

Handle Your Grain The Easy Way

Unload your grain with a **Cyclone Portable Elevator** and eliminate the handling with the grain scoop. You can save from twenty to thirty minutes to the load. This



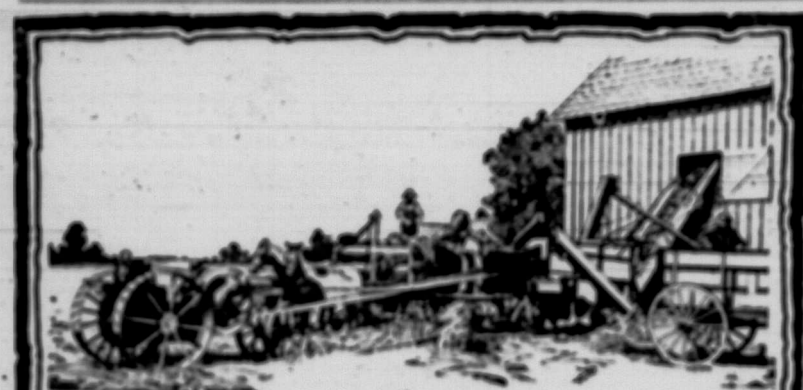
Cyclone Portable Grain Elevator

Has a greater capacity than any other and is more strongly built. It will easily handle from 1,200 to 2,200 bushels per hour and can be operated by an engine of from 2 1/2 to 6 h.p. Elevates a load in four to five minutes in silos, tanks, and granaries. Easily transported, one man and a team being sufficient to handle this outfit. It is built for years of service, being made almost entirely of steel.

Manufactured by the **Hart Grain Weigher Co.**, makers of the famous "Perfection" and "Hartley" Threshing Machine Baggers.

Write us today for descriptive literature.

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co. Ltd.
Saskatoon WINNIPEG Calgary



Save Threshing Money

DO your own threshing this fall and save money. When you do the job yourself, using your own separator and your own tractor, you are independent of all outside help, you can be among the first to get your grain into the elevator, you can thresh without any waste, and you can use your tractor for plowing.

Own a Mogul kerosene tractor with 20 H. P. at the belt and 10 H. P. at the drawbar, and a 20 to 24-inch separator. Then you can turn out anywhere up to a thousand bushels of threshed grain every day, and as your fields are cleared, plow up to 8 acres a day. That gives you a good chance to get the fall work all off your hands before the ground freezes too hard to plow, gives you some assurance of a better crop next year, enables you to do your work with the help you have, and saves money for you at every turn.

We can supply a limited number only of Mogul kerosene tractors this year. We suggest that you write the branch house now, in order to avoid disappointment in delivery.

International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited

BRANCH HOUSES

WEST—Brandon, Man., Calgary, Alta., Edmonton, Alta., Estevan, Sask., Lethbridge, Alta., N. Battleford, Sask., Regina, Sask., Saskatoon, Sask., Winnipeg, Man., Yorkton, Sask.
EAST—Hamilton, Ont., London, Ont., Montreal, Que., Ottawa, Ont., Quebec, Que., St. John, N. B.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

Manitoba

This Section of The Guide is conducted officially for the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association by R. C. Henderson, President, 404 Chambers of Commerce, Winnipeg, to whom all communications for this page should be sent.

OPEN CONVENTION AT NEEPAWA

The Convention of supporters of the Platform of the Canadian Council of the Neepawa Federal Constituency met on Tuesday, 14th. The nominating committee reported a list of names for a committee to have charge of the candidates' pledge, which with slight variation and the addition of the names of four ladies was adopted.

After a fairly full discussion of the present political situation, Mr. Peter Broadfoot of Gladstone was called on and addressed the convention, defining his position in reference to the findings of the recent Winnipeg convention. That position was so unmistakably independent of party control, that his address was immediately followed by a vote of confidence of the convention carried with practical unanimity by those present.

More significant even than this was the fact that at the close of the meeting, the members of the pledge committee present, presented to Mr. Broadfoot the form of pledge which had been suggested, which he immediately accepted and signed. That pledge in the most unmistakable terms commits Mr. Broadfoot to the practical support of the council's platform and places in the hands of the committee the power to at once unseat him if he is found to fail in the fulfilment of the pledge.

In order that the full significance of this action may be appreciated, we append herewith the form of pledge adopted in this case:

"As candidate for the Federal Constituency of Neepawa, I agree to support session by session, by voice and vote, the platform set forth by the Canadian Council of Agriculture; to pass no reasonable opportunity of advocating and maintaining its principles, and as often as there appears any hope of securing its enactment, either in whole or in part, to make, either alone or in company with others who support its principles, opportunity of presenting and advocating them as legislation in the House. I further agree to place my resignation signed in the hands of a committee of twenty-five chosen by a convention of supporters of the platform and agreeable to myself, to be by them dated and forwarded to the Speaker of the House, should I fail after I have had the opportunity of presenting to the committee the action I have taken to satisfy a majority of the committee that I have fulfilled as far as in my power the agreement herein."

RESOLUTION FROM GILBERT PLAINS G.G.A.

The Central Office is in receipt of a letter from the secretary of the Gilbert Plains Grain Growers' Association which recently passed the following resolution:

Resolved: "That we ask the executive of our association to take up the fixing of the price of wheat with the government authorities and submit to them that it is their duty to fix the price of other staples if they intend to fix the price of wheat—otherwise the farmers will have a stationary market to sell in and an advancing market to buy in. This would burden the farmer and hamper production. We also submit that the cost of raising frozen crops and dried crops, hauled crops and rutted crops be taken into consideration by the government before fixing a maximum price for wheat—this is usually forgotten." Signed: J. B. Parker, Sec. Gilbert Plains G.G. Association.

RAGOT AUXILIARY ACTIVE

The sum of \$38.00 has been received through the secretary Mrs. Barrett, in aid of the Red Cross Fund. They request a paid up membership of twenty-four for this year up to date. The members have been doing considerable patriotic work this year again.

OBSERVATION AND STUDY

Practically all our learning is by observation and yet the commonest defect of our life is the failure to observe closely and accurately. How few there are who can distinguish the common wild flowers, the different varieties of wheat or of oats, the common shrubs and trees, the dif-

ferent cloud formations, the common insects, the ordinary field birds, the different kinds of stars. They have not observed. How few there are who know anything definite about the habits of the birds and animals about us—simply because they have not mentally noted the things that might have been noted. How many there are who blunder in spelling and composition—just because they have not impressed upon their minds the forms and constituents of words and sentences, which should be integral in their intellectual equipment? The mind which is stored with a wealth of knowledge is the mind which maintains careful observation as a fixed life habit, and which thereby is richly equipped for life and for duty.

But true wisdom comes not merely by receiving and noting impressions, but by the process of mental assimilation of pondering and adjusting and relating the facts acquired. Study is just as necessary as observation. Yet how few have made study a life habit? How few think out the relationships of ideas and of conceptions? How ready most men are to accept their thinking ready made? Such a practice when it is continued and becomes habitual is the very atrophy of mental power. Until our educationists are able to turn out from our schools primary and secondary graduates who have the instinct of investigation, the passion for knowledge, and the well developed capacity for sustained thinking, their work must be regarded as lamentably defective. No one is in any adequate way prepared for life, no matter what facts he may know, no matter what sciences he may have studied, unless he has acquired the permanent life habits of observation and study.—W. J. W.

MUNICIPAL REFORM

The Grain Growers' movement is essentially a movement for reform. In its work in the various fields of economics, rural development, stimulation of public spirit and social responsibility it is constantly aiming at betterment. It has already achieved something not inconsiderable in several spheres of public life. In the work of municipal reform, little if anything has been done, and there is perhaps no department of our life in which there is such crying need for improvement. As one goes about the country, one hears very, very frequent expressions of dissatisfaction with municipal work. Here is a road job let for three-quarters of what it is worth and then passed and paid for when only half the specified work was done. There is a government grant spread over twenty-five miles and expended on bits of patching which have no permanent value. Yonder is a council man who is manifestly partial to the town which takes him from his farm to town, while other needy roads are neglected. And so in a large number of rural municipalities there is no attempt made to secure men as councillors who are dependable and efficient. The electorate is not awake. Men do not realize that in scores of municipalities they are being robbed of hundreds of dollars annually through inefficient service—or worse, and the men who should be standing as councillors are not concerning themselves.

Efficient municipal service might do very much to transform rural life. When party politics and the grafting element are excluded, when men are elected solely on the qualifications of dependability, efficiency, and personal devotion to the good of the community, when the councils guided by provident forethought, plan the work of the year and the development of the road systems from year to year, when they take thought for public entertainment, rest-rooms, libraries, stimulation of the spirit of citizenship in the young, and a score of other local interests which should be their care, our life will be richer and the better for it.

The Grain Growers being vitally concerned for public well being, why should they not take action toward saving the municipal organization from wasting its energies and missing its aim by exerting their influence toward getting the very best men in every district to undertake municipal responsibility?—W. J. W.