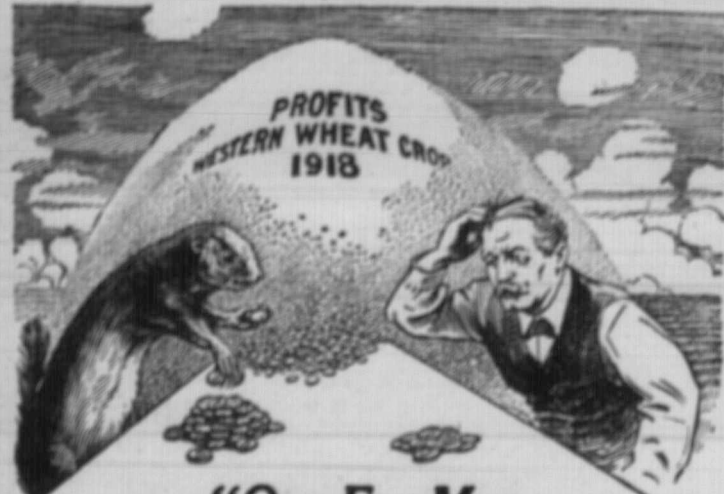




**PROFITS
WESTERN WHEAT CROP
1918**

**"One For Me;
And One For You; And One For Me"**

Mr. Gopher gets the big end of it every time; and Mr. Farmer has to take what Mr. Gopher does not care to eat. But when Mr. Farmer uses

"GOPHERCIDE"

"It Gets The Gophers, Every Time"

Then Mr. Farmer gets all his wheat, because Mr. Gopher has passed away—with all his family and his friends.

"Gophercide" is soluble strychnine—with the bitter taste completely disguised—that dissolves completely in warm water without the aid of acids or vinegar. Wheat soaked in "Gophercide" retains its deadly poison until eaten, and gets the gopher every time.

Get it now—poison some wheat—and sprinkle it about the gopher holes before the wheat begins to show above ground.

At all dealers and druggists. *Made by*

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Montreal.

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Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Nelson, Vancouver and Victoria.



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Look for the guarantee and you need look no further—you can't find better than

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PERCHERONS—BELGIANS—SHIRES As a producer of Champions this herd has no superior. My 5-year-old 2250 lb. stallion won First and Grand Championship over all ages at the 1917 Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa Inter-State Fairs. This is a dependable farm to come to for young stallions to grow into money, mature 2000 and 2200 lb. stallions ready for heavy stand, young registered mares in foal to Champion sires. 60 stallions and 75 mares for sale. **FRED CHANDLER, R7, CHARITON, IOWA.** Direct Below St. Paul.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE



Miss Veta Lindsay

Calgary's Land Army

Which Helps Win the War by Raising Food Ammunition

By
Veta
Lindsay

Secretary
of the
Corps

"What's
them wo-
men do-
ing over
there, I
want to
know."

This enquiry came from a man returning home from his labors, early one summer evening last year.

"Why, they're them there German and Austrian women. You read about them working on the land in their own country, guess they are doing the same here, war economy kind of thing for their own needs, queer creatures aint they? Husky looking, too."

So the conversation continued between the two men on the street car. Presently, when nearing the land under cultivation two more "German and Austrian women" arose from a seat just behind these men. They were dressed in blue overalls and carried themselves in a very workmanlike manner, carrying wicked-looking weapons of torture. Upon closer investigation these proved to be quite harmless garden hoes. The amazement of the men amused the rest of the passengers, as they had no idea they were in such close proximity to alien enemies.

For once, the passersby were wrong. These women working on the land were patriotic business girls, who spent their days working in offices and stores, and teaching in schools. Instead of going to the golf links, and tennis courts during the summer evenings, they were exercising with the hoe, and growing potatoes to help increase production. For one day last April one of Calgary's business girls became panic stricken with the awful shortage of food, and felt that there were other women who were working on office stools and behind counters who would be willing to go on the land during the evenings and grow something that would help increase production. The matter was then taken up by the press, and quite a number of women came forward and offered to do this work.

An Organization Formed

A meeting was called, and of the number present quite a large percentage indicated their willingness to do what they could. Then an organization was formed, more or less on military lines. It was named the Calgary Business Women's National Service Corps. Several land owners offered their land for cultivation, and also the city offered

its help. It was requested that the city farm grant the use of three acres of land for the purpose of growing potatoes, on the condition that the methods of cultivation meet with the approval of the city. This was sanctioned by the city, and the three acres were loaned to the organization to be cultivated. Several city farm officials gave instruction at the beginning, as most of the members were absolute novices in regard to agriculture work. The City Farm Department also sold the seed potatoes to the organization as at that time it was rather late to start; and there was a scarcity of good seed potatoes. There were three kinds used, the Round Red, Lily White and Early-Harvest. The Round Red turned out the best, but the Lily White were the largest potatoes although not so prolific as the others. The price paid was \$1.75 per bushel and 15 bushel to the acre was an average.

The land which was cultivated was just raw prairie land, and therefore very heavy to work. The City had it plowed before it was handed over to be worked, but the girls decided to have it disc again. Several times it was gone over. That of course had to be paid for by the organization.

It took some hard work to make the trenches to drop the potatoes into. And during the two weeks that it took the girls to put these potatoes in, there was much back aching, and many grunts and groans heard in various offices. The public was rather skeptical at first, but eventually they took it seriously, and folk would often drive out in their cars to "see the girls working." You may be sure if there were any available helpers they were at once commandeered for work, or else they would move away pretty quickly. However, if they did not help that night, they would come back another evening in working togs, and join in the work. Also there were a few men from the various offices who had been recruited by some of the stenographers to give a hand occasionally.

Potato Production Platoons

The work was divided into sections, a lieutenant being in charge of each section. There were three sections, one Sunday school section, one Community section, where all worked together, and the other Individual section, where each girl had a small piece to work for herself.

After the potatoes were planted and until the time for the potatoes to be hoed arrived, the girls had a little time for other things. The rows were then cultivated by a cultivating machine, and afterwards the girls went over them with the hoes, but this did not take very much time or work.

When these mundane but very necessary tubers were ready to be taken up, a special effort was made through the press to enlist volunteer aid, and quite



AT THE END OF A PERFECT DAY
This photo was taken late one Saturday afternoon during the digging season.