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From the West's
Pioneer Music House

Give absolute satisfaction
All over the West you will
find them, examples of a
high standard of value and
a low standard of price
that others cannot reach.

Are you planning to buy
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logue and prices. We have
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Second-hand Organs. Ex-
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McLean

THE WEST'S GREATEST MUSIC HOUSE
The Home of the Montanan & Co.
Piano and the Victrola
Dept. G.
225 Pringle Ave. WINNIPEG

POULTRY

PRICES:

Spring Chickens, per lb. 23c and up
Hens, per lb. 14c
Roosters, per lb. 12c
Turkeys, per lb. 20c
Geese, per lb. 15c
Old Ducks, per lb. 15c
Ducklings, per lb. 18c

All prices are for live weight 1 lb. Winnipeg. If you have no crates, we will forward same upon request if you state how much you have to ship.

Golden Star Fruit and Produce Co.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

\$183.50 It's a Bear



GALLOWAY'S BIG MASTERPIECE SIX

When you buy here you see that you get it. This powerful Six Galloway Gasoline Engine is a bear for work. Shipped on 20 days free trial. Don't buy the light weight over-rated engines that you find the market at cheap prices. The Galloway is recognized everywhere as the standard of mechanical genius and just the right engine for all-round farm work.

SPECIAL FEATURES: Horizontal cylinder head, large bore, long stroke, expansion valves, economy carburetor, no connecting, perfect timing system, improved fuel feed and great economy of fuel. A size for every purpose—from 12 to 16 H.P. and every one sold on 20 days free trial with a 2-year guarantee.

Big Free Catalog about it, besides everything else for the farm. Write for it now. 17 x 11 in.

The WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.
OF CANADA LIMITED
DEPT. 11 - WINNIPEG, MAN.



G. G. CO. MEETS AUGUST 15

A special meeting of the shareholders of The Grain Growers' Grain Company will be held on August 15, for the final approval of the plans of amalgamation with the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company. Shareholders will also be asked to vote on an abolition of proxy voting, and upon an enlargement of the Board of Directors from 9 to 12.

SCALE OF WEIGHT FOR AGE IN LIVESTOCK

The size and weight attained by livestock at maturity are of great pecuniary importance to breeders. It is admitted by all that "a good big animal is to be preferred to a good little one." The factors promoting such differences are feed and heredity. The force with which feed operates in determining size is greatest during the growing period of the animal while heredity or breed is always present in the same degree. The upper limit of size is greater for well-bred stock than for individuals of indiscriminate breeding or ancestry.

The following table, compiled by Wm. Hislop, animal husbandman of the State Experiment Station at Pullman, Wash., gives the approximate weights of the principal breeds of the livestock at stated ages from one year to four years—

Draft Breed	Weight of Stallions* in Pounds				Height of Stallions in Hands			
	One Yr.	Two Yrs.	Three Yrs.	Four Yrs.	One Yr.	Two Yrs.	Three Yrs.	Four Yrs.
Percheron	1100	1500	1700	2000	14 3	15 2	16 1	16 3
Belgian	1075	1480	1725	1950	13 3	14 3	15 2	16 1
Shire	1060	1490	1715	1975	14 0	15 0	15 3	16 2
Clydesdale	1050	1425	1700	1900	14 2	15 3	16 1	16 3

The weights specified should be reached if the animals in question are to equal modern standards of growth and development.
*Mares will follow the same approximate scale of increase, altho the final weights will be from 100 to 200 pounds less.

Breed of Beef Cattle	Sex	Weights of Bulls and Cows in Pounds			
		One Yr.	Two Yrs.	Three Yrs.	Four Yrs. and Over
Shorthorn	Bull	925	1400	1725	2000
Shorthorn	Cow	825	1300	1625	1725
Hereford	Bull	900	1350	1700	2000
Hereford	Cow	800	1275	1625	1700
Aberdeen-Angus	Bull	850	1225	1625	1950
Aberdeen-Angus	Cow	700	1180	1525	1625
Galloway	Bull	800	1175	1525	1800
Galloway	Cow	675	1050	1350	1500

Breeds of Swine	Sex	Six Mths.	Weights of Boars and Sows in Pounds	
			One Yr.	Two Yrs. and Over
Poland China	Boar	165	340	600
Poland China	Sow	155	320	500
Berkshire	Boar	155	330	575
Berkshire	Sow	155	310	490
Duroc-Jersey	Boar	170	335	600
Duroc-Jersey	Sow	160	315	510
Chester-White	Boar	150	325	525
Chester-White	Sow	150	300	450

Breeds of Sheep	Sex	Six Mths.	Weights of Rams and Ewes in Pounds	
			One Yr.	Two Yrs. and Over
Shropshire	Ram	80	160	220
Shropshire	Ewe	75	150	190
Hampshire	Ram	90	175	250
Hampshire	Ewe	80	140	190
Southdown	Ram	60	120	175
Southdown	Ewe	55	100	135
Lincoln	Ram	95	180	250
Lincoln	Ewe	85	150	200
Rambouillet	Ram	75	130	185
Rambouillet	Ewe	70	125	150

There will be exceptions to the weights as stated, nevertheless such a scale of weight-increase is conservative and compatible to efficiency of production. In all cases it is presumed that the animals have been well fed from birth, and that no serious set-backs have been encountered.

ECONOMIC LOSS IN THE WEST

It is being constantly stated and the complaint is very generally made that there is a very great deal of quite unnecessary loss taking place under present agricultural conditions in the Western country. The persistence with which this complaint is being made has made this condition so familiar that in the majority of quarters it is looked on with contempt. This has been largely due to the fact that a criticism has been made but no practical remedy has been suggested to improve conditions. Lately, however, a systematic study of this problem has been adopted and not only is the Dominion Commission of Conservation attempting to remedy the situation but the C.P.R. has appointed an expert to investigate economic conditions in Western Canada in relation to industrial possibilities. A. D. Little, the expert appointed, has had a very wide experience in industrial undertakings and at a recent meeting of the Calgary Board of Trade, he made some very interesting statements regarding the investigation which he is making.

Flax Fibre Paper

With regard to flax, he was not at all favorable to the possibilities of producing fibre and building up a linen industry in Alberta because the flax sown for seed does not produce a plant which will pro-

duce a fibre of sufficient fineness for linen-making purposes, but there was a splendid possibility for seed flax straw to be used for manufacturing high grade paper. Experiments with flax paper have been already made and a finished product, when submitted to mills in the States where bank note paper is made, was very favorably commented upon. It was stated that nine tons of flax straw make one ton of paper, the selling price now being \$160 to \$180 per ton while in normal times it runs between \$120 and \$140. Regarding the cost of manufacturing flax paper, \$3.00 could be paid per ton for the straw and the cost of the paper would be \$92 a ton including all overhead charges. The mill with a capacity of twenty tons daily would cost \$400,000 and a further sum of \$200,000 should be allowed for working capital. This expenditure should pay 7 per cent. on

pulp-wood was selling at \$16 a ton. More than this, out of this waste wood alcohol could be manufactured. Ten gallons of 95 per cent. ethyl-alcohol could be made from a cord of wood pulp at a cost of 4 cents per gallon.

Alcohol Production

It was also stated that it was quite feasible to utilize the distilleries scattered thru the country as distilleries of denatured alcohol from potatoes. Alcohol can compete with gasoline at 30 cents for use in internal combustion engines and on account of the tremendous increase that is taking place in the engine capacity being used in this country for almost every kind of industrial work any addition to the present amount of fuel available should be very valuable.

Just how much can be done towards reducing this tremendous economic waste is an open question but it is certain that a large amount of capital could be used to good advantage in developing industries along some of the lines the raw products of which are at present going to waste.

LARGE WESTERN LAND DEALS

Lethbridge, June 18.—One of the biggest land deals which has taken place in the Talbot district for some years has just been closed, whereby Albert Green has disposed of his farm and sheep ranch. The farm has been sold to Mr. Coolidge for \$25,000 and Mr. Coolidge has since disposed of a half interest in it. Mr. Green's sheep ranch on Chin Coulee consists of several sections, and is an ideal sheep-grazing area. It has been sold to Ed Hagerman for \$84,000. This, however, does not include the sheep. The ranch is well equipped with buildings, including one of the most modern houses in the south country.

MAXIMUM PRICE \$2.40

Toronto, July 21.—The Board of Grain Supervisors in session here today ruled that dating from August 1 the maximum price for wheat, basis No. 1 Northern in store at Fort William shall not exceed \$2.40 per bushel. This ruling will hold until further notice, and applies to the balance of this year's crop.

The Dominion Millers' Association made the following recommendations to the board, which will probably be considered: That a fixed price be set for carrying charges. That the supply of Ontario growers be received through the wheat export company. That the government take over and operate the mixing elevators. That the freight rates be reduced. That the government change the grade system and discontinue the sample market system at Fort William.

PROTECT STOCK FROM FLIES

The season of the fly pests which make life miserable for stock during the summer is on; horse flies, deer flies, bot flies, horn flies, and many other sorts to cause a large part of the annual decrease in the milk flow during the hot season. The sustained production of milk is well known to depend largely on the comfort and contentment of the dairy cow. Flies not only cause direct loss of blood and poisoning from their bites, but also keep stock from feeding properly. The loss of milk from these causes is one of the serious problems that faces the dairy farmer.

Protect the milking stock at least by spraying with one of the prepared sprays on the market. The prevailing cost of feeds warrant special efforts to keep up the milk flow while cows are on pasture.

As Wilkes Watts went industriously over her wash tub, she was treated to polite conversation by a male friend, who presently turned the conversation of matrimony, winding up with a proposal of marriage.

"Are ye sure ye love me?" sighed the buxom widow pausing in her wringing.

And the man vowed he did.

For a few minutes there was silence as the widow continued her labor. Then suddenly she raised her head and asked him, hesitatingly:

"You ain't hot yet, eh, are yer?"