# **Breeders**'

## DIRECTORY

Consider the smallness of the cost of crying a card in this column, compared igh the results that are sure to follow, and ake up your mind to send us a card today.

## STOCK

FOREST HOME FARM—CLYDESDALES,
Shorthorns, Yorkshires and B. P. Rocks,
several stallions, one and two years, good
ones; mares and filles, imported and homebred; Yorkshire fall farrow and spring
pigs, both sex; a splendid yard of B. P.
Rocks; eggs \$1.50 per setting; \$8.00 per
hundred. Shipping station; Carman,
Roland and Graham. Andrew Graham,
Pomeroy P.O. 38-tf

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

145 STALLIONS AND JACKS NOW ON SALE, 200 Belgian and Percheron mares; 8 stallions will arrive in January. Price lower than any other man in America Write for catalogs and sale dates. W. DeClow, Cedar Rapids Jack and Stallic Importing Farm. Cedar Rapids. Ia.

PORTY REGISTERED BERKSHIRE SWINE
prise strain, October litters, \$15 each,
sows only; March litters, boars \$11, sows
\$10; also a choice lot of ours bred Collie
pups, sable and white; dogs, \$5; bitches,
\$4. Apply Ed. Brookshaw, Alexander,
Man.

WA-WA-DELL FARM-BERKSHIRES; LITters from two Ontario-bred, unbeaten show sows, \$15.00 each; Indian Runner ducks, heavy-laying, pure white egg strain, head-ed by 1st drake Brandon and Regins, eggs \$2.00 per twelve; Pearl Guines fowl, eggs from winners, \$2.00 per twelve. A. J. Mackay, Macdonald, Man. 42-4f

FOR SALE—REGISTERED BERKSHIRE boar, one year old; price \$35; also White Wyandotte eggs, \$2.00 per setting. C. W. Ayers, Fairlight, Sask. 41-3

FOR SALE—IMPORTED AYRSHIRE BULL, five years old; great stock getter—three yearlings of the true dairy type. John H. Trimble, Vegreville, Alta. 39-6

FOR SALE.—ONE CLYDESDALE STAL-lion, Victor Baron, by "Bulwark" by "Baron's Pride," rising four years, Price reasonable, R. A. McGill, Homewood, Man.

JOHN TEESE, ABERNETHY, SASK.— Breeder of Ayrabires and Barred Rocks. Young males for sale.

D. McDONALD, BREEDER OF PURE bred Yorkshires and pure bred Shortherns; young buil for sale. Sunnyside Stock Farm, Napinka. Man.

HEREFORD CATTLE AND SHETLAND Ponies-Pioneer prize hards of the West. Pony vehicles. harness, saddles.—J. E. Marples, Poplar Park Farm, Hartney, Man.

SHORTHORNS.—WE ARE OFFERING bulls of various ages up to eighteen months from \$80 to \$100; also cows and heifers at proportionate prices. Walter James & Sons, Rosser, Man.

50 YORKSHIRE PIGS, SIX WEEKS TO SIX months; 12 Shorthorn bulls; 3 Clyde stal-lion colts rising 1, 2 and 4 years. Keen to sell; order early and get choice. J. Bousfield. Macgregor. Man.

REGISTERED BERKSHIRE SWINE Young stock for sale. — Steve Tomeck Lipton. Sask.

W. J. McCOMB, BERESFORD, MAN.—IM-porter and breeder of Red Polled cattle; the farmer's cow; stock for sale. 39-13

BROWNE BROS., NEWDORF, SASK.— Breeders of Aberdeen Adgus Cattle. Stock Breeders for sale.

T. McPHERSON, WADENA, SASK., breeder of Yorkshire swine, stock for sale. 35-26

CLYDESDALE STALLION FOR SALE— Imported. R. G. Ward, Welwyn, Sask, 35-26

REGISTERED YORKSHIRE SWINE, Foung stock for sale. Frank Plets, Lipton, Sask. 34-26

W. J. TREGILLUS, CALGARY, BREEDER and importer of Holstein Fresian Cattle. PURE BRED DUROG JERSEY PIGS FOR sale. George H. Bates, Gilbert Plains, Man.

U. A. WALKER & SONS, CARNEGIE, MAN., breeders of Clydesdales. Stock for sale.

sale. H. A. Mitchell, Mitchelton, Sask.

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incalculable. Unfortunately, some of the most progressive communities in Germany opposed its enactment, disliking particularly the Reichstag aggrandizing a cool fifty per cent of the tax they had formerly collected and spent as they pleased. The Imperial Government, however, put in a strong defence of this division of the spoils, justifying the lion's share for themselves by pointing out how greatly the prosperity of the communities depended in general upon a strong central government, and in particular upon the government railways, highways, telegraph and telephone facilities. "If your lands have mounted higher in values, "argued the Imperial Government, "it is because of our multifarious activities, and our of our multifarious activities, and our stability as a first rate power, and if you municipalities can now repay part of this debt by handing over half of the land value tax, it is only right we should take it." And there the matter now rests.

### Land Owners Burdened

With both municipal and Imperial with both municipal and Imperial authorities agreed upon the justice of at least a partial application of Henry George's theory, triumph would perhaps appear at hand. A glance at the crying need disclosed by national statistics may somewhat modify too immediate an expectation. The total indebtedness of agriculturists in Germany is estimated five billion dollars—a staggering total, in all conscience. The yearly increase in mortgages in Prussia alone amounts to 877,000,000. The much lauded free-hold landed proprietors are such mainly to 877,000,000. The much lauded free-hold landed proprietors are such mainly in name. The real owners are the holders of the land mortgages. They have the first right to cover their interest from the returns brought by the use of the land. The law gives that right. The "owner" of the land must wait until all mortgage obligations are met before he is entitled to any of the returns from the land. As anyone can easily before he is entitled to any of the returns from the land. As anyone can easily take up a land mortgage, and it is regarded more secure than government bonds, the impetus to speculation in these mortgages is very great. That is why the German tax reformers see the path to reform blocked in this direction, and their whole energy is now being devoted to the nationalization of mortgages. Then the Single Tax, they declare, can be easily and justly adopted.

## WILD OATS AND FALSE WILD OATS

According to a bulletin recently issued by the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, there is a type of more or less harmless Wild Oats that is frequently confused with the true Wild Oat which is recognized as being one of the worst of weeds. This publication, prepared by Mr. Norman Criddle, describes field experiments with these two plants and explains by means of charts and descriptive matter their distinguishing characteristics. According to charts and descriptive matter their dis-tinguishing characteristics. According to this authority, it is a comparatively simple matter to distinguish the two sorts in the growing stage as the false variety shows the same manner of growth as the cultivated oat while the true Wild Oat exhibits a different habit. In the seed form, the difficulty of telling them apart is greater, more especially in so far as some of the smaller varieties of the False Wild Oat are concerned. With the larger sorts, the difficulty of disting-uishing them is lessened, as an experienc-ed eye will at once detect the False Wild Oat by its larger size and its usual close Oat by its larger size and its usual close resemblance to the cultivated variety in which it is found. Generally speaking too, the outer seed coat is more open in front with cultivated forms and False front with cultivated forms and False Wild Oats so that the inner coat is broadly visible, whereas in Wild Oats, the edges of the outer coat almost meet. Readers interested in distinguishing Wild Oats from False Wild Oats would do well to write to the Publications Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, for a copy of Bulletin No. S.7.

Some real-estate dealers in British Columbia were accused of having victimized English and Scotch settlers by selling ized English and Scotch settlers by selling to them (at long range) fruit ranches which were situated on the tops of mountains. It is said that the captain of a steamboat on Kootenay Lake once heard a great splash in the water. Looking over the rail, he spied the head of a man who was swimming toward his boat. He hailed him. "Do you know," said the swimmer, "this is the third time to-day that I've fallen off that bally old ranch of mine?"





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