

religious duty to try to save the babies alive?

Our church reports tell how many funerals the minister has attended during the year; I have never yet seen a report which told how many people's lives the minister had saved. "Ah," you say, "the church's task is to save souls." But in the church of the future, saving souls will, more and more, come to be understood as saving men and women and children. At least in this world souls are always incorporated in bodies, and to save a man you must save him body, soul and spirit. To really save one man you must transform the community in which he lives. No man lives, or can live, to himself.

So we have a bigger problem than we had imagined and one that is very practical; the making of good roads; the getting rid of weeds; the improvement of stock; the providing of a ball ground; the higher education of the young people; a square deal for the stranger; better laws and better administration of law—all these are essentially religious; all are surely part of the work of bringing in the kingdom of God in your home district.

This, of course, does not mean that the church must make roads or provide ball grounds or give agricultural education or go in for politics or engage in co-operative enterprise. The church as an organization should, as a rule, keep out of these things. The church is not the only agency for the bringing in of the kingdom. Each agency has its own peculiar functions. Those of the church would seem to be to interpret, to inspire and to guide. How is the church measuring up to the new task? What is the program for your district?

## Your Questions Answered

In this department of The Guide questions dealing with legal matters, farm problems, livestock, or anything relating to practical farmwork will be answered. It may not be possible to answer all of them for lack of space, but those of most general interest will be answered in the order in which they come. Those wishing replies to legal or other questions by mail must enclose \$1 in payment. Veterinary questions cannot be answered, as we have not the space available. No questions will be answered for subscribers whose subscriptions are in arrears.

### TRACK BUYER'S BOND

Q.—(1)—If the grain commission finds that a track buyer has forged government inspection certificates and made a false return to the farmer should they have the buyer arrested?

(2)—I sell a half car of wheat to a track buyer, but there is no signed agreement. I get an advance, but agree to wait until the car is unloaded to get the balance. The buyer never paid this balance. The case was tried and the farmer obtained judgment, but the grain buyer hasn't anything the farmer can take. Does the grain buyer's bond cover the balance due? And does it cover the costs of the case as well?

H. L. C.

Alta. A.—(1)—There is no obligation other than a moral one to prosecute the offender and circumstances may warrant the withholding of prosecution.

(2)—Bond will cover the claim, but not the costs of the case as stated in the question above.

### FORECLOSURE PROCEEDINGS

Q.—(1)—When a mortgage is given for a debt under the Land Titles Act can the mortgagor claim anything else but the land?

(2)—If so, what is exempt?

(3)—Can the creditor under this act sell the land at any price or is there a minimum fixed by law?

(4)—In the case of an implement company seizing the land, do they have to pay out the first mortgage?

(5)—If seizure is made after the crop is put in, who can claim the crop?

(6)—In the event of foreclosure can a son 18 years of age, claim all cattle he has bought with his own earnings that are pasturing on the land in question?

SUBSCRIBER.

Sask. A.—(1)—They may sue on the covenant for money owing, but if they do so after having foreclosed they must return the land upon payment of debt covered by the mortgage.

(2)—Same exemptions apply here as in an ordinary action.

(3)—There is a minimum price fixed by the court.

(4)—Yes.

(5)—Crop goes with the land.

(6)—Yes.

### COLLECTION OF NOTE

Q.—I sold some horses over a year ago and took a lien note due November 1, 1914, for same. I received part of the money when due, but could not get all and this spring the party to whom I sold resold the horses and has not paid the balance. I have notified him in writing that I want the balance, but up to date he has not paid. How should I proceed? Would it be wise to let him go till fall and should I notify the party who has the horses that I hold a note against them?

X. Y. Z.

Sask. A.—A lien note in Saskatchewan should

be registered and if payments are not kept up you may retake the animals. You should give the party notice.

### BUYING BRANDED COLT

Q.—A buys a horse from B and after paying \$50 finds out that it is branded and does not lawfully belong to B. B found said horse when still a colt and raised it, but never found an owner for it. What action should A take?

J. L. H.

Alta. A.—If the owner cannot be found you must pay for the horse or return it.

### HOLIDAYS FOR HIRED MAN

Q.—Can a man hired with a farmer for a term of eight months claim the day off on national holidays or is he compelled to work on such days?

A.—If nothing is said when hiring, the man may take off legal holidays altho he should do all his necessary chores.

### WINTER RYE

Winter rye is a crop that promises to be very useful in parts of the west both for grain and forage production. The Saskatchewan department of agriculture has recently issued a circular concerning this crop which reads as follows:

The growing of winter rye has not as yet received much attention in this province. The department of agriculture does not recommend that it be used to displace any of the crops already grown, but believes that it can, with advantage, be added to those crops now having a regular place in our system of farming. The advantages which may be expected to result from the introduction of winter rye, as an additional grain crop, may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. Summerfallow that is sown to rye in August or early September is not subject to soil drifting, either in fall, winter or spring, as it is when a spring sown grain, such as wheat, is used, because the crop occupies the land and prevents drifting.

2. Owing to its rapid and rank growth rye chokes out many weeds. It is of particular value in combating wild oats on this account, and also because it ripens between the middle of July and the end of the first week in August, or much earlier than barley.

3. As rye makes its growth early in May or June, the crop is well developed before the arrival of droughts, so that in place of decreasing the yield these really assist in maturing the crop.

4. Rye ripens much earlier than wheat and consequently is not subject to damage from early frosts.

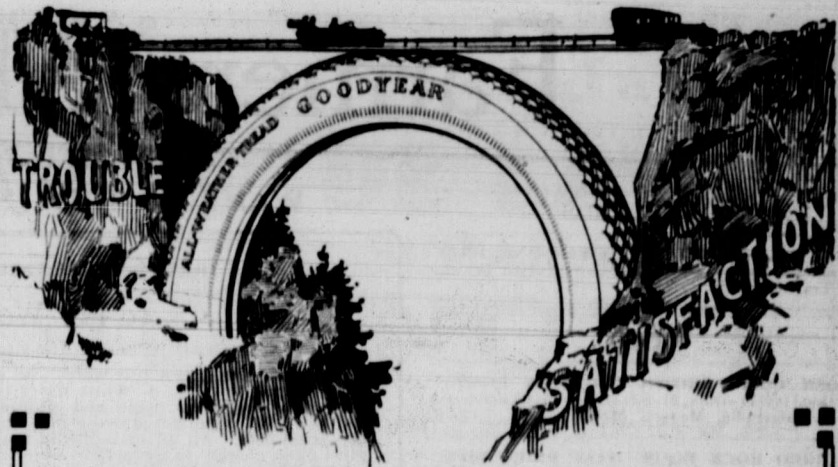
5. Ripening before other cereals, it distributes the harvest season over a longer period of time and justifies a farmer in hiring his harvest labor perhaps a month earlier than he otherwise might, thereby securing it at a lower rate of wages.

6. A field of winter rye affords fall pasturage and also the earliest green pasturage in the spring that can be provided in this country. If sown early, the crop may safely be pastured in the fall and unless stink weed, or other winter annual weeds, are present, early spring pasturing will not cause injury. If cut green it makes excellent fodder and will generally yield more per acre than any other hay crop. When grown for this purpose two crops can usually be cut in one season.

Where the crop has not previously been grown, it is suggested that farmers sow a small acreage and try out the crop. Seed can be secured from any western seed house, or from farmers who have already grown the crop. Only western grown seed should be used, as imported seed will often winter kill. If interested in this subject write the Department of Agriculture, Regina, for free bulletin on winter rye.

### WANTED—AN INTERNATIONAL GOVERNMENT

The family of nations in Europe cannot live together in peace unless they govern themselves. They lack government, precisely as the gold miner in California in the 50s lacked government. Here were a number of selfish men suddenly brought into close proximity without any government. The consequence was that each had to carry firearms. Then vigilance committees were improvised, and later a stable government brought disarmament. In the beginning each individual was an independent sovereign; but he soon found it profitable to surrender part of his independence to secure protection. The nations need to protect themselves from themselves.—Professor Irving Fisher.



## Goodyear Tires

### Span the Way From Trouble

Remember this when you go to buy tires that must stand the abuse of country roads—

Remember that Goodyear Tires are built in perfect balance through and through!

They have the Smooth Tread or famous All-Weather Tread—tough, extra thick—of super-quality rubber. But a thick tread is not enough to make a tire wear. The "carcass" beneath, like supports of a bridge, must be built correspondingly strong. Men don't like to pay extra money for treads too heavy, then have to discard them because the "carcass" failed to endure.

So Goodyears have proved out best when run side by side with rival tires on opposite wheels.

### The Farmers Verdict

On tests like that, and not on mere opinion, have Goodyears won with the farmers. Where



### The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited

Makers of Truck, Motorcycle, Carriage and Bicycle Tires and Rubber Belts, Hoses and Packing  
Head Office, Toronto, Ontario  
Factory, Bowmanville, Ontario  
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited, has no connection with any other Canadian company using the Goodyear name (100)

roads are severe and repair shops miles away, these tires have had a chance to prove themselves. Where men want low cost per mile, freedom from trouble—and safety—Goodyear Tires have won.

And last year men bought as many Goodyear Tires as there are cars in Canada.

### Cost 37% Less

Two years ago these tires cost 37 per cent more than they do today. For we have in that time made three big cuts in prices. The last we gave users February 15th, despite the war tax on all raw materials.

Some tires cost more because of less demand and less output. Some cost less, and always will, because of cheap methods and cheap materials. But dollar for dollar, Goodyear Tires give you now, and always will give you, the most for your money.

Because, what we save by cutting factory costs we pass on to Goodyear users. Insist on trying the tire that comes closest to being trouble-proof. Any dealer can supply you.

ADVERTISING is the foundation of all successful enterprises. If your advertisement appeared in these pages it would be read by over 24,000 prospective buyers. Patronize our advertisers—advertise yourself—and we will all be successful.



## "Metallic Siding"

Gives you an armour-clad building that defies time—weather—fire—storms.

When you put heavy, full gauge Galvanized "Metallic" Steel Siding plates on your building—you have a steel coat that simply laughs at old Father time. Handsome, easy to put on and fire retarding.

Needn't paint for years unless you want to—unlike inflammable wood that needs constant protection. "Metallic" plates are absolutely wind, snow, rain, fire and storm-proof. "Metallic" Patterns are many and pleasing, the Rock and Brick-faced being the most popular.

You shouldn't lose a day getting prices and designs for your home or barn or for that school, hall, lodge, etc., you are thinking about. Write us today and now.

THE METALLIC ROOFING CO., LIMITED  
WINNIEG Manufacturers TORONTO 28