

Look for the Dealer Who displays this Sign



1 1/2 H. P. \$65.

On Skids With

BUILT-IN MAGNETO

3 H. P. \$115. 6 H. P. \$205.

F. O. B. Montreal or Toronto

A Fairbanks-Morse Quality Engine at a popular price, the greatest Engine value offered.

"More than rated power and a wonder at the price."

Simple—Light Weight—Substantial—Pool-proof Construction—Gun Barrel Cylinder Bore—Leak-proof Compression—Complete with Built-in Magneto. Quick starting even in cold weather. Low fuel cost—Low Fuel Cost—Low Maintenance Cost. Long efficient, economical "Power Service"

SEE THE "7" AND YOU'LL BUY IT.

Go to the dealer who displays the sign shown above. See features that make it the one best engine "buy" for you. When you buy an engine from your dealer you deal with the local representative of the manufacturer. He stands behind the engine he sells. He is responsible to you. He's at your service to see that you are satisfied.

THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS-MORSE CO., LIMITED

St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg,
Saskatoon, Calgary, Vancouver.

See the "7" And You'll Buy it.

FERTILIZE YOUR FALL WHEAT

The Empire is gasping for Wheat and the Government are calling for increased production. Every acre, therefore, must be made to yield its maximum return.

SYDNEY BASIC SLAG

is the ideal fertilizer for Wheat, and can be obtained at any Station in Ontario for Twenty Dollars per ton. If you have never used fertilizer now is the time to start when big crops are essential. What about taking 20 tons and distributing the same among your neighbors? Drop us a line and our Salesman will call and talk the matter over.

The Cross Fertilizer Co., Limited
SYDNEY, NOVA SCOTIA.

The District Convention of the U.F.O.

Rousing Meeting and Intense Enthusiasm the Rule.—A Synopsis of Addresses

THE district conventions of the U.F.O. are still in full swing and the interest and enthusiasm is marked. The attendance has been splendid, in several cases taxing to capacity the buildings in which the meetings were held. In some instances it was impossible for all who came to the meetings to gain admittance. Forceful speakers are bringing to the members of the clubs the information they desire, an indication of this being that at more than one meeting, the session lasted until midnight.

On June 28, Mr. J. J. Morrison addressed a meeting at Avon in Middlesex county and organized a fine club with Mr. Smith, reeve of the township as president. The future of this club is most promising, both in numbers and quality. A bumper meeting was held at Tilbury on June 29. At least 500 were inside the hall and quite a number could not get in. The mayor welcomed the speakers and extended them the hospitality of the town. This meeting was a record one in every way. A crowded house stayed until midnight asking questions and discussing the points which had been brought out by the speakers. All present were eager to hear and learn. On the same evening, Mr. R. H. Halbert and Mr. John Kennedy went to Essex, where an equally good meeting was held. On June 30 the Forest club held a picnic at Hillsborough beach. Over 5,000 were present, a splendid attendance. At this picnic Messrs. Halbert, Kennedy, Morrison, Pettypiece, Grob and others addressed the gathering and in the evening a good meeting was held in the Forest town hall. About 100 were present at the meeting at Exeter on July 2, Mr. Morrison and Mr. J. N. Kernighan being the speakers. On the same evening over 200 gathered in the town hall at Seaforth, where a fine club was organized; that they elected the directors and they will choose officers themselves at a later date.

The most representative and enthusiastic meeting up to this date was held at Listowel. Mr. W. S. Shearer, president of the Elma club, ably acted as chairman and he deserves a very great deal of credit for the splendid part which he took in the meeting and also for his good work in connection with the Elma club. Rev. Mr. Annas, who is now farming and a farmers' club member spoke well and Mr. James Downham, president of the Atwood club, gave an able and stirring address. Mr. O'Brien was another of the good speakers. Mr. Wellington Hay, M.P., of Listowel, spoke at length. A rousing meeting was held at Gorrie. Mr. John Pritchard of Gorrie, who is well known in connection with the good work of the U.F.O., was in the chair. About 150 were present and enthusiasm prevailed as an indication of Mr. R. H. Halbert's usual enthusiasm, he removed his coat when he commenced addressing the meeting, and held the interest of his audience throughout.

The meeting at Markham was small in point of numbers as farm work in the district is backward. All of the local clubs, however, were well represented. Mr. Sanstetter of Stouffville was in the chair and the principal speakers were W. C. Gurney, N. Q. A. O'Brien and John Kennedy. Mr. Elmer Lick of Oshawa, spoke earnestly for a few minutes. The address of the afternoon, however, and the one that stirred the meeting and gave them an appreciation of the importance of the work before them, was that of Mr. Kennedy. As president of the Grain Growers' Grain Company he told of the great success that had attended the farmers in the West in their business ventures and then dealt briefly and ef-

fectively with the even more important problem of taxation and social reform which constitute the backbone of the farmers' platform. A year ago Mr. Kennedy came to Ontario to speak at the district conventions of the U.F.O.; he was the leading speaker at the 17 conventions this year. He is therefore in an excellent position to speak on the progress of the movement, as seen by an interested outsider. "The meetings of this year," he stated at Markham, "have doubled and tripled those of last year. The enthusiasm in Ontario has grown at a tremendous rate. There are big things in store for the farmers' movement in Ontario."

Mr. Kennedy's Address.

Mr. Kennedy, at the Markham meeting, was on well known ground, but unlike the prophet he was not without honor in his own country. For years Mr. Kennedy had lived in Markham, and recognized many familiar faces in his audience. He first referred briefly to the forerunners of the United Farmers' Cooperative Company. He stated that the capital stock should be larger and advised that a paid organizer should be sent out to spend two or three days in each district in company with one of the local officers of the club to sell stock to individual club members. This he said was the way the movement had been financed in the West.

"We must not confine ourselves and work as a class," said Mr. Kennedy in opening his address. "We are coming to the day when we must broaden out. If we have not been able to consider the other classes, all of the working classes, we have a whole lot of growing to do before we become big men." He then traced the relationship between grain prices and the prices in the East and proved to the satisfaction of his audience that just in proportion as the farmers of the West were enabled to get greater prices for their wheat, farmers of the East likewise benefited, as it is the Winnipeg market that determines the price. Also the West is drifting into mixed farming. They will need stock and had the grain growers more profits on their grain, they would be buying two or three times as much stock as they are, and this would come largely from Ontario. Then he took up the work of the Grain Growers' Grain Company in detail.

Financing the Grain Grower.

The great weakness of marketing systems in the past has been that farmers could not afford to hold their grain and 75 per cent. of it was marketed in the first three months after harvest. This marketing system resulted in greatly reduced prices. Representations were made to Ottawa and legislation gotten which enabled the banks to advance money to farmers on the security of their stored grain. With these loans farmers are now able to pay their pressing debts and feed the world's markets systematically for 12 months in the year.

To store this grain and handle it properly, the Grain Growers' Grain Company have established a chain of 500 elevators. These elevators are paid for by the local shippers in the form of stock if they take in the Grain Growers' Grain Company. The central company builds the elevator and manages it. Once the local farmer delivers his grain to the elevator, his portion of the marketing is completed.

Then comes the question of the elevator. These must be controlled by the central and the central must control the grain before they can be of any use to the West. The Western Company was enabled to learn many the terms of the C. P. R. because the previous year they had handled 28,000,000 bushels of grain.

(Continued on page 17.)



We Welcome Prac

Trade increases t

VOL. XXXVI

Some

INVESTIGATION I
no make of farm
sale upon the C
the qualities requir
the farmers of Easte
yet require satisfact
tractors offered ar
others are light ro
but none show that
em Canadian farmer
and provided for. O
Henry Ford in the d
factory farm tractor
available, but rumor
Mr. Ford has purch
essential requireme
appear to be essenti
A Lighter

First: The farm
lighter than the trac
consequently, and he
will be able to be
tractors now being
give a certain draw
lbs. to 5,000 lbs. Y
car, altered and equ
ment will weigh less
demonstrated that
the equal draw bar
cars, and will do a
better, and in less ti

Certainly the exc
tractors, hitherto mar
is, if the reduced we
and were certain pa
designed and proport
would not be necess
it is necessary that
of the load being car
should be so distrib
road should not be b
is required so as to b
wheels. In a farm tr
this friction hold by
affixed to the outside
wheels.

The conditions that
descriptions of tracto
that it is necessary t
of one entirely apart
other. Yet, until qui
allowed the requirem
dominate the farm tr
and produced. Demor
attachment, applied t
car, absolutely prove
employer excessive we
tract, and that if ex
it is because certain
of the tractor are not