

### CLEARING AUCTION SALE IN THE TWP. OF ESQUESING

Of Livestock, Farm Implements, Hay, Grain, Household Goods, etc.

The undersigned has received instructions from

**ALEX ROSS**  
To sell by auction at his farm, lot 20, con. 1 on First Line, 2 miles south of Acton, on

**SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22nd**

Commencing at 1:00 o'clock sharp the following:

**HORSES AND HARNESS**—Well matched grey team, good in all harness; breechings; set of well-banded team harness; collars; single driving harness; blankets.

**COWS**—Hereford cow, in full flow, bred in May; blue cow, in full flow, pasture bred; Hereford cow, milking well, bred in May; red heifer, milking well, bred in Aug.; roan Farrow cow; brindle heifer, pasture bred.

**YOUNG CATTLE**—2 steers, rising 2 year old, about 800 lbs.; 2 heifers, rising 2 year old, about 700 lbs.; 2 Holstein heifers—ready to breed; 3 Hereford spring calves; part Jersey calf.

**POULTRY**—148 Light Sussex chickens, 3 months old, a choice lot; 40 Light Sussex yearling hens;

brooder house, 10x12; brooder, stove.

**IMPLEMENTS**—Massey Harris binder, 7 ft. cut; Deering mower, 5 ft. cut; McCormick Deering dump rake; Massey Harris hay loader; manure spreader; flat hay rack; rubber tired farm wagon; sloop sleighs; Massey Harris seed drill; 4-section harrows; fanning mill; 2-section spring tooth drag cultivator; 40 ft. extension ladder; high beam scales; cutter; hand power clippers; all small articles; pile of dry circular wood.

**HAY AND GRAIN**—300 bus. of oats; 100 bus. of wheat; quantity of hay.

**DAIRY EQUIPMENT**—Universal 2-unit milking machine with all pumps, pipes, etc.; half h.p. electric motor; Ideal electric cream separator.

**HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS**—3 rocking chairs; space heater; Bell phone with stool; white enamel kitchen cupboard; tubular bedstead; springs and mattress; dresser; desk; wardrobe; floor lamps; Congoleum rug 9x10; Axminster rug 8x10; quilts; lawn chairs; and many other articles.

**TERMS:** Cash settlement with clerk on day of sale.

No reserve as farm is sold.

All articles must be moved before November 15.

W. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, b-15-2  
Wm. J. Hunter, Clerk.

### Farmers Debate Grass Silage

The dairy cow, pride of the province's cream producers, once chewed her cud contentedly after a lush summer pasture and did her best with dry hay and grain in the winter months. But those days are gone forever.

Farmers have recognized that the cows enjoy grass, and that, in addition, they produced more milk and cream when on a grass diet.

And so there has been a switch to grassland farming and to grass silage, so that the factory on feet which produces milk, butter, cheese and all the other dairy products, can have a diet she enjoys in the winter as well. The changeover has been slow and not by any means complete as yet but all over Ontario farmers are giving more thought to grass—the cheapest and best stock food in the world.

Experts on the subject of cattle feeding have predicted that more molasses will be used in dairy rations in the future. Larger supplies are becoming available and there are those who figure the cows will get larger rations of this treat in the years to come.



A HALTON HOLSTEIN HERD is pictured in a recent competition at the Canadian National Exhibition. This herd placed second, behind Peel county. The animals and their owners are, from the left, aged bull, third, J. F. Trimble, Streetsville; best uddered female, reserve senior and reserve grand champion cow, Harold Cooper, Palermo; junior yearling bull, first, W. H. Robinson, R.R. 1, Georgetown; three year-old in milk, third, Tovell Bros., Palermo; junior class of 40, 15th, Gordon Sinclair, R.R. 1, Burlington; senior heifer calf, class of 40, first, Tom McGee, Norval.

### Trace Herd Ancestry Back to Single Breed

A province that was, according to a lot of oldtimers, founded on the dual purpose cow, the Durham, is becoming more and more specialized every year.

In the early days of this century there weren't too many of the farmers in Ontario who sold cream from cows of pedigree ancestry. There were some breeders of pure bred stock, of course, but most of the herds that wandered about this province's pasture were either of mixed ancestry or were mixed herds.

It used to be, to quite an extent, the custom to keep some dairy cows, and some of the beef type. That way the farmer was able to get a fair amount of milk and at the same time he raised beef calves which kept him in meat or provided a little extra money. But the milk from both types of cows ended up in the same can.

This isn't so much the custom today. Ontario producers aren't usually pure bred breeders—they're general farmers. But at the same time most of their herds, if not pedigreed, are made up of cows that can trace their ancestry to a single breed.

This enables the farmer to have a better idea of just what his cows are going to do when it comes to filling the milk pail and it also makes for more uniformity in butterfat content of the milk. In the end it makes for a better deal for the consumer, whether he purchased milk, cream or butter.

And the farmer who wants beefy calves can still breed his cows to beef bulls and get cross-bred steers that do fairly well as meat producers for the stockyards.

In a year more than 26,000 freighters pass through the canals of Canada's inland waterways.

### Old Timers Foresee Early Death For New Mechanical Auctioneer

A calf for sale in Toronto may find himself taking part rather inactively—in the operation of a new invention that has farmers talking.

The mechanical auctioneer, a form of the Auction Method of Selling, was started on the Ontario Stockyards in Toronto during the summer. Actually it is the first time that this has been tried in North America.

This innovation was greeted with widely varied opinions and the majority of the old timers are predicting an early death. Fred Campbell, manager of the Ontario Public Stockyards is convinced that it will be favorably received by both livestock shippers and producers.

This new method varies from the standard form of selling by the auction method in that bids are registered on a clock-like arrangement, by buyers operating a button. The price is started by the commission agent at a price higher than actually expected and then any buyer may stop the dial by pressing a button at the price he is prepared to pay.

### Novel Salute

Halton's fine cattle were highlighted at all the district fairs the past month or so. Always noted for high quality, beef and dairy calves and cattle also carry off high honors at the Canadian National Exhibition and the Royal Winter Fair.

Junior Farmers are carrying the interest in top grade herds into the younger generation. With their proven showmanship and genuine interest the tradition of the district fairs will be upheld.

On this page then, a salute to cattle and their local owners.

### Milk Production in Canada Now at Record 17 Billion Lbs.

Total milk production in Canada increased one billion pounds during the past five years and now stands at approximately 17 billion pounds. Utilization of this quantity of milk is of concern to every dairyman and more particularly that portion used in the manufacture of the various dairy products.

Allowing 4.8 billion pounds or about 40 per cent. for use in liquid form, the remaining 60 per cent. must be apportioned to the various manufactured products.

These are some of the facts and figures given by Dr. H. A. Deruy when he addressed the National Dairy Council of Canada. He himself is the chief of the marketing and merchandising, Dairy Products Division.

Local dairy farmers will be interested in some more of the information he had to offer.

During the 1949 to 1954 period, fluid milk, ice cream and evaporated milk increased about in proportion to the increase in population. Cheddar cheese is down substantially since 1949, with last year's production at approximately the same level as 1951. The trend in cheese production to date this year shows a decrease of 10 per cent. for the seven month period, which would indicate a make for the year below that of that year. It is significant that the increase in butter production during this four-year period, utilized one and one-quarter billion pounds more milk or 80 per cent. of the milk production increase. But due to drought and diversion of milk to other outlets, butter production for the first seven months of this year is down almost three million pounds or two per cent. compared with the same period a year ago.

Ontario and Quebec account for about two-thirds of all the milk produced in Canada. In 1954 these two provinces manufactured 65 per cent. of the 313 million pounds of butter made in Canada, 92 per cent. of the 85 million pounds of cheese, 82 per cent. of the 275 million pounds of evaporated milk and 88 per cent. of the 103 million pounds of dried milk. The two provinces have 69 of the 76 combined butter plants in Canada, seven of the 11 evaporated milk plants and 66 of the 83 dried milk plants. It is apparent that only in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec it is possible to divert milk from one product to another in appreciable volume.

Disappearance of all dairy products has increased during the past five years due to population increase but cheese, evaporated milk and dried skim milk stand out as products that have made gains in their use.

## SECOND GREAT WEEK

# IGA \$3000000

NO CHANCE... ALL SKILL GRAND PRIZE \$15,000.00 IN CASH

22	25	14	98	16	33	21	43	59	12	24
29	16	2	85			40	72	1	77	23
17	76	13	71	18	17	25	16	63	20	
15	21	14		16	90	38	12	26	28	24
30	71	22	3	24	59	5	45		70	20
12		30	99	73	65	43	88	39	24	40
23	72	44	96	37	48		40	64		35
22	53	1	69	78	30	20	84	2	94	24
38	47	97	62		49	16	48	77	30	29
18	40	50	23	28	12		21	18		19
37	66		66	29	44	23	39	60	21	77

**SECOND WEEK**

**MY LOW TOTAL LINKING 18 NUMBERS =**

**WIN!**

**HERE ARE THE SIMPLE RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS**

- This contest is open only to persons living in Canada. More than one in a family may participate, but only one entry will be accepted from each person.
- This is a contest of skill in solving a puzzle. Neatness, legibility or typewritten entries will make no difference. All entries become the property of IGA and their responsibility accepted for recording or returning an entry.
- Entries to be accepted must appear on the Official entry form provided. This form will appear in this newspaper each week with the puzzle form appearing on the 4th week.
- All entries must be submitted to an IGA market before 4 P.M. Saturday, November 12, 1955. Entries must be placed in one of the official sealed boxes in each IGA store for that purpose.
- Contest entries will be judged by a Board of Judges best connected with IGA organization and their accredited outlets.
- Every contestant agrees to accept the decision of the Board of Judges as final and to be governed by these rules and conditions.
- Should ties between contestants occur, the Board of Judges will recommend a further means of tied contestants to decide the final winners. All contestants agree to accept the decision of the Board of Judges, should it be necessary.
- Employees, store owners, of IGA and their immediate families are not eligible.

**PUZZLE INSTRUCTIONS**

(a) There will be four puzzles appearing in this newspaper for four consecutive weeks. Each puzzle is part of your entry and must be kept to submit with your puzzle solution. A full entry form will appear in our newspaper on the fourth week. The ad will appear each Thursday.

(b) The object is to work out a continuous chain in such a way that when the figures are added together you will have the LOWEST possible total.

(c) A continuous line must be drawn clearly in ink. Your pencil may start at any number and continue in any direction so long as the finished chain includes no more numbers than are indicated for each week's puzzle. The first week your chain should start at 12, second week 18, third 24 and fourth end at 30 numbers.

(d) There must be no breaks in your chain. You may not go back to the numbers—above, below, alongside, or diagonally positioned.

(e) The chain must not cross or return to any number already included (see example chart).

(f) Entries must be written only on the puzzle form provided. Contestants showing incorrect addition of numbers in the chain will be disqualified.

(g) You will note there are 12 blank squares in the puzzle, without numbers. There are also 12 "LUCKY LINK" features. In this ad. Check the selling price of each of these products then insert these prices in the blank squares in the puzzle. NOW START TO DRAW YOUR "LUCKY LINK". Remember, just use the selling price or discount price. Do not include the amount of postage for the prize.

**5 1956 FORD CUSTOM MODELS**

**5 THOR "GLADIATOR" ELECTRIC IRONERS**

**5 GENERAL ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANERS**

**25 ROTO-BROIL SUPREME ROTISSERIES**

**PORK LOIN ROAST**

Rib End lb. 49

Loin End lb. 55

**Swift's Premium BONELESS VEAL LEG ROAST**

lb. 63

**Potatoes**

10 lb. bag 25

**B.C. - Fancy BARTLETT PEARS**

Large size 150's

5 for 19

**Florida No. 1 Marsh Seedless Grapefruit**

Size 96's

6 for 29

**LUCKY-LINK FOOD FEATURES**

IGA... Choice 20 oz. tins	HEINZ... Pure Tomato 11 oz. bri.
<b>APPLE JUICE 3 for 29</b>	<b>KETCHUP 23c</b>
Macaroni and Cheese pkgs.	IGA... Whipped 16 oz. jar
<b>KRAFT DINNER 2/25</b>	<b>Peanut Butter 29</b>
SALADA pkg. of 60	CROWN BRAND 2 lb. tin
<b>TEA BAGS 75c</b>	<b>CORN SYRUP 29</b>
SPECIAL 10c OFF SALE 3 lb. tin	Clover Leaf Fancy Red Cohoe 1/4-tin
<b>CRISCO 87c</b>	<b>SALMON 33</b>
IGA... "DOG HOUSE" 15 oz. tins	AUNT JEMIMA 1 1/4 lb. pkg.
<b>DOG FOOD 3 for 25</b>	<b>Pancake Mix 18</b>
PERSONAL SIZE 4 BARS	IGA... Choice... Ripe 'n Ragged
<b>IVORY SOAP 25</b>	<b>PEACHES 2 for 39</b>
	20 oz. tins

**LEDGER'S**

SEE I.G.A. FULL PAGE AD IN THE TORONTO DAILY PAPERS THURSDAY

**E. L. BUCHNER**

**OPTOMETRIST**

IN ACTON

**Every Wed. Afternoon**

Office at  
48 MILL ST. E.  
ACTON

Hours 1:30-6:00

Evenings by Appointment

FOR APPOINTMENT  
TELEPHONE 115

## NEW '56 Meteor

Foremost star in its field!

BOEAVICTORIA

**SEE IT NOW ON DISPLAY AT**

# TOTH MOTORS

SUI-DEALER FOR MERCURY-LINCOLN-METEOR

See Bill or Frank Toth

PHONE 52 or 382

ACTON