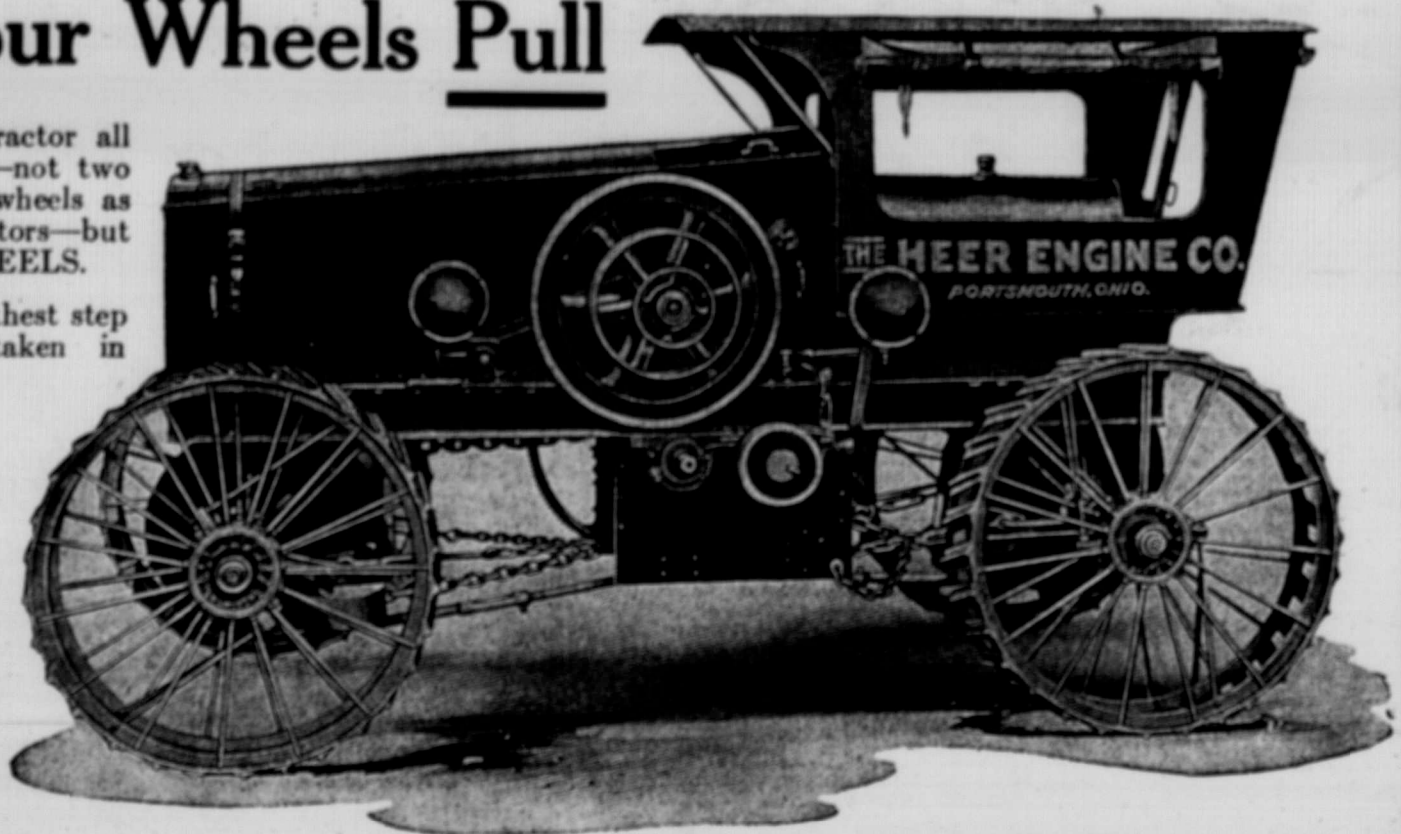


All Four Wheels Pull

On the Heer Tractor all four wheels pull—not two wheels or three wheels as on ordinary tractors—but ALL FOUR WHEELS.

This is the farthest step that has been taken in tractor improvement.

If you have Plowing, Disking, Seeding, Heavy Hauling, Road Work or Threshing to do it will pay you to get acquainted with this most improved type of tractor.



THE HEER FOUR WHEEL DRIVE

Special Advantages of this Tractor

NEVER STICK IN A MUD HOLE.—Even if three wheels of this tractor are in the mire, the fourth wheel will pull the tractor out. The ordinary type of tractor would be helpless in such a position and would only get itself into more trouble with every effort to get out. The Heer is the ONLY tractor that can be successfully used during wet weather.

LESS WEIGHT.—The Heer is only about one-half as heavy as the ordinary tractor. This, and the fact that the wheels are of open construction, prevents the tractor from packing the soil and enables it to go over soft ground where an ordinary tractor would mire.

MORE POWER AT THE DRAW-BAR.—This tractor delivers 80 per cent. of its engine power at the draw-bar—other tractors rarely deliver more than 50 per cent. A 25 H.P. Heer Engine on the four wheel drive will pull MORE than the ordinary drive tractors can, using a 40 H.P. engine. That is one of the reasons why the expense for fuel is so low.

STEEL CUT GEARS.—There are no cast-iron gears on this tractor. Every gear is steel cut.

LESS REPAIRS.—The use of the four wheel drive relieves the tractor of the twists and strains that cause breakage and high repair bills. Engine and frame are set on heavy springs which absorb the shocks and jars that cause engine troubles and make adjustments necessary on other tractors.

BEFORE BUYING A TRACTOR send for our Catalogue and full information about the Heer. You will be glad that you did when you see the tractor.

MADE IN THREE SIZES—20, 30 and 40 Brake Horse Power, or 16, 20 and 32 Tractive Power.

Canadian Heer Engine Company Limited

808 McARTHUR BLOCK

R. McLENNAN, Manager

WINNIPEG, MAN.

of 1 to 1. The bears had control of wheat throughout the day. Resting orders to buy steadied the market, but failed to induce a rally. From the start the crowd seemed bent on ignoring crop damage reports in Southern Argentina.

Dispatches, however, telling of excellent conditions in the northern provinces, where cutting was in progress, received careful attention. Influence against the bulls continued to be found in millers' reports pointing to good prospects for the winter crop in the United States. Warmer temperature northwest counted also and there were predictions that the government report, Monday, would be opposed to an upturn.

May wheat sold from 90½ to 90½ to 90½ with the close at 90½, a decline of ½ net.

Cold weather, with increased country marketing, brought about a setback in corn. A recent leader of the bulls was credited with unloading to a certain extent. May ranged between 48½ and 48½ closing easy ½ to ½ off, at 48½ to 48½. Cash grades were weak.

Oats went lower on account of selling by a few longs, who seemed timid about carrying the grain over the week-end. May, which ranged from 32½ to 33½, finished ½ net lower, at 32½.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

Liverpool, Dec. 7.—To-day's markets closed as follows:—
Manitoba No. 1 Nor. \$1.09
Manitoba No. 2 Nor. 1.03
Manitoba No. 3 Nor. 1.03
December 1.04
March 1.04
May 1.03

Wheat opened with steady undertone as a result of a firmer market in Paris and scarcity of Plate offers, with a growing tendency toward firmness in Buenos Ayres, which was shown at the close yesterday, and values were unchanged to ½ higher.

Following the opening the market was dull and as a result there was some little pressure prompted by the fine weather in Northern Argentina and the bearish Modern Miller report. At the close market was dull, but steady and unchanged to ½ cent lower.

Corn opened unchanged and later declined ½ on freer arrivals here, and larger tenders on contract. Buenos Ayres wheat closed ½ higher on fears of damage in the south and a growing firmness among owners. Corn was steady and unchanged.

STOCKS IN TERMINALS

(Port William and Port Arthur, December 7, 1912)

Wheat—	1911	1912
No. 1 Hard	34,136.20	5,429.40
No. 1 Northern	628,426.10	178,234.00
No. 2 Northern	1,356,854.10	595,914.20
No. 3 Northern	1,217,459.50	944,823.40
No. 4	339,909.00	685,908.20
No. 5	336,900.00	683,908.20
No. 6	145,337.10	413,927.20
Others	2,383,318.56	1,631,491.00

This week 6,102,432.36 4,433,720.10
Last week 6,874,716.30 4,876,023.20

Decrease 772,283.94 442,303.10

Oats—	1911	1912
1 C.W.	24,870.12	54,875.12
2 C.W.	463,178.09	422,690.12
3 C.W.	192,394.07	117,183.30
Ex. 1 Feed ..	210,348.27	1,295.10
1 Feed	171,577.20	705,349.02
2 Feed	112,059.15	
Others	525,273.04	

This week 1,699,701.26
Last week 2,384,476.22

Decrease 684,774.96

Barley—	1911	1912
3 C.W.	343,198.32	640,768.50
4 C.W.	157,593.20	178,755.10
Rejected	116,983.28	1,554,444.54
Feed	20,514.33	12,122.16
Others	141,054.80	

This week 779,148.47
Last week 986,267.19

Decrease 207,118.72

Total last year 477,764.00

Shipments	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax
1912	6,327,744	1,999,495	713,783	1,052,299
1911	4,644,483	603,723	90,389	14,854

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; market steady; beefs, \$5.60 to \$11.10; Texas steers, \$4.40 to \$5.75; western steers, \$5.40 to \$9.10; stockers and feeders, \$4.55 to \$7.75; cow,

and heifers, \$2.70 to \$7.50; calves, \$6.50 to \$10.50. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; market strong at yesterday's average; light, \$7.30 to \$7.67; mixed, \$7.35 to \$7.75; heavy, \$7.30 to \$7.75; rough, \$7.30 to \$7.50; pigs, \$5.40 to \$7.40; bulk of sales, \$7.55 to \$7.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market, steady; native, \$3.65 to \$4.70; western, \$3.90 to \$4.70; yearlings, \$5.00 to \$6.30; lambs, native, \$5.75 to \$7.75; western, \$5.75 to \$7.75.

\$200 HEN SWALLOWS \$200 RUBY

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 7.—A white Plymouth Rock hen, on display at the Western Wisconsin poultry show, and valued at \$200 last night, was worth twice that sum today as the result of swallowing a \$200 ruby which dropped from a setting in a ring worn by Charles V. Keeler of Winamac, Ind., one of the judges. The hen belongs to L. C. Danville of Montfort, Wis.

While Keeler was about to examine the bird, the most valuable in the show, the gem dropped, and quick as a flash the hen gulped it down. Keeler offered Danville \$200 for the bird, and subsequently increased the bid to \$400, but the latter refused both offers and the loser left for home today without his ruby.