



## The Needs of the Household

It matters not what you want—Eaton's can supply it. So complete are the lines Eaton's carry, and so perfect our Mail Order system of delivery, that every item of household needs can be furnished instantly. For this reason everybody is interested—you are interested—in Eaton advertising, whether it be of the newspaper or catalogue variety. Our new Fall and Winter Catalogue of 1913-1914 has just been issued. Have you received your copy? If not, write us direct and one will be forwarded to you free of charge. You cannot afford to be without it, for its pages are replete with offerings of exceptional value in household needs. Bulk your orders—freight rates on 100 pounds are the same as any fraction thereof. It will thus be to your advantage, in making Mail Order purchases, to run your order up to at least 100 pounds. This can be done easily by filling in with groceries and other household needs. See our catalogue.

Your copy of our Fall and Winter Catalogue has now been mailed—

**T. EATON CO. LIMITED**  
WINNIPEG - CANADA

If you do not receive it during the next few days, write us direct

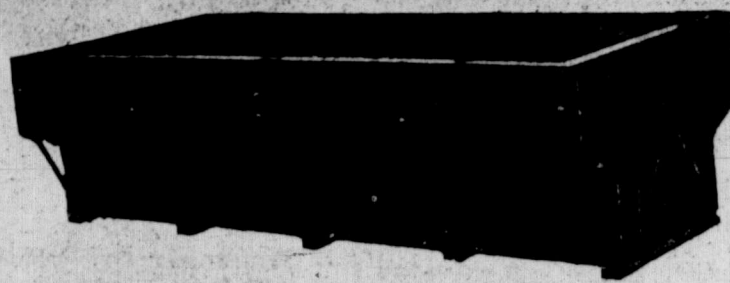
## A Clean House

Shake the Sunshine Furnace and all the dust goes up the smoke pipe through the dust flue. Result: a clean house.

Our local agent will tell you all about this and many other "Sunshine" advantages. Send for free booklet

**McClary's  
Sunshine  
Furnace**

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg,  
Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton,  
Calgary, Saskatoon, Edmonton. 341A



The Strongest **FLAX-TIGHT GRAIN TANK** made, with Self-Locking Gate. Sold direct to you. The prices f.o.b. your station are:

125 Bushel Capacity	\$30.00
150 Bushel Capacity	\$31.00

These prices are for Cash with Order. Only best kiln dried lumber used. Our Grain Tanks are Guaranteed. Manufactured and sold only by

**The Farmers' Machine Company Limited**  
WATROUS :: SASK.

## The Mail Bag

Continued from Page 8

flax straw. It was wound neat and tidy, just as manilla twine is wound.

It was rather woolly looking; in fact, I remarked to the dealer, "That stuff looks rotten." "All right," he said, "if you can break it with your hands I'll give you five dollars." I never saw manilla twine that I could not break, and I tried the flax twine, but I did not get the five dollars.

Now I have great hope that in the near future we shall be using twine grown on our own farms, and I am glad the executive have taken the matter up. I bought Plymouth twine last year for nine cents; this year I paid twelve cents for the same twine.

Allow me here to commend The Guide on the splendid work it is doing for the Western farmers and to ask you to accept the cordial thanks of one who is a good many dollars ahead and a good deal wiser, owing to the existence of The Guide.

D. S. McLEOD.

Goodlands, Man.

### DOES FARMING PAY?

The following letter, written by John Evans, of Nutana, appeared in a recent issue of the Saskatoon Phoenix:

Sir:—What with Mr. Horne Payne and the Hon. Geo. Langley in the old country you seem to be having about all you can do at present to disprove their statements. To me as a farmer, it is indeed amusing that when you fail to contradict Mr. Langley's statement when he says that the tariff is driving farmers off the land, you should trot out the old scrape-goat that the lords of finance have so often used, viz: Slipshod methods or mining the farm. It is also strange, Mr. Editor, that men who sit in real estate offices, banks and newspaper sanctums are the only ones who know anything about farming and its problems. These are the kind of men along with railway and immigration officers who furnish the papers of Canada with crop reports.

The Dominion government, as well as all provincial governments, seem to have been legislating only with a view to building cities. To such an extent has this been done that putting together the statements of the two gentlemen mentioned above, the whole makes one great truth.

The tariff is driving men off the farms, and to such an extent has the tariff created unnatural conditions in the country that at last it has come to the point where the cities feel the burden as well as the farmer.

Is not this the reason, Mr. Editor, why you are so much concerned about farming at present as per The Phoenix, July 1? While the land was new and in its virgin fertility, the farmer had a chance to put off the evil day, but the cities of the West have nothing to fall back upon but manufacturing. But with the high cost of living cities situated on the prairies cannot even hope for anything more than a flour mill. Even a milling company has to be tempted by large bonuses. The high cost of living is part of the unnatural conditions created by a tariff made in the interest of a few manufacturers only. These few have the power to say whether any manufactories shall be established in the West or not.

As far as the West is concerned, the race has been to build cities. This has been done as far as population is concerned. The people of these cities up to the present have been able to exist, and some even to get rich by trading in town lots that have been advertised and misrepresented by unscrupulous wild cat speculators. It is about time that the farmers of Canada were admitted to the rights of full citizenship and that agriculture had a square deal with the rest of the industries. Then everything would find its level and nobody would be afraid of the truth spoken by Geo. Langley or any one else.

Canada is a country that has all the sources of wealth that can be desired, but these must not be cornered by a special privileged few. Mr. Horne Payne's and Hon. Geo. Langley's statements will no doubt hinder immigration to some extent, but they will only partly counteract the deceptive advertising the press of Canada has lately displayed.

JOHN EVANS.

Nutana, July 8, 1913.

To act with common sense, according to the moment, is the best wisdom I know.—Horace Walpole.

"The Glasgow Society's" bid up with the tation in Glasgow. It was second Glasgow came to grief the reader's opened branch the crash can head district the Glasgow midst. This head Co-op on successful finally amalgamated; present Glasgow may be said of the Glasgow; the same way derston distr years as the ciety. This 1879. Of co-gow Society ation for man few of the n prize the pri though some heavily in t been discou Those of the ton and Brid the conclusi society was e aged, the mer fited.

"They be pound of tob cheese was th articles were scribes, it is way place. I tion to rent a Street. This ness; and any and imposing scarcely beli were the succ kitchen.

"The comm a few nights i selves perform There were o first quarter, easily served, ingly small sa amounted to week's fell t week's rose t they seemed t ter-end showed ed to the amot was truly a h leaders were able to declare per pound.

"For two y tee continued t goods in the b evenings in th attention to b



## BUY

Direct from Wholesale

Send size we will e

**The Carbon PAINT**  
66 KING ST.