens15-16c
The above prices will hold good for one week. Let us know what you have to sell and we will forward crates for shipping. Prompt cash on receipt of shipment.

ROYAL PRODUCE & TRADING CO. - 97 Aikens St., WINNIPEG

LIVE POULTRY

Hens, any size \$0.11
Roosters09
Turkeys15
Spring Chickens16

Express Money Order mailed same day received. Crates furnished on request.

WINNIPEG FISH CO. LTD., Winnipeg

SHIP YOUR LIVE POULTRY

to us. We buy direct for cash. No commission charged. Coops supplied. Get our price list.

The W. J. GUEST FISH CO. Ltd.
WINNIPEG

OLD BASING JERSEYS

A Herd not exceeded for production by any in Canada. Drop a post card for a list of 36 Cows which have been through a year's official test. You do not have to take my word for what the cows have produced. C. A. JULIAN SHARMAN, Old Basing Farm, Red Deer, Alta.

There To Stay
Resists the Strongest Pressure
Peerless Fence
Is made of heavy Open Hearth steel wire well galvanized. Wire intersections securely locked together with our Peerless lock. They can't slip. Peerless fence is guaranteed to be weather proof and stock proof. Write for catalog. Agents wanted in open territory.
Barnwell-Hoxie Wire Fence Co., Ltd.
WINNIPEG, MAN. HAMILTON, ONT.

ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is an **ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE** [NON-POISONOUS]

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 K free. **ABSORBINE, JR.**, antiseptic liniment for mankind reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins, Milk Leg, Gout. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price \$1 per bottle at dealers or delivered. **W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F. 495 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.** Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

stronger cattle because they feed them. We are too careful. We should be generous, and our whole aim and object ought to be to get the animals to eat as much as possible; and that reminds me of a visit I paid once to a Scotch farmer. He had a great big bull that weighed about 2,800 pounds, and he was pretty fat, and I said to him, "You have got this bull too fat; you must be over-feeding him." "Not a bit," he said, "he is only getting six bushels a day"—only 360 pounds of turnips a day! And it just struck me right there and then that if you could get that idea into our Canadian farmers' heads we would have these big cattle right at home. If you can get it into the Canadian farmers' heads that they ought to feed their dairy cattle as much as they can feed them and give their heifers enough to give them big, roomy and well-developed frames, then we would have a better class of cattle in this country. In order to get our cattle to eat large quantities of food, we must cut it and store it in the proper way. Cut your grain a little on the green side if you want to feed the straw. I do not advise you to sell your grain; it is much more profitable to feed it, and if it is cut a little green it is just as good for seed. Handle your corn to the best advantage. Do not attempt to grow so much that it will be earless, and when you are putting it in the silo, cut it fine. Corn cut three-quarters inch long is not nearly as good as if it is cut only half an inch long; and it keeps better the finer it is cut. Avoid getting it frozen if possible, and in the grains you feed, try to get only well flavored feeds. Do not think you can buy cheap feeds that have a good flavor. If there is a musty smell to bran or meal, you can depend upon it it is not worth as much as good bran. The moment a cow dislikes anything, there is a falling off in the food value of that feed, therefore, I say, make a variety. Feed your cows as pleasant and as acceptable and as high a quality of feed as you possibly can. Grow the best feeds in the best way and care for them in the best way and handle them in the best way from the beginning to the end, and you will make anywhere from 20 to 50 per cent. more than you can make now.

If you can remember these four points in these few remarks I have made, I feel that I shall have done something to advance the interest of the farmer. First, get your cow to eat all she will, and give her all she will eat. Second, give her succulent, palatable feed. Third, give her a variety of feed; and fourth, give her feed with a pleasant smell and a good taste.

HANDLING HORSES ECONOMICALLY

The cost of horse work on Missouri farms has been accurately determined during the last two years. The results as published in Bulletin 125 of the experiment station at Columbia are of particular interest just now when farmers are giving more than usual study to the problem of horse labor. Typical farms scattered over the state were selected and accurate daily records made. These showed the average cost of keeping a work horse a year was \$88.33. This was divided as follows: Feed, 77.4 per cent., labor 10.7 per cent., and various small items 11.9 per cent.

The average length of working day varied from 1.8 hours in January, February and March, to 5.8 hours in May. The average for the year was 3.6 hours. The cost per hour of horse labor was 7.9 cents. This varied from 5.2 cents in May to 15.9 cents in February.

There were great variations due to methods followed on the different farms. The cost of keeping a horse a year was only \$49.37 on one farm, which made a large use of cheap feeds. On another farm the cost was \$142.68. On the farm where feeding was done economically an hour of horse labor only cost 5 cents, while on the farm with extravagant feeding the cost of an hour's work of a horse was 9.8 cents. Still another farm had nearly twice as many horses as the acreage justified, and the work done by them cost 13.2 cents each per hour.

Undoubtedly many farmers are sustaining an excessively high cost of horse labor. A little planning and careful figuring would show where they could introduce economies that would leave

The Percheron

Is Western Canada's

Draft Horse

THE farmer of Western Canada requires a draft horse with weight, action and quality. These characteristics are absolutely essential in a draft horse for our conditions, where heavy hauls have to be made in quick time, and where we are selling our surplus for the city streets. The Percheron horse possesses these characteristics in the highest degree.

In addition to these qualities, the Percheron horse is mild and docile in temper, the mares are ideal mothers, the breed shows an adaptability to our conditions which is unequalled, and, most outstanding of all, they are the easiest feeders of any breed.

These reasons explain the predominance of Percherons in the United States and the phenomenal growth of the breed in Western Canada. That Percheron combination of weight, clean limbs, tough, durable feet and free movement is unexcelled by any other draft breed. Their structure is most powerful and durable, such as fully meets the demands of our Western farmers.

Get into the Breed that is
commanding the
Market