

\$288,000,000

That sum of money is paid out in wages every year by Canadian factories—if they are running at normal production.

One half of it, or \$144,000,000, is spent for food—mainly farm produce—vegetables, dairy products, flour, meats, etc.

If that buying power is kept up to its normal state, certainly the farmer has nothing to fear in the way of "hard times."

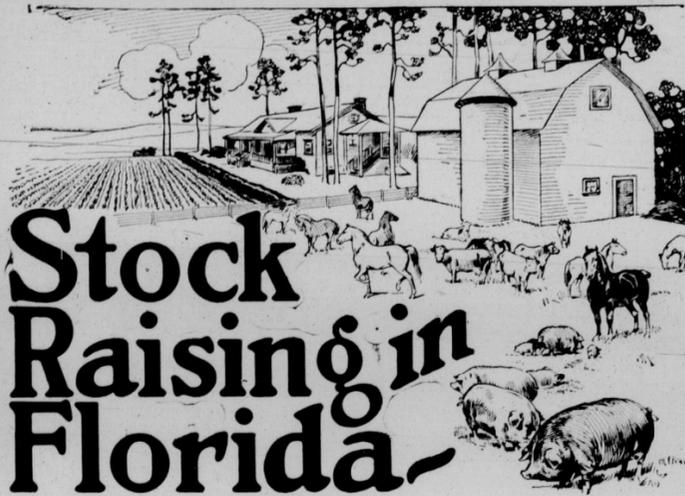
The way to keep it normal is to keep the factories busy, keep these people employed.

The way to do that is to buy nothing but "Made in Canada" goods.

It's more than patriotism, it's more than helping the workers—it's helping yourself.

Investigate Canadian-made goods every time you make a purchase—and if they're just as good remember that to buy them is helping your own market.

"Made in Canada" Will Make Canada



Stock Raising in Florida

OUR big, beautifully illustrated book will tell you of the wonderful opportunities at BAY VIEW, Fla., for Stock Raising, Dairying, General Farming, Fruit and Vegetable raising. Florida's greatest resource is her live stock. You can raise, fatten and market stock at BAY VIEW at a fraction of what it will cost you here in the North. Our free book proves this conclusively.

Our soil at BAY VIEW is a deep, rich, sandy loam—very exceptional for Florida. We will send you a sample of this soil with our literature. We have plenty of rainfall 12 months in the year. Irrigation is unheard of. Crop failures practically unknown. Two and three crops easily raised each year on the same ground. These crops will net you from \$100 to \$500 profit per acre each year. Satsuma oranges (one of the finest and most profitable varieties grown), figs, peaches, plums, grapes and all kinds of berries produce abundantly. You can also raise enormous crops of corn (field and sweet), oats, hay, Japanese cane, clover, sweet and Irish potatoes, sugar cane, celery, tomatoes, lettuce, cabbage, watermelons, cantaloupes, egg plant, cucumbers, radishes, turnips, and all kinds of early and profitable vegetables.

Not a better location in America for Dairying and Stock raising. Ready markets

FILL IN, CUT OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

SANTA ROSA PLANTATION CO., Room 751, 208 N. 5th Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen: Please send me by return mail, absolutely free, your Big Illustrated Book, Sample of Soil, Maps etc.

Name

Address

Improving the Small Grains

Continued from Page 24

the first year; specially good heads produce much more under favorable conditions. This ounce of seed will plant two rows a rod long; from these we will obtain, say, ten ounces to the row, or one and one-quarter pounds from the two rows the second year. That is at the rate of 50 bushels of oats, 33 bushels of barley, or 27 bushels of wheat to the acre. This seed will sow one-fiftieth of an acre, and should produce enough to sow half an acre the fourth year.

Now our increase becomes more apparent, for we are dealing with larger quantities. The half-acre becomes ten the fifth year, 200 the sixth, 4,000 the seventh, 80,000 the eighth, 1,600,000 the ninth and 32,000,000 acres the tenth year, or almost enough to sow the entire oat acreage of the United States, produced from a single head in ten years at a very moderate rate of increase.

Of course this increase would not actually take place, for long before the tenth year much of the grain would be used for other purposes than for seed, but it shows what might be done. With such immense possibilities the breeder may well afford to spend considerable time in testing his strains before he sends them out to the public.

Conference Report Presented to Premier

Continued from Page 17

delegation was about to present was absolutely unanimous as far as it goes. There were other matters discussed at the Winnipeg conference in regard to which an agreement had not been reached. These would have to be dealt with at a later date.

The memorial agreed upon at Winnipeg and which was published in full in The Guide of November 18, was then read by G. M. Murray, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Good Disappointed

W. C. Good, of the Dominion Grange, who followed, declared that he was disappointed with the memorandum which had just been read by the secretary of the Manufacturers' Association. He

said the economic situation was not due entirely to the war, altho it had been accentuated. He declared it was due to the reckless policy of a succession of governments, which had all discriminated against agriculture. The condition under which land was allowed to be held for speculative purposes injured the farmer. It was difficult for him to maintain his social, educational and religious institutions. Something drastic had to be done, said Mr. Good, to remedy the evils of land speculation. The system of taxation should be changed.

The government's treasuries had been opened to the builders of railways, but not to agriculture.

Fault at the Farmers Door

Mr. Good was also inclined to the opinion that instructional work such as suggested by the memorandum and good roads were not so important as some people were inclined to think. Much of the farm produce was drawn to the market in light vehicles and on sleds in winter time. A road was just as good as its worst spot, and that was generally to be found between the farmer's barn and his own gate. He believed that if the burden under which agriculture has been laboring up to the present time were removed, most of the other problems would soon solve themselves.

In closing Mr. Good declared that the Farmers' Associations of Ontario were not disposed to accept a commission named by the government unless the farmers' organizations were allowed to have their representatives on it. Mr. Good also stated during the course of his remarks in referring to the differences between the manufacturers and the farmers that the truth would probably lie midway between the contentions of the two.

Prof. Cummings, of Nova Scotia, who was present, thought it was a good sign when such an important body as the manufacturers commenced to take an interest in agriculture. He said one great difficulty now experienced is that while public sentiment supports appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for a wharf, it is often against the spending of one quarter of that amount on a creamery for the benefit of an agricultural district. He said that the government of Nova Scotia was warm in its praise of work which had been done by the Dominion minister of agriculture.

Provides Good Working Grounds

Mr. Henders, in referring to the remarks made by Mr. Good, said that all the matters mentioned by the master of the Ontario Grange had been fully discussed at the Winnipeg conference. He believed that there was sufficient in the documents presented to the government to provide good working ground. The predominating thought at the conference had been, "What is good for Canada as a whole?" If a commission were appointed all would agree to have every phase of the matter fully considered.

Roderick McKenzie, secretary of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, emphasized strongly the importance of farm credits on a basis similar to those in force in Australia and New Zealand.

"The condition in this regard would differ in various provinces, would they not?" asked Premier Borden. "Would not this be a provincial matter?"

Col. Cantlie stated that it was necessary to increase the production of food in order to meet the heavy interest debts of the Dominion. Exports of foodstuffs were decreasing, while imports of money had almost stopped.

J. H. Sherrard, Montreal, declared that the question of distribution was one of the most important questions to be considered. "There are hundreds of hogs in Alberta," he said, "and no feed for them. Something should be done either to take the hogs to the feed or the feed to the hogs."

WEST S ALFALFA KING

Vard L. Tanner, B.A., of Raymond, Alta., has earned the title of alfalfa seed king of Western Canada.

Mr. Tanner actually cut for seed, 66 acres, and off this acreage he threshed 24,000 pounds of seed; No. 1 seed, according to the grading of experts. The whole crop is being sold to the A. E. McKenzie Company, seedmen of Calgary and Brandon, for 23 1-8 cents per pound. His net profit will be about \$3,500.