

CONTRIBUTIONS
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\$3,688.05;
Young
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Surbiton
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Balcarres
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Flat Lake
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Canwood
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Cliftonville
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Little Ville
A., \$22.50;
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A., \$35.00;

Manitoba

This Section of The Guide is conducted officially for the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association
by R. C. Meaders, President, 404 Chambers of Commerce, Winnipeg, to whom
all communications for this page should be sent.

ONTARIO FARMERS ALERT

Farmers east as well as west are recognizing the necessity for combination and organization in order that other organized interests may not be able to take advantage of them. At a meeting of the municipal council of the township of Pickering, a few miles east of Toronto, held on August 6, the following resolution was moved by Mr. Richardson, seconded by Mr. Forgie, and carried:

"Whereas all classes of labor, all classes of industry, with the exception of the farmers, are today organized; that they are ready at all times to protect their respective interests with the best of expert knowledge.

"And whereas many middlemen exist between the farmer and the consumer, creating a large margin of difference between the amount received and the amount paid in almost every article of farm production, the farmer being the great loser.

"And whereas the selling price of all articles produced by the manufacturer are determined by the manufacturers—the selling price of the products of the farm are determined by the middlemen, the farmers being the only business men who have nothing to say in respect to the value of their products, the result being the loss of millions of dollars annually to the farmers of this province.

"And whereas a food controller has been appointed, with great powers; all business cases that come under his prerogative with the exception of the farmer are organized and prepared through their experts to protect their respective interests.

"And whereas it is expedient that the farmers be organized and such organization equipped with the best expert knowledge.

"Be it therefore resolved that this council of the township of Pickering request the councils of all the rural municipalities in the province to join with them in creating an organization that will have at its disposal the ablest men possible, the duties of which will be to protect the interests of the farmers of this province in all matters affecting them, whether they be of legislation, transportation or otherwise; to devise schemes which will prevent the middlemen from securing such enormous profits from the handling of farm products; to carry out which, if necessary, to establish business enterprises. That the cost of this organization and its undertakings be equally apportioned among the various rural municipalities of the province according to their equalized assessment; that this organization comprise one representative from each county in the province, elected annually by the various rural municipal councils in each such county, and that the clerk be instructed to communicate with the rural municipalities in the province in reference to the above."

YOUR BRANCH ASSOCIATION

1.—It is practically certain that you have a "felt" need in your local work. Couldn't you work out these days, sitting on the hands or rolling out that delicious pie-crust, the thing which you can do to meet the "felt" need, the thing which, being initiated by you this fall, will make the difference between dragging and success in your fall and winter work. It may be your turn to be the initiator.

2.—Did it ever strike you that the chief need of your branch is a "tractor," a six unit team of bright, intelligent, interested, attractive young ladies? Have you got such a team? No? Then that is your need. Set yourselves to get them and then put them to doing things. Make them your membership committee. They will draw. Have them go after dilatory people for program items. They will get them. Every branch should make it a first care to get a six unit "tractor" this fall. Try it, won't you?

3.—When you are writing your friends do you put in a good word about the work your branch is doing? Do you write of it as one of the foremost interests of your locality and as one of the things in whose progress and success you personally are vitally interested? Why don't you? If every Grain Grower made this a habit there would be an inestimable

strengthening of our membership and interest and power.

4.—The telephone and the motor car are of incalculable significance to the Grain Grower—when local workers make them so. How far have you driven your car in the service of the movement this summer? How many have you added to the attendance of your local meetings by a phone call and a volunteer offer to run round that way with the car? A good many are doing that kind of thing and with the very best kind of effect.

5.—Have you ever thought it feasible or wise that your local fraternity lodge and your Grain Growers' branch should exchange visits—that the one should invite the other to come to its meeting and state its principles and views and ideals, just for mutual advantage and possibly for further and other modes of co-operation? Why not? Keep hold of the idea and get working this fall.

6.—There's your local church. Why shouldn't your G.G.A. branch invite the church to come down the road some evening and to say to you through its most interested and active workers just what it is aiming to do in the community? Two things might come of it. The church might see more clearly just what it exists for, and you might discover that you have more common and identical aims than you had expected. It's worth trying when harvest is over.

7.—Probably you are proud of the entrance class in your local school. Has it ever dawned upon you that you ought to have a special "evening" for them in your branch this winter, in which they would enjoy your ice-cream and cake and you would tell them your need of their loyal help in the association, and fix in their minds the idea that Grain Growerism is one of the big things of our nation's life?

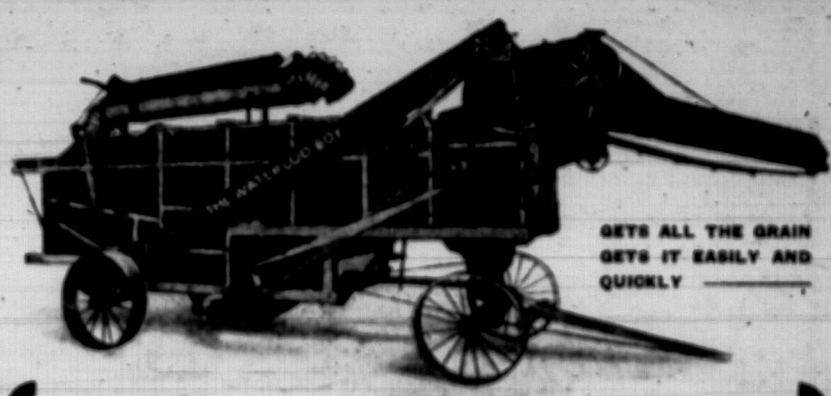
8.—Has your branch been in communication with your municipality this year? Why shouldn't you make a "night" of having the councillor of your ward or the reeve come and tell your members specifically what the council's plans and intentions and ideals and difficulties and needs are. He might suggest things to you. You might suggest things to him. It is worth while trying this fall.

9.—And then there's your member of the legislature. Have you been on his trail yet? He is a public servant, and ought to be glad to tell your members what the legislature is about. You ought to know. He ought to be able to tell you. Have him give you a date either just before or just after the next session. That will be doing the line of vitalizing the democracy. Don't neglect to try it.

10.—You've never tried a debate yet? Well, here are two facts. Some branches made a success of debating last winter which had never succeeded before, and some will make a success of it next winter. They stimulate thought and draw out the latent speaking faculty and are helpful all round. Think up your topics while you are harvesting and get your debaters preparing early in the fall.

11.—There are a number of professional men in your district—school teachers, ministers, doctors, lawyers. With their special training and their special points of view they ought to have something to contribute to the work of a community organization such as ours. Community education, community religion, community health, community justice—if you have not yet got the benefit of their views on such subjects as these, there is something coming to you yet. See about it for the coming season.

12.—Two things appear to be urgently necessary for the realizing of the winter program. First, the personal action of some one who is impressed with the importance of the work, who will get to work and get others to work in such a way that it will be given a start. Second, conference among the officers and directors as to what is to be done. Why should it be left to one or two or three? The directors, every one of them, ought to recognize individual responsibility and ought to plan confidentially and energetically for making the work succeed as far as the local association is concerned. For next fall and winter's work they can't begin to plan too soon.



GETS ALL THE GRAIN
GETS IT EASILY AND
QUICKLY

Waterloo Boy 24-46 Separator

Feeder.—Strongly constructed with angle steel frame and body of galvanized iron, same as the rest of the separator. Carrier is made of rubber and canvas, no sprocket chains being used.
Cylinder.—Has 16 bars. Substantially built and perfectly balanced. Cylinder shaft is 2 1/2 inches in diameter. This means large capacity and great strength.
Check Plate.—Immediately behind the grate insures greatest part of separation at this point, and the small amount of grain that gets past the separating check plate is thoroughly beaten out by the straw shaker that allows no grain to escape with the straw.
Grate.—46 inch grate surface extending high up behind the cylinder, with separating grate check plate behind.
Beater.—Spreads the straw evenly over the entire width of the deck, ensuring thorough separation of the live grain that gets past the check plate. Sheet steel deflector prevents flying grain.
Straw Decks.—Built in two sections, has four distinct motions—the straw is shaken, thrown up, struck from beneath, thrown out and driven forward. No grain can remain in the straw with this treatment. The few parts used in the construction of the decks mean lighter running and less wear and strain than in other machines, means less time and repairs.

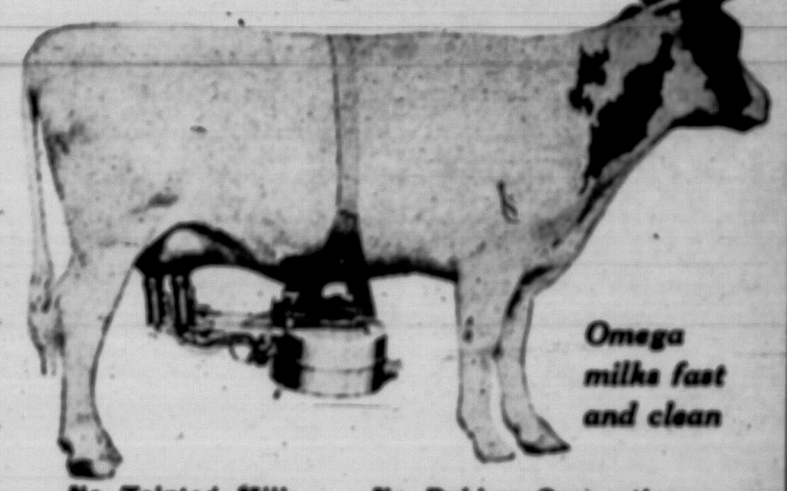
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LET US SEND YOU DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER

Waterloo Boy Kerosene Tractor of Canada

Dept A. LIMITED Winnipeg

If you do not see what you want advertised in this issue, write us and we will put you in touch with the makers.

Omega Milking Machines



Omega
milks fast
and clean

No Tainted Milk. No Rubber Connections.

The OMEGA Milking Machine draws the milk from the teats by a gentle alternating motion similar to hand action and conducts it to the pail through short stiff transparent celluloid tubes. The pail and the test-cups are suspended from the back of the animal. The pail cannot be knocked over and the milk spilled, and the test-cups cannot fall on the stable floor and suck up the straw or manure.

The OMEGA is Sanitary, Efficient and Easily Cleaned

There are no corners and no rubber tubes to harbor fermenting particles of milk in the OMEGA. The OMEGA has few parts, and is as easily and quickly cleaned as a milking pail. At official government tests the OMEGA was the only machine that milked faster and cleaner than by hand. The OMEGA in a 17 day test on 16 cows, compared with the 17 previous days increased the total amount of milk given by three per cent. This test was conducted by Prof. Letich of Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Users Prize The OMEGA

Mr. R. B. Ness, of Horwack, Quebec, the noted breeder and importer of Ayrshire cattle (shown cow in shown above) writes us regarding the OMEGA as follows:—"In my opinion it is the greatest boon which has ever struck our country in the interest of the dairy farmer. This machine in my mind eliminates all the troubles and objections found in other milkers which I have had the privilege of seeing. It certainly has all other machines beaten in point of cleanliness with those celluloid tubes instead of rubber, the pail hanging on the cow's back, never touching the floor, the position in which the test-cups are held insuring the most cleanly way of milking known today." The health departments of some large cities demand the use of OMEGA Milking Machines (and them only), as they supply milk with a minimum bacterial count. Learn more about the OMEGA.

WRITE TO-DAY for FREE Booklet which fully describes the OMEGA and its wonderful records.

C. Richardson & Co. St. Mary's Ontario