

## ALPHA GAS ENGINES faithful as a work-horse

EPENDABILITY is the keynote of the Alpha. It RUNS when you want it to — chugs away all day and you never need to think about it.

It's always reliable; always ready.

Why?

Because it's so simply and sturdily designed and so expertly and honestly built.

There's nothing complicated about the Alpha—no electric batteries; no delicate attachments to "keep you guessing."

Just oil it; turn on the fuel either gasoline or kerosene and the Alpha does the rest.

It takes a whole lot of the drudgery out of farmwork, and, in addition, saves time and fuel.

#### JUST ASK ANY ALPHA USER

Alpha Gas Engines are made in 12 sizes, 1% to 28 H. P., and in stationary, semi-portable er portable style, with hopper or tank cooled cylinder.

Write today for our gas engine book

#### THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, Ltd.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA. Sole manufacturers in Canade of the famous De Laval Creem Separators and Ideal Green Feed Silne. Alpha Gas Engines, Alpha Churns and Butter-Workers. Catalogues of any of our lines mailed upon request

MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER 50,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENCIES THE WORLD OVER



# **Humberstone Coal**

## Furnace, Range and Grate

HUMBERSTONE is general-purpose Coal-good, clean lumps for the open grate, and first among the furnace and cook stove

HUMBERSTONE gives the most heat. It holds fire longest

HUMBERSTONE has stood every test for 38 years. It's now standard in the West.

If there is no dealer in your town handling HUMBERSTONE

## The Humberstone Coal Company

Miners and Shippers

201 Mcleod Building

EDMONTON, Alta.

P.S.—Wire from Minnedosa, Man., received, reads:—
''Used car Humberstone Coal last winter in hot water furnace designed for hard coal, also used in range and well suited both.

Ship another car.''

This is the experience of thousands of our customers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta,

#### HUMBERSTONE COAL IS SOOTLESS

# The New Dominion Deputy

A Sketch of the life of J. H. Grisdale, Acting Deputy Minister for Canada

WHEN the Hon. Mr. Crerar took office as minister of agricul-gure, he found himself as his predecessors had done, responsible for the administration of away that were not converged include. laws that were not concerned parties his larly with the farming industry. At a last the time of Confederation the Bureau a of Agriculture and Statistics in the operation of Canada ing

attributes of agri-culture, immigra-tion and emigration, public health and quarantine, arts and manufactures, cen-sus and statistics, patents of in copyrights and in-dustrial designs and marks. To dustrial designs and the marks. To these later were a deed dominion archives and exhibitions. For many years little seems to have arisen to modi fy the organization of the department and indeed it was not until 1892 that immigration was transferred to the. Department of In-Department of In-terior. In 1812 the archives moved to the department of secretary of state, and census and sta-tistics to the de-

tisties to the de partment of trade and commerce. When the Union Government took the reins the elimination of the remaining unrelated adjuncts, requiring the direction of an officer trained in law, took place, making way for a purely agricultural deputy minister.

for a payery agreement a deputy minester.

Hon. Mr. Crerar is to be congratulated in finding within his department a suitable official for the office. It is one thing to possess a working knowledge of the science and practice of agriculture and quite another to understand the ins and outs of so intricate and extensive a system as the federal department of agriculture has become. Its ramifications reach every part of the Dominion where crops are grown and away beyond where her products find a market. It embraces ten branches and spends more than three millions of dollars a year, not including the appropriation of more than a million dollars handed over to the provinces under the. handed over to the provinces under the provisions of the Agricultural Instruc-tion Act.

J. H. Grisdale has entered upon his

duties as Acting Deputy Minister of Agriculture equipped by training and experience with the necessary knowexperience with the necessary know-ledge to fit him well for the office. He has given proof of fine administrative ability in directing the affairs of the Experimental Farms System which has enjoyed wonderful development under his guiding hand.

Mr. Grisdale's official career is fairly

Mr. Grisdale's official career is fairly well known to most of the readers of The Guide. Equipped with the B. Agr. degree, won at the Iowa University after a course at the Ontario Agricultural College, he entered the federal service in 1899 as agriculturist of the Central Experimental Farm. In 1911 on the retirement of the late Dr. Wm. Saunders, Mr. Grisdale was advanced to the position of director of the Experimental Farms System and has now received further well-merited recognition.

#### A Native of Quebec

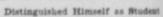
But for the accident of a few miles, Mr. Grisdale would have been a native of the province of Ostario. The farm on which he was born, while situated west of the Ottawa river, is found in the County of Vaudreull, which, with Soulange, occupies that little sector formed by the junction of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers. Nor is he responsible

for a fortunate parentage. His father, the late A. B. Grisciale, an industrial son of British parentage, well understood the value of thrift in the handlag of none too generous soil. It was from his mother, more especially, he-schools a keen intellect and to her ambition for a promising son must be credited to departunity to obtain scholastic transing.

Mr. Grisslale he gain as teacher of a rural school. No content with performing the data laid down by the school laws of Que here, he introduced bee, he introlused innovations that were decidedly in solvance of the advance of the times. By getting the boys to read an debate agricultural subjects he su-ceeded in inpres-ing them with the dignity of agriculture: While

While directing the youthful mind afforded opportun-ties for splendid se-vice, to one of Mr. Grisdale's ambiting theirs there was hear above it a call is the expanding fell of agricultural de velopment. The

Guelph appealed to him as being cit with possibilities, and with the resustrom his toils in the little red schol house and the blessings of his parent, his agricultural educational careef subegun in the fall term of 1897.



As a student Mr. Grisdale occupied a enviable position. Besides winning the gold medal for general proficiency a his second year he was elected pre-dent of his class and was an editor of the Ontario Agricultural Collège Be

During his second year an unsettle condition arose among the student from a feeling that an injustice subeing done to the seneral body of the students of the year because of the shortcomings of a few. As a rest of this a group, constituting a considerable proportion of the graduating classical largely by Mr. Grisdale, left the college for Ames, Iowa, where the received their degrees the following year. This episode possibly at the time counted against the leaders of this heat strong section of the student body, but it brought out that quality of independence and getermination found in leader everywhere.

It should be pointed out that while

It should be pointed out that while at Ames, Mr. Grisdale won pronounced distinction. The interstate livestest judging contest at the International Exposition had its inception that year. The class from the Iowa State Collegine luded most of the Canadian students. The stock judged included cattle, sheep and swine. Mr. Grisdale won the chasand swine. Mr. pionship honors

#### His Work With the Experimental Farm

The appointment of an agricultural for the Experimental farms was the are important step towards the enlargement of the system that had prevailed under the directorship of the late Dr. Sanders. The selection of Mr. Grisdale is so important a post was fortunate a circumstances have proved. While a lover of pure science for its own and Mr. Grisdale can see little in stoppis short of tangible results. Under he direction, therefore, little energy a wasted on unessentials or efforts a doubtful value. To one so practical there is much necessary work to be done. Results, not too hastily got, as kept constantly in view and every a



J. H. Grisdale, B. Agr.

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suck out terrying places a go division, a bras-then it is put a by the exercise: Large as his; of the experime Grislaie has fon

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Bringing up