

HORSES

Shires and Percherons

In looking for stallions or mares, don't buy until you have seen what W. W. Hunter is offering, as he buys and sells every stallion himself.

Your first purchase at this establishment means another life-long satisfied customer. Some of the best stallions and mares that were imported to Canada are in the importation which arrived November 20, 1909. Address all correspondence to—

W. W. HUNTER

OLDS,

ALBERTA

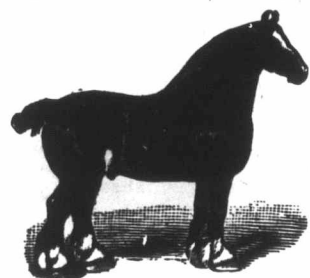
C. R. ROGERS

C. M. VANSTONE

VANSTONE & ROGERS

Importers and Breeders of

CLYDESDALES, PERCHERONS AND HACKNEYS



Our sales this year have been double any former year, but we have twenty-two stallions in our barns yet to sell.

These are from two to five years of age; have nearly all been winners in the Old Country, and will be winners here, and we will give you a bargain now to clean out.

We intend importing a large number of Clydesdale and Percheron mares this July, and will give you a bargain if you will write and tell us what you want before we go. We can get just what you need cheaper than you can buy in the ordinary way, and if it does not suit you are under no obligation to buy. Write now.

VANSTONE & ROGERS

Head Office and stables,

Branch at Vegreville, Alta.

JAS. BROOKS, Manager.

WAWANESA, Manitoba

GOLDEN WEST STOCK FARM



TRIOX (1900), Grand Champion Dominion Exhibition, Calgary, 1908

P. M. Bredt & Sons

© 1910 P. M. Bredt & Sons

Via Balgonie, Sask.

Our new offering of CLYDESDALE STALLIONS is bigger and better than ever. We have them at all ages and prices, ranging from \$500 up. They are imported and home-bred, sired by such noted sires as Baron's Pride, Everlasting, Aeneas, Labori, Baron's Gem, Baron Kerr and others. We also have a big selection of MARES AND FILLIES for sale.

Our Clydesdales are all of the heavy draft type. Trojan, grand champion at the Dominion Exhibition at Calgary in 1908, is heading at present our stud. Visitors always welcome and will be met by our rig if notified a few days ahead at Balgonie (Station on C. P. R. main line, 16 miles east of Regina).

larvae, also, are fed different "pap" from that given queen larvae. It is considered less concentrated. This, and the different size of the cells in which worker bees develop, make them a different bee from the queens, though the eggs are said to be the same. For the first six days of their life workers do inside hive work only; that is, under normal conditions. Their duties are "wax-secreting," as it is called, and comb-building, and ventilating the hive when necessary, assisting in ripening the honey, preparing "pap," and feeding larvae, and other duties.

When acting as "nurse" bees, they predigest a mixture of pollen and honey, and deposit this milky feed into cells containing larvae. Pollen, the dust gathered by field bees from flowers, is absolutely necessary for preparing this larval feed. Pollen, after some modification by the bees, is what our grandfathers termed "bee-bread."

After the worker bees leave the hives their great life-work commences. Flying from flower to flower, they add to the tiny load of nectar in their honey-stomachs, until there is no room for more. Then, with their powerful wings, that a wise Providence has given them, they hasten homeward to unload the precious sweet, and gather more while the flow lasts, for in a few days the flowers may cease to secrete nectar. When a heavy nectar flow is on, the worker bees will tremble, seemingly, with nervous energy, as though, like the gambler at the table, fearing the loss of a great stake. Some consider that they pant as a person out of breath.

But, alas! how soon ends their useful life. Only six to eight weeks before a downy bee, just emerged from the cell; to-day a veteran, with torn and ragged wings—not placed on the pension list to pass its last days in tranquility, but mercilessly dragged from the hive by its younger mates, as no longer of any economic use in the great industrial laboratory of the hive.

The age or longevity of the workers is what often puzzles beginners. It appears incredulous that the workers live such a short time. I once read a newspaper report that a certain feminine beekeeper had bees fifteen years old, as for so many years the bees had been in the same loggum without once dying out. Now, the fact is, the worker bees of this season do not live for another season's labor. During the fall, winter and spring months, when the bees are comparatively inactive, they will live for five or six months, but when hard at work gathering nectar, their life is so shortened that they live, on an average, to be but six to eight weeks old.

We can now better comprehend why nature has endowed queens with the egg-laying powers they possess. As the ranks of the workers are so constantly thinned, it is necessary that there should be an adequate number of recruits. If this were not the case, a hive would in time become depopulated.

Some colonies will carry away their dead comrades from the hives; others, when weather is adverse, will let them accumulate in front of the hive stands. This sometimes frightens beginners. A person to whom I had sold a colony once came to me and anxiously explained that his bees were dying off by the hundreds. I took him into my apiary, and soon made plain that conditions of his colony were normal.

To briefly consider drones, they are the "papa" bees, or, at least, those that fertilize queens are "papas." This is, so far as known, their only use in hive economy. When they are no longer needed, the worker bees dispose of them, by driving them from the hives and refusing them life-sustenance. They are not wintered over, except sometimes when there has been a flow of honey late in the fall, or if the colony is queenless, but make their appearance in this locality about at swarming time, though in some places, I am told, six to eight weeks before swarming, and stay about till nectar-gathering ceases. They are reared in drone cells, which are larger than worker cells, and emerge from the cells in about twenty-four days from the time the eggs are laid. As drones consume much honey, their production should be curtailed.

Wisconsin.

F. A. STROSCHEIN.

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

Gombault's Caustic Balsam



Has Imitators But No Competitors.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Cappea Hook, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.

Fistula and Poll Evil

Any person, however inexperienced, can readily cure either disease with Fleming's

Fleming's

Fistula and Poll Evil Cure

—even had old cases that skilled doctors have abandoned. Easy and simple; no cutting; just a little attention every fifth day—and your money refunded if it ever fails. Cures most cases within thirty days, leaving the horse sound and smooth. All particulars given in

Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Advisor

Write us for a free copy. Ninety-six pages, covering more than a hundred veterinary subjects. Durable bound, indexed and illustrated.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists 46 Church St., Toronto, Ontario

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE



is the remedy you can depend on. No other preparation has done so much for the horse and the horseman.

Kendall's Spavin Cure has saved millions of dollars for thousands of owners during the past 40 years. It is the quick, sure, safe cure that never fails to give the best results even when all other treatment may prove a failure.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE



cures Spavin, Curb, Splint, Ringbone, Swellings, Bony Growth, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises and all Lameness.

Kendall's Spavin Cure makes a complete and lasting cure because it cures the cause of the trouble.

It leaves no scars or white hairs because it does not blister.

Every Medicine Shelf



should have a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure—the best liniment in the world for man and beast. No telling when you will need it. Get it now and you will have the right remedy when the emergency arises.

\$1 a bottle—6 for \$5. At all dealers. Ask for free copy of our book "A Treatise on The Horse"—or write us.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Enosburg Falls, Vt.

50

When Advertising Ads. Mention the Advocate