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Note the Color of your flour—
And the Bread it makes for you.
Delicately creamy is FIVE ROSES flour.
Because it is not bleached, don't you see.
Clear—Immaculate—Desirable.
A pure Manitoba wheat flour—FIVE ROSES.
And the healthy sun-ripened spring wheat
berries are naturally of a golden glow.
And the meaty heart of the polished kern-
els is creamy.
Milled from this cream, FIVE ROSES is delicately
"creamy."
The only natural flour from Manitoba's prime wheat
Which gets whiter and whiter as you knead it.
And your bread is most appetizing, unusually
attractive in appearance.
Looks good.
And is good.
Bake this purest unbleached flour.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached  Not Blended

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED MONTREAL

common sight to see twenty of them
there at a time. The hidden hunters
then shoot their unsuspecting victims.
To catch moose they generally have
to wait until they come out in the
evening to drink at the creek, and in
this way the deer are often obtained
too.

The plan laid to kill foxes was rather
unique. These creatures, as a rule,
come out on a bright moonlight night,
so, on one occasion, Mr. McDonald told
me, one of the Frenchmen who had a
violin, went to the edge of the woods
just across the creek from our house
and began to play, while some settlers
were hidden behind the shrubbery. After
playing some time the foxes, attracted
by the music, came in quite large num-
bers, and were an easy prey to the
hunters.

When attacked by wild animals, the
cows form a circle around the young
calves and fight desperately. It was no
uncommon thing for them to come home
with their flesh torn, which showed how
ferce the fight had been.

When the creek is flooded in spring the
fish are very numerous, and the settlers
take the advantage, before river-driving
commences, to catch a large quantity of
them. Mr. McDonald and the boys
started after dinner and walked about
three miles to see what they could get
in this way, and succeeded in landing
ten dozen which they brought home, be-
sides a quantity that they caught for
others or gave away. Four men left
the spot with a wagon load of these
fish. So black was the water with
them, that the children would wade in
barefooted and snatch the fish with
their hands. The business of cleaning
and salting the fish down may be better
imagined that described, and if fish are
good for the brain, we certainly ought
to be very learned. Unlike the average
fisherman these settlers used to take an
axe and behead all the fish, and in this

Grand Trunk Railway System

FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS

\$10.00 to Winnipeg
VIA CHICAGO AND DULUTH
Plus half-cent per mile from Winnipeg to destination, but
not beyond Macleod, Calgary or Edmonton.
RETURNING
\$18.00 to Winnipeg, plus half-cent per mile from points east of Macleod, Calgary or Edmonton,
to Winnipeg.

Aug. 18—From all stations east of Kingston in Ontario.
Aug. 22—From all stations Toronto to Sarnia Tunnel inclusive, via Stratford, and South
thereof in Ontario.
Aug. 25—From all stations North of, but not including Main Line Toronto to Sarnia Tunnel
via Stratford, all stations Toronto and North and East of Toronto to Kingston.
Sept. 3—From all stations Toronto and East, and East of Orillia and Scotia Jct.
Sept. 5—From all stations Toronto to North Bay inclusive and West thereof in Ontario.
The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is the shortest and quickest route between
Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton.
Full particulars at all Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, or write C. E. HORNING, D. P. A.,
G. T. Ry., Toronto, Ont.

<h3>Seaside Excursions</h3> <p>August 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 Low Round Trip Rates to NEW LONDON, CONN. PORTLAND, ME. OLD ORCHARD, ME. KENNEBUNKPORT, ME. MURRAY BAY, QUE. CACOUNA, QUE. ST. JOHN, N. B. HALIFAX, N. S. CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I. SYDNEY, N. S. Proportionate low rates to other points. Return Limit, September 4th, 1913.</p>	<h3>Homeseekers' Excursions</h3> <p>Each Tuesday until October 28th inclusive</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Winnipeg and Return</td> <td>\$35.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Edmonton and Return</td> <td>\$43.00</td> </tr> </table> <p>Low rates to other points. Return limit, two months. Pullman Tourist Sleepers leave Toronto 11.35 p.m. on above dates, running through to WINNIPEG via Chicago, St. Paul and Duluth without change. Tickets are also on sale via Sarnia and Northern Navi- gation Company.</p>	Winnipeg and Return	\$35.00	Edmonton and Return	\$43.00
Winnipeg and Return	\$35.00				
Edmonton and Return	\$43.00				

FULL PARTICULARS FROM ANY GRAND TRUNK AGENT.

way the poor things did not suffer by
lying on the warm ground with a blaz-
ing sun beating upon them.
The government offered the settlers
twenty-five and fifteen dollars for bear
and wolf skins, but only twenty-five
cents for the skins of smaller animals;
the consequence was they seldom
troubled to shoot the wild animals un-
less molested by them, but contented

themselves with the animals which were
good for food.
Mr. McDonald kindly let me shoot out
of his rifle one evening just as he was
about to start on a hunting expedition,
for this was the time they generally
chose, although many of them spent
Sunday in this way. The rifle was a
very fine one, but very heavy. It gave
me rather a wrench or "kick" as it is

called, but I was compensated by the
fact that the mark was hit,—a certain
spot on a distant stump. I always en-
joyed playing games where aiming was
to be done, and, as a child, liked few
games better than shooting with a bow
and arrow.

Mr. McDonald was going to build a
barn, so for this purpose he cut down
some trees, peeled the bark off and
split them with the axe to form four
sides, and then at each end cut a chip
at either side to form an opening in
which another log would fit, and it was
wonderful how quickly he did it and how
well one log fitted into the other, so
that in the building not one nail was
used in the logs. The log houses are
made the same, and also tables. For
chipping, the adze was used.

For the shingles he brought home
some cedar trees and cut them in
lengths of about a foot or more, cut
each block into four parts, and with a
"frow" and a birch mallet (made of a
block of birch so cut as to form a
handle and hammer) he split the
shingles from the cedar blocks. The
reason he used birch mallets was be-
cause they were very hard, and would
stand so much hammering before wear-
ing away. When several hundred
shingles had thus been cut, he put them
on his "horse", which instrument has
been before mentioned when used in the
tanning process, and with a draw-knife
he made the surface smooth. He kindly
let me make one or two shingles.

By means of levers the huge logs for
the barn were raised, and it was not
long before the granary was completed.

In making log shanties, for the roof
they split hollow logs down the centre
and place them on the roof so that
they link into each other, which allows
the rain to run down in these little
grooves. The sides are jointed at the
top by one-half log placed with the hol-