

Hunters and Trappers



Save your fine Specimens! Every trophy you kill is worth money to you. You will be astonished at the prices you will get for your specimens. We can teach you, by mail in your own home, how to

Mount Birds and Animals

also heads, fish, and to tan hides, make rugs, robes, etc.

Yes, you can learn easily—quickly—perfectly in your own home by mail. Success guaranteed. Fascinating work. We have 35,000 sportsmen students, and every one is an enthusiastic taxidermist, big profits to all who know taxidermy. Write today.

Special for Canadian Students

For a short time we are making a special reduced price to Canadian students. Act promptly. Write today. We will send you, absolutely free and prompt, our handsome new book on E. Taxidermy and the Taxidermy Magazine. Hundreds of letters from enthusiastic Canadian students sent in request. It is a must every sportsman and nature lover in Canada to have. For those from books today. No obligation whatsoever. Enter a postal or a letter will do, but write today—now—while the special offer lasts.

NORTHWESTERN SCHOOL OF TAXIDERMY
5211 Elwood Building, Omaha, Neb.

Farm Problems

Any reader of The Guide who wishes an answer to any problem on the farm can have them answered in this column. These questions are valuable to all farmers, and should send them to a more profitable return for their labors. All questions are answered without charge. Answers by the Correspondence School of Scientific Farming, Winnipeg.

RUST AND GERMINATION

E.R.S., Lang, Sask.—1. Would any harm result from sowing seed wheat that was badly affected with rust last year? 2. What is the best way to test germination of seed?

Answers.—1. Grain which has been affected with rust last year should on no account be regarded as suitable for seed this year. As yet no satisfactory methods have been found for controlling this disease. It is very difficult to prevent the occurrence of wheat rust. Several theories are offered as to the methods in which the disease is carried over the winter, but as yet no definite results have been obtained. It would certainly be advisable to secure seed from a field which was known to be free from this disease and to treat the same with formalin before sowing.

2. To get the most accurate results for testing the germination of seed, it would be advisable to remit a sample of the clean grain to the field husbandry department of either the Saskatchewan Agricultural college at Saskatoon, or the Manitoba Agricultural college at Winnipeg. To make a test at home, secure a tin plate, place on it a piece of blotting paper which should be soaked in water. Next count out one hundred kernels and place on the moist paper; cover with another sheet of blotting paper which has been soaked in water, and place on shelf behind stove where the temperature will range from 80 to 95 degrees. This paper should be moistened from day to day and the wheat should be examined morning and evening. Notes should be kept, showing the day the test was started, and the kernel should be removed as soon as the sprout appears. After three days the grains can be expected to germinate regularly and the number that germinate from day to day should be noted carefully. All that germinate within seven days can be regarded as good. As satisfactory and reliable results, however, cannot be secured at home as at an agricultural college, where the work is done in greenhouses and a constant temperature can be maintained. It would be advisable to send a sample to these agricultural colleges and test one for yourself at home.

ALASKA WHEAT

Ques.—1. What do you think of the Alaska wheat? 2. What is the best paying crop for market on summer-fallow, very heavy soil, gradual slope, a little, if any, on the low side? This land will work up well and I think will dry up quickly.—E. J. D., Bond, Sask.

Answers.—1. Alaska is a wheat which should not be grown in Western Canada. It does not give good results, and is by no means satisfactory. After a crop is harvested the wheat is only fit for macaroni.

2. This is a rather large question, but we think that if your soil will work up into a good seed bed and be fairly early that wheat would be the best crop for you to sow. I should advise you to secure if possible a good sample

The Grain Growers' Guide

G. F. CHIPMAN, Editor

Published under the auspices and employed as the Official Organ of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and the United Farmers of Alberta.

THE GUIDE IS DESIGNED TO GIVE UNCOLORED NEWS FROM THE WORLD OF THOUGHT AND ACTION and honest opinions thereon, with the object of aiding our people to form correct views upon economic, social and moral questions, so that the growth of society may continually be in the direction of more equitable, kinder and wiser relations between its members, resulting in the wisest possible increase and diffusion of material prosperity, intellectual development, right living, health and happiness.

THE GUIDE IS THE ONLY PAPER IN CANADA THAT IS ABSOLUTELY OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY FARMERS. It is entirely independent, and not one dollar of political, capitalistic or Special Interest money is invested in it. All opinions expressed in The Guide are with the aim to make Canada a better country and to bring forward the day when "Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None" shall prevail.

Canadian subscriptions, \$1.00 per year in advance. Foreign subscriptions \$1.50 per year in advance. Single copy 5 cents.

Advertising Rates may be had upon application.

Change of advertising copy and New Matter must be received not later than Friday noon each week to ensure insertion.

Published every Wednesday at Winnipeg, Canada. Authorized by the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Canada, for transmission as second class mail matter.

Address all communications, upon whatever subject, to The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg. Do not send anything but personal letters to individuals.

Volume IV. February 14th, 1912 Number 29

TALK TO TWENTY THOUSAND FARMERS for a few cents a day through a little "Want" Ad in The Guide. Think of it! Try it if you have any farm produce, lands or machinery you wish to sell.



Do you farm under conditions like this?

Farming in the Sun-kissed San Joaquin Valley, California, is a business that makes profit twelve months in the year

Are you content to work hard for half a year, even if crops are good, and use your profit in keeping warm the rest of the time?

Is it good business to throw away half of the working year, when every day should pay its own way and leave you a profit? I think you will agree that it is not. Not when you can get a start in California.

There you have a wide choice of crops, and every one of them is a money-getter.

Alfalfa always in demand and as sure as sunshine.

Grapes produce normal yields four years in five, and always make enough to show a bigger return than the best wheatfield you ever had.

Peaches are equally certain.

Apricots make a crop three years in four, and the profit is such that an off year now and then doesn't matter.

Oranges in the foot-hills bring enormous returns and a failure does not occur once in a decade.

But vineyard and orchard take from three to five years to develop, while alfalfa makes some crop the first year, and thereafter it yields a steady income of from \$40 to \$100 an acre net. You are certain of getting the first, and the latter figure easily may be reached by reasonable attention to marketing.

You do not have to provide expensive shelter for stock. Forage grows all the time. Net returns on cows, pigs, chickens and bees are almost double, too.

I want to tell you about California, where to-day the farmers are in the field, plowing, planting, cultivating, irrigating or harvesting.

There is plenty to do, and every day you can get something from the place that will bring real money.

It will cost you just 2 cents to investigate—ask for the new San Joaquin Valley book—read it, and then write again, asking any questions that may occur to you.

Mr. C. L. Seagraver, General Colonization Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry., 1504 Railway Exchange, Chicago:

Please send me your new San Joaquin Valley book, free.

Name

Address

The Santa Fe has no land to sell. It must get its profit by handling the produce of successful farmers, and it pays me a salary to do all that I can to direct the homeseeker to the place where he will most certainly succeed.

I want to be of service to you. May I?



"I'm nothing but a Gynk, but say, even a Gynk knows what he learns by experience. More'n 30 years ago I stumbled onto a cinch—found I could take Stephens' Paints and make folks believe I was a painter. Since then Stephens has been making better paints every year—makes my bluff easier to work—that's why I'm on the run jumping from job to job—and I'm keeping a dozen other Gynks busy, too."

"Nuff said, when we use Stephens' Paints we know the job'll suit."

Moral—Profit by Mr. Gynk's experience—if you are the least bit particular use Stephens' Paints.

Sold by leading dealers. Write today for free book of "Suggestions"—for paint users.



of Marquis wheat. This variety of wheat is new and while the seed is very expensive, yet the strains are still fairly strong and the seed should be fairly free from weed seeds. Sow about a bushel and a half to the acre and as early as possible. If you cannot secure Marquis, I think Red Fife would be the next best variety to grow. Red Fife, as you must know, is a later wheat than Marquis and hence the importance of sowing early.

BACK FROM OTTAWA

Messrs. R. C. Henders and R. McKenzie, president and secretary of the Manitoba Grain Growers' association, and Mr. E. J. Fram, secretary of the U.F.A., who have been to Ottawa to interview the government with regard to the new Grain Bill, arrived in Winnipeg on Monday morning. Messrs. E. N. Hopkins and F. W. Green, the representatives of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' association, having preceded them. The report which the delegates bring back of their interviews with the premier and other members of the government is not very encouraging, and it is feared that the government does not intend to carry out the promises made by the Right Hon. R. L. Borden during his tour of the West last summer with regard to the establishment of government ownership of terminal elevators. The minister of railways also declined to introduce at this session legislation to compel railway companies to pay for cattle killed on the track through the failure of the company to maintain fences and cattle guards, but said the Railway Act would be revised next year. The delegation was informed that some change would be made in the car distribution clause, but what its nature would be they could not learn.

WESTERN FREIGHT RATE INQUIRY

The following dates have been arranged by the board of railway commissioners for the holding of sittings in connection with the general inquiry into Western freight rates: Calgary, Alberta, Thursday, March 14; Edmonton, Alberta, Monday, March 18; Regina, Sask., Friday, March 22; Winnipeg, Manitoba, Monday, March 25.

The sittings at Calgary, Edmonton and Regina will be held in the court houses, and at Winnipeg the board will sit in the city hall. Sittings will commence at 10 a.m.