Cushman Combination Threshers

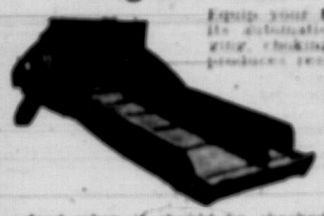
The Best Individual Outfits on the Market

The Famous Light-weight Cushman Engines, mounted on same truck with Separator:

No. 8 Lincoln, 8 h.p. Equipped with Straw Carrier and Hand Feed.
No. 15 Lincoln, 15 h.p. Equipped with Blower and Hand Feed.
No. 20 Lincoln, 20 h.p. Equipped with Blower and Self Feeder.

In addition to the Macdonald Feeder furnished on No. 20 LINCOLN we are also exclusive distributors for Western Canada of the

Langdon Ideal Automatic Self Feeder



Equip your **Separator** with a **LANGDON Ideal Self Feeder.** Its automatic governing system absolutely prevents slugging, choking and overloading the cylinder. Mechanically produces results almost human in action.

It Ably Takes the Place of Men

The LANGDON Ideal Automatic Feeder cuts down costs—eliminates help—increases feed, speed and life of the separator. It feeds the separator as if by hand. Wet, tangled or stack burnt grain always offers greater resistance. **The LANGDON Feeder** checks the feed when it should be checked and as the rear knives and retarder fingers internally every knotted sheaf be thoroughly divided and separated before it can pass to the threshing cylinder. **You will need the LANGDON this year.** It is the one sure way of overcoming the shortage of labor problem. Complete lines of repairs always kept in stock. You can **depend** upon **Cushman Service.**

Write us today and state the kind of separator you use

CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA LIMITED

Manufacturers of the World-Famous 4 H.P. Cushman Binder Engine that does all the Farm Work

Dept. D, Whyte Ave. and Vine St. WINNIPEG, Man.

Exclusive Selling Agents for

Fanning Mills—Smut and Pickling Machines—Vacuum Washing Machines—Lincoln Grinders—Lincoln Saws—Incubators—Universal Hoists—Langdon Ideal Self Feeders—Portable Grain Elevators—Wagner Hardware Specialties—Mountaineer and Little Giant Neck Yoke Centres.

Our Ottawa Letter

Continued from Page 4

would not be renewed; as for the income tax he thought it should run until a year or two after the close of the war when there should be a general revision of the Canadian system of taxation.

The income tax measure arose from need of funds to meet the heavy and increasing war expenditure of Canada. "The total war expenditure in Canada to July 20 of this year was $189,827,000, and the total Canadian war expenditure elsewhere than in Canada, including the maintenance of troops in France from September, 1916, to July 20, 1917, was $234,000,000, or a grand total on account of war since the beginning of $623,000,000. The finance minister stated that in the last three months and a half, from April 1 to July 20 the war expenditure of Canada had been $39,702,000. Since war began Canada had borrowed from Britain $317,000,000; but repayments and advances to Britain left a balance of $95,000,000 due from Britain to Canada.

To Legislate re Elevator Overages

No more interesting debate to the average western farmer has occurred in parliament this year than one which took place on Monday afternoon of this week on the handling of the grain crop. The matter came up in connection with the estimates of Sir Geo. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and covered the business in all its branches. More individual interest will doubtless be attached by growers of grain to the question of the large amount of overweights which occur at privately owned elevators.

In this connection James Douglas, of Strathcona, pointed out that according to the annual report of the Grain Commissioners for 1916, the surplus of overweights for that year alone aggregated 612,813 bushels, which means that the elevator companies weighed to that amount more than they purchased. "I notice," said Mr. Douglas, "that the Dominion government elevators show a shortage with two exceptions. The Dominion government elevator at Port Arthur showed an overage of 95,164 bushels, and the interior elevator at Calgary showed an overage of 1,849 bushels. If the Dominion government elevator system shows an overage in wheat or any other grain, I would expect that grain would be sold and the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada would receive the benefit. These private elevators which are working under government supervision and regulation show a surplus of over 612,000 bushels of grain, which at a price of $2.00 a bushel shows an actual steal of a million and a quarter dollars from the people of Canada. Is it not possible for the government to so amend the grain act that a condition of this kind could not possibly arise, and by which if any surplus is shown by these elevator companies the money shall be turned over for the benefit of the people of the country."

Sir George Foster in reply said that Mr. Douglas had used strong terms. When the figures as to overages quoted were compared with the large amount of grain handled by the elevators the amount was really small. After explaining in detail the system of dockages as practiced in the elevators Sir George said: "There was no possible way of restoring these to the producers of the grain. Therefore there is only one thing to do. You can reduce the dockages from year to year so as to bring the overages down to a minimum, or reasonable allowance; or you can, by legislation, affirm that the government is to take all of these overages or such portion of them as you may think it reasonable to take, taking all the expenses into account. That matter is now, and has been for some time occupying the attention of the Board of Grain Commissioners and of the department and myself. Before the house rises I propose to bring legislation before parliament which will in a legal way define to whom these overages shall go."

In a later statement Sir George declared that the weighing at the head of the lakes had been very much improved in recent years and while it would never be possible to prevent overages the object of the department was to reduce them to a minimum.

No Wheat Price Fixed Yet

There was a long discussion arising out of an apparently erroneous report that appeared in the daily press to the effect that the Board of Grain Supervisors had fixed a maximum price for the wheat crop at $2.40 per bushel. Sir George Foster explained that such action had not yet been taken and was not likely to be until somebody on the other side of the line was given the power to act. Legislation giving this power would be passed by the United States congress in the course of a week or two and then joint action would likely be taken. There appeared to be a disposition to think that $2.40 would be a pretty high price. Western members said that the farmers would be willing to have it fixed at $2.00 per bushel for the best wheat on the basis of Fort William provided they were sure that the price of flour would be fixed to the consumer on the basis of $2.00 wheat. They would object to the fixing of a comparatively low price if the millers were to reap a benefit and the consumers suffer.

Mr. F. Glass, of Middlesex, thought that the idea of fixing a maximum price was a wrong one. If the government would fix a minimum price for grain products extending over a period of years, production of food stuffs would be given a real impetus.

There was considerable discussion of the powers of the Board of Grain Supervisors. Hon. Frank Oliver maintained that the government should take final responsibility for any action they might take. Sir George Foster, while expressing the greatest confidence in the board, said that the government would act.

Western U.S. railroads have been permitted to advance the freight rates on coal and coke 15 cents per ton by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Crop conditions in Germany are reported to be bad. Adverse conditions have made poor prospects, even with potatoes. This especially applies to eastern and northern Germany.

The U.S. Senate has finally approved a bill appropriating $640,000,000 for the aviation service. The plans provide for 22,000 airplanes and 100,000 men.

The kingdom of Siam in South Eastern Asia, with a population of over 6,000,000, a regular army of 12,000 men and a navy of 21 vessels has declared war with Germany.

Only about 30 years since the first silo was built and now almost one farm in every ten in the United States has a silo.

Shareholders of The Grain Growers' Grain Company Limited

TAKE NOTICE that a special general meeting of the Shareholders of The Grain Growers' Grain Company Limited will be held on Wednesday, the 15th day of August next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Convention Hall in the Industrial Bureau Building, in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the consideration of the following matters and the adoption of by-laws and resolutions with respect thereto:—

1. Providing for grouping of shareholders in local societies and vesting representation and voting powers at meetings of the Company in delegates of said societies, and to vest certain powers in directors of the Company with respect to said societies, pursuant to Act amending Charter of Company passed at present Session of the Parliament of Canada.

2. Abolition of proxy voting.

3. A revision and consolidation of all by-laws of the Company and adoption of new by-laws covering all matters proper to be dealt with in by-laws of the Company. Among such proposed by-laws will be in particular the following:—

(a) By-law increasing the number of directors from nine to twelve, and providing for their election upon a one, two and three-year plan.

(b) By-law providing for meeting places of the Company at Winnipeg and elsewhere.

(c) Sanctioning a by-law of the directors authorizing the directors to borrow money for the purpose of the Company from time to time upon the credit of the Company to an amount not exceeding $10,000,000, and empowering the directors to mortgage or pledge property of the Company to secure same.

(d) Sanctioning a by-law of the directors authorizing the directors to borrow money from time to time upon the credit of the Company in such sum or sums as the directors may think fit, but in the whole not to exceed $5,000,000 by issue of bonds or debentures, or other securities of the Company, to be secured by mortgage, trust deed or other pledge of the whole or any part of the property of the Company. Such bonds or debentures or other securities to be in such form and denomination for such time and at such rate of interest as the directors think fit.

(e) The ratification of by-laws enacted by the directors for any or all of the above purposes.

4. Ratification of Agreement between the Company and the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited for amalgamation of the two Companies.

5. Transaction of any other business proper to be dealt with by the meeting, including consideration of reports that will be submitted thereto.

As the meeting is one of very special importance a large attendance of shareholders is earnestly requested.

CONVENTION SINGLE FARES on standard certificate plan have been arranged with the railway companies provided 100 or more tickets are presented.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN CO. LTD.

(Signed) R. L. SCOTT, Secretary

Dated this 9th day of July, 1917.

(Advertisement)

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

Previously acknowledged	$[illegible]
Meadow Farmers, Moose Lake, Sask.	27 [illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

Previously acknowledged	$10,921 41
Willowlea School District, Stonewall, Man.	20 00
Total	$10,941 41

FRENCH RED CROSS FUND

Previously acknowledged	$[illegible]
A Friend, Hartney, Man.	25 00
Total	$[illegible]

RED CROSS FUND

Previously acknowledged	$[illegible]
Proceeds of Hazel Cliff Picnic, Hazel Cliff, Sask.	25 00
Proceeds of Picnic held by Mountain View Society	50 00
Total	$[illegible]