

Study These Prices

The machinery listed below has been delivered to us to complete a contract made with the factory a long time ago. That's why we can sell them at the low prices quoted. If you can use any of this machinery during the next year or so, buy now while you can take advantage of these low prices.

WINNIPEG BOY GASOLINE ENGINES

1½-h.p.	\$ 63.15	2½-h.p.	\$116.15
4½-h.p.	156.15	6-h.p.	234.80

WINNIPEG BOY KEROSENE ENGINES

3-h.p.	\$125.35	5-h.p.	\$166.85
7-h.p.	\$246.55		

1½-h.p. Direct-connected Pumping Outfit, with machine-cut gears, Pump Jack	\$86.30
Hand Truck for 1½-h.p. engine	8.85
Hand Truck for up to 4-h.p. engine	18.75

PUMP JACKS

No. 1, Single Gear, sub-base	\$ 9.10
No. 3, Single Gear	9.10
No. 4, Double Gear	9.75
No. 6, Double Gear, sub-base	10.00
All-steel Saw Frames	\$31.50
Saw Mandril Balance Wheel	14.85

CIRCULAR SAW BLADES

24-inch ..	\$5.25	26-inch ..	\$6.20	28-inch ..	\$7.15	30-inch ..	\$8.10
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RED STAR CREAM SEPARATORS

The Separator with the Perforated Distributing Sleeve	
250-lb. capacity	\$23.70
450-lb. capacity	37.25
300-lb. capacity	\$34.55
700-lb. capacity	47.45

KING WASHING MACHINES

No. 10, King Bench Washer	\$31.80
No. 15, King Double Tub Washer	49.90
No. 30, King Bench Washer	30.45

GRAIN ELEVATORS

20-ft. Granary Elevator, equipped with either chain or belt bucket carrier	42.50
22-ft. Leg Portable Elevator for loading cars	150.00

PAINT

This is a good standard make of paint, specially priced to clear our stock so that we can devote our entire time to our machinery lines. Cans ½ to 5 gallon size.	
Red Barn Paint, per gallon	\$1.45
Shingle Stain, any color, per gallon	1.25
House Paint, any color, per gallon	2.75

Above prices are good only while present stock lasts

Waterloo Boy Kerosene Tractor of Canada
WINNIPEG LIMITED

The Theory and Practice of Plowing

Plowing is the Strongest Link in the Chain of Tillage Operations—Different Kinds of Furrows Discussed—How to Set Your Plow Right

By J. M. WATERMAN, B.S.A., in "Canadian Countryman"

EVER since "Adam first delved and Eve span" man has continued to work with the soil, and it has furnished his greatest and most natural means of livelihood. Many interesting books have been written on the subject, and although we may not know nearly all there is to be known, yet we, as a people, do understand many of the fundamental principles of the soil, its nature, requirements, and cultivation, and many other things which were unknown to people of earlier times.

We are living in an advanced and favored time so far as agriculture science is concerned, in comparison to the days that even many of our parents knew some fifty years ago. While many of our practices in farming, such as the use of legumes to enrich the soil in nitrogen may have been known in a general way by a few, in earlier times, yet their use was not so universal as at the present time because they were not rightly understood until it was demonstrated beyond a doubt that certain bacteria working in sympathetic relation with the roots of legumes were able to fix the free nitrogen of the air and store it in the ground for the use of plants. Such questions and many others, which are clear to us now, had to be gradually worked out, as man struggled to get a living from the soil.

As the processes of the soil became known, so the need of more efficient machines became more evident, and the eighteenth century saw greater advance along this line than had been accom-

plished during two thousand years previous. Previous till then most of the farm operations, such as cutting, binding and threshing of the grain had to be done by hand, and the plows and other instruments used in tilling the soil were very crude to what they are now. Up till 1837, when John Deere made his first steel plow from an old saw blade, none of that type had been used, and about the same time other labor-saving devices, such as the reaper and cultivator, also came into use. All these inventions in agricultural machinery have served to heighten a man's earning power by enabling him to till a larger area, and to do it more thoroughly.

The importance of good tillage cannot be too greatly emphasized, as on it depends many of the bacterial and chemical actions taking place in the soil. Tillage has been called the "universal manure," and its value as a factor in increasing the available plant food in the soil has long been known to both scientists and practical farmers. Years ago it was believed that plants fed upon the very fine particles of soil, and Jethro Tull, who lived in England in the fore part of the eighteenth century, believed that he had proved this by the successful results of his thorough tillage. He succeeded in raising better crops without manure, with the most thorough possible tillage than his neighbors raised with manures, and less thorough tillage. His methods showed the great value and importance of good cultural methods in obtain-

MAKE MONEY ON FURS

TRAPPING AND SHIPPING

To The OLD RELIABLE The
LARGEST CONSIGNMENT HOUSE
IN THE NORTHWEST

29 YEARS OF SQUARE DEALING

Write for Price List, Shipping Tags, and Trappers Guide No. 119

Northwestern Hide & Fur Co.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA




THE BUSINESS OF "DEMOBING"
Rearguard Officer of Demobilization (Collecting Stragglers): "What the dooce are you?"
Straggler: "I'm wot the mules broke away from."