

ASE PUBLISH MY TESTIMONIAL

ther Sufferers Will Take
ruit-a-tives" and Be
red.

and heart-felt gratitude—prompted
for. Madame Langlois writes of
to "Fruit-a-tives" for restoring
health and strength, that she glad-
ly her letter to be published.



DAME VALERE LANGLOIS.

Romaud, Que., Sept. 23rd, 1912.
I am pleased to state that I have
been cured of severe Dyspepsia and
Constipation by using "Fruit-a-
tives" was a terrible sufferer from
indigestion for many years, and
very recently I heard of, and also
was cured by physicians without any
benefit.

I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and this
disease has completely cured both
indigestion and indigestion.

not praise "Fruit-a-tives" enough."

DAME VALERE LANGLOIS.

box, 6 for \$2.50—trial size 25c.

are sent postpaid on receipt of

Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

directly of a complimentary nature

relation of Mr. Greenwood and his

shed career abroad as a Canadian.

sons went into committee with

ing in the bill and resumed con-

of the chair to consolidate the

posting rates and the winter.

White (Victoria) moved an amend-

section 122. He said that the

ent was moved to meet the situ-

Grand Falls, where the matter

assessment of the property of the

company was now in litigation. It

ity just and fair to the town of

falls, as well as other municipali-

ties might be in a similar position

re, to have this amendment en-

acted in securing the amend-

ment that in the case of Grand

ferred to, there should be some

made whereby if property had

needed in another matter that that

owner, the assessment, could be

then the mistake was shown, in

the right of owner.

later suggested that the language

bill and amendment be changed

it possible to have the necessary

at any time to overcome errors

and at the same time meet the

falls situation.

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ward (Northumberland) moved for

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that the value of real es-

a joint stock company shall for

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AGRICULTURE

The Winter Care of Farm Machinery—A Problem Which
Should Be Carefully Considered—Practices Which De-
grade a Farmer.

The problem concerning farm machinery is not its initial cost, or the amount that should be maintained on a farm, but how long each machine lasts. The length of valuable service which a given machine renders is determined by the care given it. The greater part of the loss sustained is due to negligence in caring for and housing the farm implements. If the exact loss in dollars could be given, it would be a great expense. The proper care for farm machinery while in the field consists in having the machine in good repair and properly adjusted. All working parts should be well oiled and protected from dirt and sand, that are likely to find their way into the bearings and bearings.

The big loss of farm machinery, however, comes through maltreatment during the time the machines are not in use. Every machine before being put away for the season should be overhauled and all repairs and adjustments made. At this time it is always found in the operator's mind just what is needed for the next season's work. If it is impossible to do the work at once, at least make proper note of it. If this precaution is not taken, and the machine is stored, it is almost sure to be forgotten until wanted the next season. This means much waste time, when it can all be afforded.

Plows, cultivators, shovels and the like rust out almost as fast as they wear out. The wear cannot be avoided but the rust can. Axle greases or greases of any kind in the remedy. All steel implements should be covered with this when they are put away in the autumn. Every farmer knows well enough how poorly the plow works when rusty, saying nothing about the economic loss. Any wooden parts of the implement should be given a fresh coat of paint. There is no reason why they should be replaced. They do not wear out, they rot out. Paint prevents this. Paint in the sufficient quantity for this costs but a trifle and pays big dividends in the end.

Plows and harrows, and especially mowing machines left in the field where the owner neglected them, sheltered only by a snow bank, is a sure sign of winter. There can be no doubt that the depreciation in value of those machines, when thus treated, is greater in the winter than the summer.

Every farmer can afford to have a storage house for the farm machinery. Such a house need not be over large or expensive. A tight roof and sides that will keep out the storms may be secured by the use of

for schools and all the public services and the revenue must be increased somehow.

It may be that some use will be made now of the public domain set which has been upon the statute book since the days of the old government, but never taken advantage of. This provided for accurate survey of the crown land assets of the province with information in detail of the value of different tracts. It was intended to charge stumpage according to the value of the lumber and its accessibility to streams.

It is said that other sources of revenue will be investigated but the principal reliance is upon the forest. If the stumpage is increased to \$2 on every acre the lumbermen will pay sixty per cent more, or about \$200,000 additional into the treasuries of the province.

Report Practically Confirmed.

The news which leaked out this morning concerning legislation affecting the lumber interests and the increase in the rate of stumpage seems to be confirmed this afternoon by a semi-official announcement in the *Gleaner*, which is very close to the administration, stating that it not unlikely that the government will bring down a measure dealing with the Crown Lands of the province, which will have a direct bearing on present licenses.

The statement is further made that the present licenses have about six years to run and it would be more advisable to adopt a definite policy, ensuring permanent and enhancing security.

The statement is also made that the banks have been curbing their credit, because of the uncertainty, in regard to the

renewal of the lumber leases and therefore the industry is being pretty severely hit. Under these circumstances, fresh capital will not invest in the lumber business of its allied industries and it is therefore necessary to have a definite policy, having permanency as its basis.

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"The government's view as to the policy and will best serve the general interests has not yet been made known, although it is admitted that the present situation has been discussed, with the object of arriving at a reasonable solution. The public, however, can rest assured that the present government will give to every phase of the situation intelligent and thoughtful consideration, with the view of reasonably meeting the needs of an important industry. The government's first duty is the protection of the public interests in the proper conservation of the public domain, but the public domain must also do its share in assisting the wholesale development of our agricultural and industrial wealth, and our industrial activities."

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No farmer would allow a machine to turn a wheel with a broken ball in the bearing, if he could see inside just what happens. The farmer is the engineer for his own machines, and should exercise that same care and foresight that the engineer exercises in handling his engine. There can be no doubt that the improper care of machinery is one of the big leaks on the farm. There is no industry on the eastern shore than farming and farm pursuits, that would stand through the ages, and maintain a livelihood for the people, and at the same time permit of the wasteful methods often permitted on the farm. This is only further proof that farming pays.

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