THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE //

THE IMPERIAL BANK

The annual report of the Imperial Bank of Canada, presented to the shareholders at the fortieth annual meeting of the bank, held recently at Toronto, was entirely satisfactory to the shareholders despite the business depression from which country generally is suffering. In order to strengthen its position so as to be ready for all emergencies, the cash on hand and immediately available assets have been increased during the past year, and this, together with a slightly smaller volume together with a signify smaller volume of business has resulted in the profits of the year falling somewhat below those of the previous twelve months. Net profits, however, reached the respectable figure of \$1,031,359.08, while no less than \$1,265,919.12 was brought forward from sector to be second. This could be profit and loss account. This enabled the payment of the usual dividends of 12 per cent., amounting to \$840,000, after allowing \$400,000 for depreciation of securities and other contingencies and generous contributions to the officers' pension and patriotic funds, leaving \$1,012,989.23 to be carried forward. The bank has a paid up capital of \$7,000.000 with a reserve fund of an equal amount.

Peleg Howland, who gave his first annual address as president, was very frank in setting forth present business conditions. Mr. Howland pointed out that in spite of the large war orders received by many Canadian factories, building immination collimate possible. building, immigration, railway receipts and bank clearings had declined con-siderably, and stated that the "period of retrenchment" had been begun before the war and if hostilities had not broken out the country would undoubtedly have been facing a more serious commercial condition than that which exists today. The realization of a record wheat crop

and good prices, he said, would go a long way towards bringing about liquidation, "but would not restore the prosperity which we so long enjoyed, and which it would seem to me can only come again as a slow process, when the needs of the country have grown to require the over supply of equipment of all descriptions, which has been provided thru the optimism of the lender and of the borrower

PIGS POISONED BY SALT

One riorning we gave to ten pure bred Poland China gilts three pounds of crushed rock salt which they ate greedily. The next morning we found two of their number dead and six others The next morning we found in spasms from which they died during the day. The other two, being smaller, were crowded away from the trough and so did not get much, or any, of the salt. We made a postmortem examina-tion of two of the pigs and found nothing wrong with them except that the livers were soft.

They had had all the charcoal they would eat and had been fed on shorts, slop, and sound corn. They were in good condition and had warm quarters. We usually keep a trough of salt before our pigs. I am sending a sample of the salt

Kindly advise us regarding our diffi-culties.—H. T., Adams County. There seems to be no doubt but that

the gilts were poisoned with the salt. Salt acts as an irritant to the stomach and bowels. Under ordinary conditions it may be placed in front of hogs even in large quantities and they will eat very little. However, if they have not had access to salt very recently they will greedily consume large quantities of it with very disastrous effects. It takes but a few minutes after eating salt for symptoms of poisoning to develop.

The hogs will first be noted to be restless. They run about the feedlot in an uncertain sort of manner and squeal more than common. They will lie down for a moment and then jump up again and run along the fence squealing and stamping their feet. Finally the irrita tion becomes more marked, the animals to froth at the mouth and are seized with convulsions in the course of which the muscles become rigid and the hogs throw themselves about in a violent manner. Vomiting is usually a prominent symptom. Pain becomes severe as the cases proceed. Finally the animals begin to pass into a sort of stupor. The hind parts become paralyzed and death is preceded by con-vulsions. In some cases a very pronounced watery diarrhea is present. You did not mention the symptoms ex-hibited by your pigs. I shall be glad, however, to have you write me whether



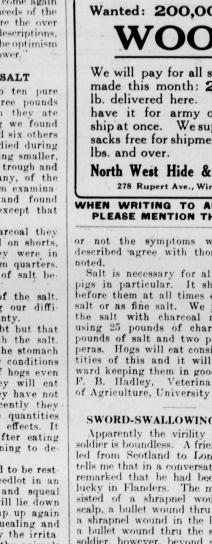
SWORD-SWALLOWING A TRIFLE

Apparently the virility of the British soldier is boundless. A friend who travel-led from Scotland to London with one tells me that in a conversation the soldier remarked that he had been a triffe un-lucky in Flanders. The misfortune conlucky in Flanders. The mister take to sisted of a shrapnel wound upon the scalp, a bullet wound thru the left wrist, a shrapnel wound in the left-thigh, and a bullet wound thru the stomach. The soldier, however, beyond admitting that at times he felt a little debilitated. thought little of his injuries, and on his arrival in London he asked my friend if he knew any place where dancing took place as he was keen on having a dance again.-London Citizen.

LEARN SOMETHING

When politicians fall out, voters see how they have been buncoed.—Chicago Public.

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June 16, 1915

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Upward