

**WONDERFUL CLOTH — WON'T  
TEAR — WON'T WEAR OUT —  
ABSOLUTELY HOLEPROOF.**

A sensational discovery that should prove a boon to all readers has been made by a well-known English clothing company. They have discovered a really remarkable cloth that will not tear, will not wear out, in fact is absolutely holeproof, and yet looks exactly as the very finest tweeds and serges. It is made in all the most up-to-date designs and is most suitable for farm or rough wear or office and best wear.

Just to introduce this remarkable

cloth to the notice of our readers, the offer is made of a pair of well-fitting smartly-cut Gents' trousers for the rock bottom price of \$1.80; walking, riding or cycling Breeches for a Dollars, or a well-cut Gents' Suit, right-up-to-the-minute in fashion for \$5.50; and with every garment the firm will send a printed guarantee plainly stating that if the smallest hole appears within 6 months, another will be given absolutely free of cost. The prices quoted include both Postage and Duty, so that customers have nothing more to pay on delivery.

See advertisement below and write for patterns. They cost nothing.

## WONT WEAR OUT SUITS \$5.50

**MARVELLOUS DISCOVERY WILL  
SAVE YOU DOLLARS!**

**IF YOU WEAR SMALLEST HOLE  
(AS OUR GUARANTEE) WE REPLACE FREE!**




A Sensational Discovery! Save you Dollars! A really remarkable cloth, that will not tear, or wear out, absolutely Holeproof, looks exactly as finest tweeds and serges, made in all the most up-to-date designs and suitable for farm and rough wear or office and best wear.

**TROUSERS, \$1.80. BREECHES, \$2.**  
(2 PAIRS, \$4.00) DUTY & POST PAID. (2 PAIRS, \$6.50)  
Just to introduce this remarkable cloth we offer a pair of well-fitting smartly cut Gents' Trousers for only \$1.80, Breeches \$2, or well-cut suit right-up-to-the-minute in fashion for \$5.50 all Duty and Post Paid. With every garment we send a printed guarantee plainly stating that if the smallest hole appears in 6 months (NO MATTER HOW HARD YOU WEAR IT) another given absolutely free. We pay all charges Post and Duty. You have no more to pay.

**FREE SAMPLES:** Send merely 1 Cent stamp for good free patterns, measure chart and fashion to our Toronto office, THE HOLEPROOF CLOTHING CO. (Ld.) 117, ITS HURON STREET, TORONTO, ONT. or send \$1.00 for sample pair of Trousers (2 pairs \$1.80), with waist and leg measure and colour, direct to England. Don't send money to Toronto.

**THE HOLEPROOF CLOTHING CO. 84, THEOBALDS ROAD, LONDON, W.C., ENG.**



The more you know about a thing, the more you enjoy it. It is easy to understand the Ford, the simplest car made. The full enjoyment of running a car is obtained by the ownership of a Ford.

Six hundred dollars is the price of the Ford run-about; the touring car is six fifty; the town car nine hundred—f.o.b. Ford, Ont., complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd., Ford, Ontario.

## \$612.00 Complete Threshing Outfit

With 8 H.P. Engine, Carrier, High Loader, Chaff Return and Belts. Can be mounted on one platform on a wagon. Capacity from 400 to 1,000 bushels, according to grain. Large stocks and repairs. Smaller sizes from \$383.00. ENGINE AND SEPARATOR, CARRIAGE PAID IN SASKATCHEWAN. Write for FREE CATALOGUE and time terms also.

**A. STANLEY JONES, North Battleford**

General Agent, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. LA COMPAGNIE DESJARDINS, P.Q. Established 1864

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

quality and time of ripening of each sort. Some of the insects and diseases to which the plum is subject are also referred to, and methods of treatment suggested.

This bulletin which was prepared by W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, is No. 43 of the Experimental Farms, and is available to those who write for it to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### FEED AND PROFIT

We came across two records recently that set us thinking. A Jersey cow that gave a yield of 14,450 pounds of milk and 727 pounds of fat, consumed an average of 12.4 pounds of meal per day all year. An Ayrshire's record was almost identical, 12.8 pounds of meal per day. Just what the average cow in Canada receives as meal is uncertain, but this is certain, that vast numbers of them would do infinitely better if they got the opportunity and were fed on the basis of one pound of grain for every three or four pounds of milk per day that they yield.

As the average cow in Canada gives probably only about 140 pounds of fat per year, it is a question if she gets an average of three pounds of meal per day. The two cows noted above received four times this amount, and paid for it. More of our cows would pay, that is, pay a good profit above the cost of feed, if they got the right feed.

When we find good dairymen willing to give seventy and eighty dollars worth of feed to a cow per year, it means they not only have faith in their own judgment, and in the cow's productive ability, but beyond this, they keep records both of milk and fat produced, and feed consumed, so as to be perfectly certain they don't waste good feed on cows that don't produce. Feed record forms and a herd record book will be supplied free on application to the Dairy Division, Ottawa. Make sure each cow pays a good profit this year.

### THE CANDLING OF EGGS

As regards quality, an egg is one of the most difficult of food products to grade. Fortunately an egg is semi-transparent when held before the light and permits, if carefully rotated, of even minor defects being seen. Many appliances for commercial and private use have been invented for the detection of bad eggs, and it is now possible for anyone, with a little practise, to tell at a glance the main points between good and bad eggs.

In order to teach the proper methods of examination, there has been prepared, under the direction of the Live Stock Commissioner, a pamphlet entitled "The Candling of Eggs," by W. A. Brown, B. S. A., Chief of the Poultry Division. This pamphlet, which is No. 3 of the Live Stock Division, points out clearly that the size of the air cell, the consistency of the albumen, the color and mobility of the yolk, and the general transparency of the whole egg are the factors most generally recognized as determining the quality. It also explains the construction of a simple home-made device which gives excellent satisfaction in the testing of eggs.

This pamphlet, which can be secured by making application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, concludes with the following paragraph: "Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to acquire facility in candling and it is recommended that every housewife should provide herself with a simple candling appliance, by the diligent use of which she may safeguard her family from many unpleasant occurrences at the breakfast table."

### FREEDERS' NOTES

J. Bousfield, of McGregor, Man., writing to The Guide, says: I have recently sold thirty Shorthorn bulls and females, and have also had a large sale of Yorkshires. They have been distributed fairly evenly between the three prairie provinces. Anticipating increased business with the opening of spring, I have recently received two more cars of Shorthorns, and have all arrangements made for regular shipments from some of the best Ontario herds. Much of the stock is fit for the show ring, and will doubtless be heard from in their new homes. I only buy from those who really want to sell and am thus able to accept surprisingly moderate prices.

## Co-operation for Livestock Men

By W. W. THOMSON, B.S.A.

Director of Co-operative Organization of the Province of Saskatchewan

Concluded from Last Week

It must be recognized, however, that shipping in carload lots alone does not inevitably insure success. Attention must also be paid to the type and quality of the consignment. Uniformity in type is always desirable, a mixed car of dairy and beef cattle is at a natural disadvantage when placed beside an equal number of animals, all of the one type; and further, a straight car all of one breed will always obtain a premium over a carload of mixed breeding, although all of the one type. In this connection co-operative breeding produces good results. When all of the farmers in a given locality agree to produce one breed of cattle, or of hogs, they are soon in a position to ship carload lots of uniform type. In addition to the added returns obtained from this, a considerable saving is often accomplished through the co-operative ownership of sires, in cases where each farmer has only a limited number of animals. A number of farmers by uniting can often purchase a high class animal which would be too expensive for one man to buy, but which, through the transmission of high class quality, will greatly improve the stock of his owners.

Uniformity in quality must also be considered. The price received for a mixed lot is always below the average. A few poor animals in a carload will often so reduce the price of the whole that, unless the animals are sold separately, less will be received than had the choice animals alone been sold. To obtain the highest price, excellence as well as uniformity of quality is essential. Stock in only average condition will command only average prices, but there is always a demand for an extra choice article, and stock in the pink of condition will always obtain a premium. The live stock marketing association which can supply car lots uniform as to type, breed and age, and of choice quality, is certain to obtain the maximum returns for its stock.

### Points Regarding Shipping

The following information regarding shipping regulations applies over all railway lines in Western Canada.

On live stock shipped in carload lots freight charges are based on the actual weight of the shipment, but the minimum weight charged for will be not less than 20,000 pounds. Cars of horses or cattle, not weighed at shipping point, are billed at 22,500 pounds, subject to correction to actual weight at weighing station, the minimum to be charged, however, to be not less than 20,000 pounds.

Cars of horses or cattle, not weighed, will be charged for at an estimated weight of 22,500 pounds.

For a single or double deck car over thirty-six feet in length, inside measurement, five per cent. per foot, or part thereof additional for the excess over thirty-six feet, will be charged.

Mixed carloads will be charged for at the highest carload rate and highest carload minimum weight, chargeable on any kind of animal in the shipment.

When shippers double deck, or partially double deck cars, a quarter double deck will be charged 2,000 pounds extra; over a quarter but not over a half double deck, 4,000 pounds extra; over half double deck, same charges as for a complete double deck, the cost of putting in part decks to be borne by the shipper.

The bill of lading, or special live stock contract, must be signed for each shipment before consignment is accepted for carriage.

The owner, or his agent, must accompany each carload consignment when the distance is over 100 miles, unless special authority is obtained from the general or divisional freight agent. When such consignments consist of more than one carload the number of persons to accompany it may be as follows: Three cars or less, one person; four, five or six cars, two persons; seven, eight, nine or ten cars, three persons; over ten cars in one lot, four persons.

Owners, or their agents, in charge of carloads will be carried free on the