

## **Alpha Gas Engines** are ideal for farm use

WHILE THE "ALPHA" IS A good engine for any purpose, it is an ideal engine for farm use because there is no "mystery" either in its construction or

IT IS SO SIMPLE THAT A bey can run it. Either gaso-line or kerosene can be used, and it starts on the magneto and does not stop until you want it to.

THE "ALPHA" WORKS well and wears well. It is made from the very best material and its workmanship and design are high-grade in every particular.

JUST THINK OF THE WORK an "Alpha" will do for you!

SAW YOUR WOOD, CUT your fodder, grind your corn, pump your water, run your separator or your washing ma-chine, and do it better than you can do it any other way.

IT HAS NO BATTERIES TO fuss with or get run down or out of order.

ALL AN "ALPHA" NEEDS is to give it a supply of gasoline or kerosene, oil it up and give it a pull, and away it goes and will run as long as you want it to.

AN "ALPHA" WOULD BE A big labor-saver on your farm, and a money-maker, too.

Eleven sizes, 2 to 28 horse-power. Each furnished in stationary, semi-portable, or portable style, and with either hopper or tank cooled cylinder. Send for catalogue.

#### DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Ltd.

Largest Manufacturers of Dairy Supplies in Canada. Sole distributors in Canada of the 'smous De Laval Cream Separators. Manufacturers of Ideal
Green Feed Silos. Catalogues of any of our lines mailed upon request.

MONTREAL

PETERBORO

WINNIPEG

VANCOUVER

# **SEEDS!**

Grains

The question of the hour, "What we need in seeds, seed grain and seed potatoes, and where to get the best value?"

We have a complete stock, splendid quality and at close prices. Oats, Barley, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed, Western Rye Grass and Potatoes we offer at the following prices, f.o.b. Edmonton.

#### Potatoes

Grunio	1 otatoco
ATS—	EARLY VARIETIES
egenerated Banner 10 bushels or more at arton's Abundance 25c. Arton's "22" per bushel	Early Ohio 10 bushel or more a lirish Cobbler 11 Sarly Bovee \$1.75
ARLEY—	Wee Macgregor per bushe
A.C. 21, per bushel. \$1.00 tand Well, Two Rowed, per bushel. 1.25 uy Mayle Hull-less, per bushel. 1.25 thite Hull-less and Beardless, per bushel. \$1.50	Sutton's Satisfaction 10 bushel 10 bushel 11 bushel 12 or more a Gold Coin 21 9 5
/HEAT— larquis, per bushel	Climax Carmon No. 1 Mayfield Blossom
IMOTHY SEED—	,

No. 1, per 100 lbs. \$11.00
No. 2, per 100 lbs. \$9.00
Western Rye Grass, per 100 lbs. 10.00
Western Rye Grass mixed with a
little Brome, per 100 lbs. 8/00
Brome Grass, per 100 lbs. 14/00 Potato Eyes Of the above named varieties, we offer 25 eyes for 50c., 100 eyes for \$1 50. Safely 8 00 14 00 packed and post paid.

You will note that the above named varieties are a very special offer of Potatoes and Seeds. In ordering, remittance must accompany order, adding enough for containers. Bags will be included with potatoes. Seed Grain bags are 25 cents extra.

Club Orders—We solicit club orders or company orders. Write us for special prices. We would be glad to correspond with the secretary of any club of the U.F.A. or of the Grain Growers.

We quote Blatchford's Calf Meal in a quantity of 500 lbs. or more at \$4.75 per 100 lbs. Onion sets at \$1.1.00 per 100 lbs.

We are Agents for Planet Junior Garden Drill Machinery

We can sell, delivered in carload lots, good domestic potatoes which will make good seeds, in mixed varieties at 80c per bushel, f.o.b. cars at Edmonton.

Mrite us for anything you may want in Seeds, Poultry Supplies, Poultry Foods and Nursery Stock. If you have anything to offer in Timothy or Upland Hay, correspond with us; we are open to buy. We are in the market to buy a few hundred bushels of Timothy Seed and Flax open to buy. Seed.

### J. J. Murray & Co. Seed Merchants

153-157 Queen's Ave., opposite Civic Bldg. : EDMONTON, Alta.

#### WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

#### The Mail Bag Continued from Page 8

tions, millions in cash bounties given away for nothing, fishing, timber and mineral privileges handed out for a song and a dance, and to crown all, a few manufacturers permitted to bleed the entire nation for countless millions under the name of protection. It must be evident to all that reforms are necessary. The middlemen must go. As none of the old parties will listen to the demand of the farmers, we must form our own party and nominate our own men and do it now. T. K. ROGNE.

Mellit, Alta.

#### REGARDING CO-OPERATION

Editor, Guide: - In your issue of March 31 there appears a leading article under the above heading, criticising another leading article which the Neepawa Register had recently published. I consider that your criticism is an inexcusable departure from the high standard of impartiality and clearsightedness which The Guide has so long represented. The article which you criticise and from which you quote appears to be an honest, if somewhat exaggerated expression of which you quote appears to be an honest, if somewhat exaggerated, expression of opinion, whilst your criticism thereof has all the stamp of bias. I submit that it is not true that a simple, inexpensive system of making co-operative distribution of profits for the grain trade has not been devised. I have reason to believe that why such a system is not put into operation is because a majority of the boards of directors of the Western farmboards of directors of the Western farmers' grain trading companies are not genuinely anxious for such distribution, and because a majority of the shareholders are not sufficiently well informed with regard to co-operation to impress a mandate on their directors.

As far as the Grain Growers' Grain Company is concerned, there is also the company is concerned, there is also the complication which exists by reason of so many of its shareholders being shareholders and patrons of the Saskatchewan Elevator Company, such complication in itself being a violation of the cooperative principle and sufficient to call forth the strictures of the Nepawa forth the strictures of the Neepawa

Register.
The Saskatchewan Company is now paying its shareholders over 48 per cent. per annum on their paid up capital, irrespective of their being patrons, so the man who takes his grain to his friend the private trader gets an equal dividend with his residues are trader gets. with his neighbor who refuses 5 cents a bushel more and goes to the farmers' elevator. That the majority are loyal is proof that the farmers are desirous of true co-operation and would hail with enthusiasm a reversion of their leaders' policy of truckling to the methods of the

I warn the editor of the Neepawa Register against dissipating his genius in trying to simplify the elaborate system of accounting which makes so convenient an impediment to the adoption of co-operation in the grain trade. Unless his paper has a very wide circulation and an influential position it will not produce even an echo in the capitalist structure which confines the trading enterprises of

the farmers of the West.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Lloydminster, Sask.

Note.—The facts are as we gave them in the article mentioned by Mr. Campbell.

The charge that the men at the head of these farmers' companies are not favorable to co-operative distribution of profits is groundless. The greatest trouble with all farmers' organizations has always been that they have too many in their own ranks anxious to tear down rather than help to build up. Criticism to be of any service should offer a remedy—unless it is merely for the purpose to making trouble.—Editor.

#### FOR THE PARTY FUNDS

. at a time when so many Canadians are making sacrifices, and 20,000 of our sons are pledging their lives, it may be, some place in the bloodsoaked swamps of Flanders, to see the grafters and the jobbers and the patronage-hunters concerned only with what they can steal for themselves and the reptile fund of their party! The auditor-general is the only check. Thank God we have an honest auditor-general, or they would steal the mace off the table and the carpet off the floor of this house!"
—J. H. Sinclair, M.P., in Parliament.

#### GOOD SEED POTATOES

Unfair and deliberately untrue reports have been widely circulated thruout the western provinces concerning the use for seed of New Brunswick and other maritime provinces' potatoes. This rumor appears to have originated from certain potato dealers who misrepresented and exaggerated the true condition of affairs in order to exclude the maritime provinces from competing with other provinces in the seed potato markets. The fact is that the Dominion government has recently inaugurated a potato inspection service in the mari-time provinces, which provides for the inspection and certification of all potatoes shipped outside the lower prov-inces. Any seed merchant, farmer, or other person who desires to secure seed stock from the maritime provinces has simply to indicate when ordering same that he requires "First Grade" pota-

This grade is sold only in sealed con tainers with a federal government label attached to each container, certifying that such potatoes were: (1) Grown on land free from infection with diseases specified under the Destructive Insect and Pest Act; (2) From clean seed; (3) Have not been in contact with any source of infection; (4) Are carried in containers which have not previously held potatoes, were inspected by a plant disease inspector of the Dominion of Canada and are believed by him to of Canada, and are believed by him to of Canada, and are believed by him to be free from insect pests and plant diseases. The label attached is of green color, and has printed thereon in prominent type "First Grade Pota-toes." The inspectors, in addition, cause all bruised and undersized pota-

toes to be removed.

From this statement of the true facts it will be seen that potatoes thus certified will be of superior quality. There is absolutely no foundation for the alarming rumors. New Brunswick potatoes are perfectly safe for seed pur-

#### AGRICULTURAL BULLETINS

So great has been the demand for bulletins, pamphlets, records and re-ports upon the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa as a result of the "Patriotism and Production" movement, that it has been found impossible to comply with all the applications as promptly as could be desired, according to information received from the department. Of some of the bulletins the supply has been exhaust-ed and no time has been afforded for reprinting, while of others the quantity asked for individually has been such that instant compliance would mean that instant compliance would mean many applicants might have to go without. This has meant extra correspondence and consequent delay. The situation is, of course, satisfactory as indicating the success of the campaign, and the widespread interest created, but the inability to respond on the instant with the multitude of applications is greatly regretted. As fast as possible the requests regretted. As fast as possible the requests will be attended to, but in the meantime there will have to be reprinting and in cases revising.

#### TILE DRAINING SUCCESSFUL

During the past two years considerable work in tile draining has been done at the Manitoba Agricultural College farm just south of Winnipeg, for the purpose of determining the extent to which it would be profitable for the farmers of the Red River Valley to tile-drain their farms. So far the results have been satisfactory. It has been interesting to note that for the two years since the tile has been laid, some of the drains have begun to discharge in both years between March 15 and 17, thus indicating that tile drains will be a material aid in removing surplus

water from the soil early in the spring.
On March 23 of this year six out of
eight main drains were discharging.
The rate of discharge from three was measured and the following results obtained:

Main 'A' was discharging .21 gallons per second, or 2,803 cubic feet in 24 hours. Main 'J' was discharging .34 gallons per second, or 4,690 cubic feet in 24 hours.

Main 'E' was discharging .62 gallons per second, or 8,572 cubic feet in 24 hours. If this water had not been removed, it would have caused the soil to become puddled and remain cold and late. Poor drainage is one of the chief causes of the late seeding and low crop yields which often occur in certain localities in the Red River Valley.