

These Goods Meet Any Competition Either in Quality or Price

Competition Solicited
First
Then Your Order

Only a Few of Our Many
Lines. Write for Our
Complete Catalogue

WHEN the farmer has other work such as running a cream separator, washing machine, and any other light work on the farm, or where his well is close to a building so that an engine may be belted to a line shaft or attached direct to the pump, then a small

engine is very convenient. These engines more fully described and illustrated in our catalogue. Either style engine furnished with combined pump jack or with independent jack. Either single geared or double geared jack may be supplied.

This illustration represents one of the most reliable pumping windmills sold in Western Canada and is the only one manufactured West of the Great Lakes—always insuring prompt delivery or repairs. Wind power is cheaper than gasoline power for pumping purposes, especially for pastures or where a large supply of water is required daily.

Buy a Manitoba Windmill with regulator and your watering problem is solved. The regulator will let the mill in gear as the supply of water is taken from the tank and will close it off when the tank is full. The wind in Western Canada is constant enough to make a windmill absolutely reliable. More than 110,000 of these outfits are in use today in Canada, United States and Australia.

THE ONLY WINDMILL WHICH PULLS INTO THE WIND AND THIS MAKES IT AS NEAR ABSOLUTE STORM RESISTING AS A WINDMILL CAN BE BUILT. SEE PAGES 40-46 OF OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

| | Weight. | Brandon. | Calgary. |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| 8 ft. mill for mast or tower | 300 | \$ 28.00 | \$ 30.50 |
| 8 ft. mill with stub tower | 350 | 33.00 | 36.00 |
| 8 ft. mill with 20 ft. tower | 450 | 51.00 | 56.00 |
| 8 ft. mill with 30 ft. tower | 550 | 65.00 | 72.50 |
| 8 ft. mill with 40 ft. tower | 650 | 77.50 | 85.00 |
| 8 ft. mill with 50 ft. tower | 750 | 92.00 | 102.00 |
| 10 ft. mill for mast or tower | 400 | 42.50 | 46.50 |
| 10 ft. mill with stub tower | 520 | 48.50 | 53.00 |
| 10 ft. mill with 20 ft. tower | 620 | 67.00 | 74.00 |
| 10 ft. mill with 30 ft. tower | 720 | 80.00 | 88.00 |
| 10 ft. mill with 40 ft. tower | 820 | 92.50 | 102.50 |
| 10 ft. mill with 50 ft. tower | 920 | 107.50 | 120.00 |

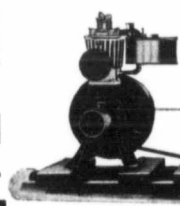
All Manitoba goods guaranteed against defects in workmanship or material indefinitely. Any part proving defective will be replaced free of charge at Factory or Branch. Any purchaser not satisfied at the end of 30 days may return his outfit and receive his money back.

Manitoba Engines, Limited
BRANDON, Man. CALGARY, Alta.



Water cooled pumping engine complete, built entirely without gaskets, substantial, strong, simple, convenient and reliable.
F.O.B. Brandon, \$17.50
F.O.B. Calgary, \$31.00
Can furnish engine with 20 ft. of belt and single geared independent jack at same price, or with double geared pump jack for \$2.00 extra. Weight crated 320 lbs.

Illustrating our air cooled engine belted to pump jack. Price as outfit appears
F.O.B. Brandon, \$45.00
F.O.B. Calgary, \$48.50
Furnished with combined pump jack at same price or with double geared independent jack at \$2.00 extra. Weight crated, 325 lbs.



rebuilt, some were repaired. These are barns which were insured—no doubt there were many others with no insurance whatever. Besides these losses there were many barns set afire by threshing engines, sparks from house chimneys and overturned lanterns.

A year ago I picked at random the reports of 27 fires on Ontario farms. The losses amounted to \$119,000.00. I wonder just what the losses of the 218 fires would amount to. Putting the thing down in cold figures it is appalling.

I talked with one man after his fire and asked him why he hadn't built with some fireproof material, and he told me, "I figured that metal was too expensive and I couldn't afford it, but I guess I'm paying for it now. I haven't my crops insured and they are all gone. It means a year's hard work all knocked to — and I've got to start in and build all over again. And I even lost some of my stock. You can bet your bottom dollar that I'll put metal on the next barn." His story is told to the salesman of metal companies many times a year. The proof of it is shown in the increased number of metal covered barns throughout the country.

Farmers are waking up to the fact they haven't the protection given in the cities and they must

offset that by building with fire-proof materials. When John Slee of Doon lost his buildings by fire he immediately put up a metal covered barn. When the entire buildings of the Mt. Elgin Institute were destroyed by fire they were replaced by metal buildings. When Thos. McCracken of Streetsville, Thos. Curtis of Verulam, J. Baskerville of Thorndale and many others lost their barns by fire they decided that metal was not too expensive in the long run and they put up metal covered barns.

Metal is insurance in itself. It is practically absolute protection from all outside fire causes. A metal covered building properly "grounded" with wires from the corners into the ground is an absolute lightning protection. Sparks from threshing engines or chimneys can do no damage to a metal covered building—they can drop on the metal, but they die out there.

When the Wilks stables at Galt burned out a couple of years ago there was a little storage shed about fifteen feet from the main barn. It was covered with metal shingles. Fire brands from the big fire rained down on it, but when the other buildings were burned to the ground this old shed was still standing. What did Miss Wilks do? She rebuilt and she used a complete metal covering for all her build-

ings. She figured that wood buildings were too expensive an investment.

I could give you the name of thousands of farmers who have built with metal because they wanted to feel sure that their crops and their stock would be safely protected from fire and lightning. They figured the cost—not from the first price standpoint, but from the standpoint of long life and protection. They did not listen to the

few who knocked and kicked about price, but they investigated and found that metal covered buildings were cheaper than wood in every case.

The protection afforded by metal should make every prospective building farmer sit down and think hard in making his plans. And when the time for the decision came there should be no hesitancy in choosing metal as a complete covering.

LIGHT versus HEAVY WEIGHT TRACTORS

Continued from page 7

| | Ideal Little Tractor | Present Day Big Tractor |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Purchase cost | \$1,000.00 | \$2,700.00 |
| Size | 15 H.P.—2 plow | 60 H.P.—8 plow |
| Life | 800 days | 1,000 days |
| Tractor cost per day | 1.25 | 2.70 |
| Repairs | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| Labor of upkeep | .75 | 1.00 |
| Fuel, 18 gals. @ 9c | 1.62 | 60 gals. @ 9c..... 5.40 |
| Labor | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Acres plowed | 6 7/8 | 20 1/4 |
| | 1.27 | .704 |

To avoid confusion, interest and some minor items of cost are omitted, but if included would not seriously affect the results or proportions. This table assumes that the two tractors are placed at the common work of plowing. In the first line is shown the cost of each tractor. In the third line is shown the life. Even though the little tractor is of the highest grade and built in every way as good as

the large it will not last as long. Experience with little tractors is demonstrating this every day. Assuming, then, one day's work, we have in the fourth line of our table the amount which one day will use up of the cost of the tractor, same being \$1.25 for little tractor and \$2.70 for large. The cost per day for repairs is a fair estimate based upon experience. Here it is seen that the little trac-