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are as yet quite different from other places where farmers' packing companies have been established. Here we are operating in a country of long distances and sparse settlement. The local market is a very restricted one as yet and must be so for many years. Not only is this true for meats but also for most of the by products of abattoirs. Our agriculture has not yet developed that stability that ensures a fairly uniform supply of stock of reasonably high quality, i.e., we are doing livestock raising by fits and starts, and this applies particularly to hogs, which are most easily handled by a small packing plant. But we do owe it to ourselves to organize our livestock marketing in as scientific a manner as possible. Co-operative shipping of livestock is the logical step. At present the unusual prices are rendering it easier than ever for country drovers to take a large toll out of the farmers, as farmers do not realize prices are so high. Farmers are entitled to get everything out of their stock but a fair cost of marketing. That cost can be made smallest under co-operative shipping, and this is the first and most natural move to precede further organization in getting meat from producer to consumer.

CLEAN UP YOUR GARDEN

If the weeds have flourished in your garden or in parts of it; mow them down now, If they have not gone to seed they can be plowed under later to help out the stable manure you apply, but if they have, they should be removed from the garden and thrown on the compost heap; composting kills weed seed. Weeds are expensive things to have in gardens or anywhere else; to have in gardens or anywhere else; they rob garden crops of food and mois-ture, many of them are natural food for all kinds of insects which, when they have devoured the choice parts of weeds, attack adjacent garden crops. Weeds may also support plant diseases that would otherwise die, and they induce mildews and rusts by reducing air and sunlight around the garden plants.

and sunlight around the garden plants. These weeds are now going to seed gold winter winds will jur that seed out, and the chances for a heavy stand of weeds next spring will be quite good. Other things to remove now, and as the later crops mature, are the crop remnants, especially if there has been disease or insect infestation. Dead stalks are wintering over places for distalks are wintering over places for disdisease or insect infestation. Dead stalks are wintering over places for diseases and insects. Stalks removed had best be burned, the if a compost pile is made, the insect-infested stalks may be thrown on it. Disease spores survive the composting temperature; burning is safest.—J. S. Gardner, Missouri College of Agriculture.

SEED SELECTION BULLETIN

Every business farmer aims to conduct his operations as efficiently as possible. Of the many factors that under normal conditions can be controlled so as to ensure profitable crops the selection and use of pure, plump seed of a suitable variety is one of the most important. That sowing pure seed pays is an admitted fact, but how can this desirable seed be obtained? The publications branch of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture has just issued extension bulletin No. 5 dealing with hand selection and harvesting the seed plot, by A. R. Judson, B.S.A., which quite fully covers this important subject. Information is given on desirable and undesirable types of grain, how to select, where to select, when to select, the amount to select, threshing, cleaning, as well as a short note on the preparation of the ground for next year's seed plot. The bulletin contains phato graphs of both desirable and undesirable heads of wheat, cats and barley and should be read by every farmer in the West. Copies of this bulletin will be gladly sent on application to the Publications Branch, Department, of Agriculture, Winnipeg. Every business farmer aims to con-duct his operations as efficiently as pos-

The work of the district repre-The work of the district representa-tive depends largely on what the farm-ers of the district want done. They always make it a point to secure a man, who is anxious to make good and well qualified to do so, and then co-operate with him in such a way as to get the best possible results.

Peaches, Plums, **Prunes and Pears**

will only be about half a crop. obtain your supply early.

Crabapples and apples indicate a crop less than in 1915, but prices are lower. This in spite of additional duty.

Okanagan United Growers Ltd. Vernon, B.C.



A great help on a busy day



ONCE a week at least there is a big day centering around the kitchen range. The boiler takes up a let of wom; and there is dinner to cook. Your range should take care of both, a dinner worth while, and the washing too. And if you have a Kootenay it will. Set the boiler the long way of the Kootenay, right down in the pot, holes. That leaves two of the hot, front holes free for cooking and at the same time keeps the boiler on the boil.

McClary's Kootenay

This is the sort of range every home should have, one that saves a woman's precious time on busy days.

Do you know why one range is better than another?

Better to know before you buy, for you are settling now the kind of range you will work with for years to come.

The Kootenay is made of "Armco" iron which will resist rust; the burnished smooth top needs but a little wiping to keep shiny bright; and you'll want to know all about the fuel saver on smoke-pipe, the smooth oven walls of nickelled steel, - washable, and how smartly you can get hot water when you want it in a hurry. All these are but a few of the engaging features told and pictured in our new booklet, which you can get by simply filling in your address on the coupon and mailing it to us. Tear out the coupon now while you have it in mind.

John Hamilton Calgary Saskatoon

Kindly send me a copy of your book-lef about the Kootenay

Tear

off this

Coupon