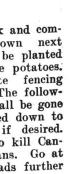
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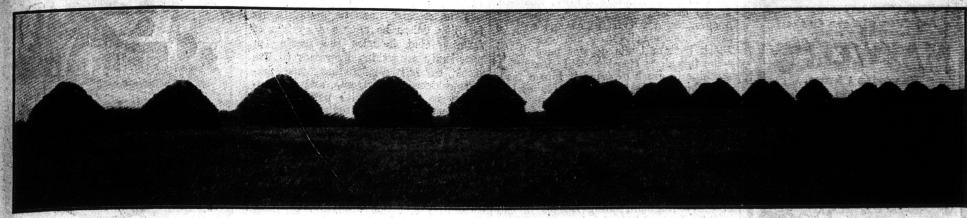
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It is one e common grass. The and it rend underans that ucing seed ng, as our For his e weed is cases, the the patch narrow it me to the ourn them. ue to culce a week er season. form any ed in preoots there when win-

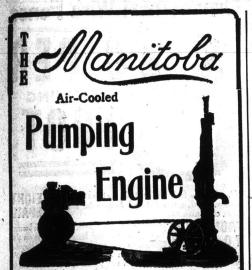


ve spread n, the best follows: sturbed till n cut them ossible and say three rst days in oughly and y roots on t is a good ots with a reason for roots have t they still as soon as they begin should be arrowed at August and d down to

e pastured ng; it may the ground able seeded of seed per rich so the crop, this thering the



First year's crop Stacks on a Manitoba Farm.



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Will pump any well up to 300 ft. Will run any hand power machine such as cream separator, churn, fanning mill, grindstone, etc. Guaranteed to start easy in winter or summer.

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thistles during the growing season. The sorghum should be cut for hay, and the ground fall plowed as early as possible. A good crop to follow the sorghum is corn, provided it is given thorough cultivation and hoeing if necessary. This treatment should kill the thistles. The land may then be prepared for seeding to clover and timothy with one of the small grains as a nurse crop.

The man who sets out to kill Canada thistles must be prepared to do a thorough job. A half-hearted way of going about the work will only cultivate the thistle and make it grow faster. The reason we speak of letting the thistles come into full bloom before the main strength of the plant is used for the production of seed, and this is a weakening process so far as the underground rootstocks are concerned. When the thistle is prevented from producing seed, it immediately makes another effort which further weakens its rootstocks. By following this method, the starch and other nutrients that are stored in the rootstocks early in the spring or late in the fall will be out of them when the tops are cut and the ground is plowed; consequently they are more easily killed.

Iron sulphate has been recommended as a spray for keeping Canstems of the thistle, but not the roots. If a small grain crop like oats or wheat, infested with the thistle, is sprayed with iron sulphate when the grain is from six to ten inches high, the tops of the thistles are destroyed and the grain given an opportunity to vent them from doing much damage to the grain in which they are growing. Under field conditions the spray would have to be applied with a power sprayer, using 100 pounds of iron sulphate to 52 gallons of water. Iron sulphate does not injure small grain or grasses, but it destroys the leaves of Canada thistles at once. The sulphate costs in the neighborhood of 75 to 90 cents per cwt. and 52 gallons of the spray is sufficient for one acre. Remember that this spray treatment is

The Best Forage Plant.

2d Premium.—Our experience with alfalfa leads us to the following conclusions: That any soil heavy enough to maintain continuous moisture through the summer will grow alfalfa. That rich, well drained soils are best suited, especially if the subsoil is such as to permit underdrainage. That river bottom land with gravel subsoils is ideal land for its growth. That it is folly to attempt to grow it on heavy undrained clay soils, or those of a sandy nature, or on any kind of thin soils. Our soil is river bottom subject an annual overflow. It has gravel subsoils leading to river.

As to its value: It is worth as much for cows giving milk as corn or any cutting them is that during this period of its products. As a pasture for swine the main strength of the plant is used it outranks clover. For poultry the dry leaves, moistened and fed to them, equals green feeds in summer. For hay it outyileds, the season through, any crop grown. The hay is eaten by all stock. Even the large stalks refused by other stock are eaten by the sheep.

We estimate its value as a reclaimer of worn-out soils as double that of any other plant, from the fact that its deep root system brings to the surface a greater amount of nitrogen than any other legume, and the same fact exists as to its absorption from the air of vast quantities of nitrogen. No other crop will stand continuous cropping as it does, two three, and even ada thistles in check. The sulphate cropping as it does, two three, and even solution will destroy the leaves and four cuttings being made in one season. We have a neighboring field, on like soil to ours, that have been cut four times this year for feeding hogs.

Our experience in sowing is that August sowings on well prepared lands give best results. Sowings with oats or rye do not give as good results. June partially smother them and weaken their roots, and at the same time pre-their roots, and at the same time pre-vent them from doing much damage pounds one way and then cross sow 10 pounds. This leaves no vacant spots. For ease of curing and for keeping qualities it equals any of the clovers. One field of alfalfa, plowed under two years ago, has been double cropped the past two years, with peas and sweet corn following, and shows good fertility. Its nitrogenous quality makes it a great feed for fattening any stock, saving much in grain feeding. We estimate its value, all things considered, as greater than any other plant grown only temporary in its effect, and it must | for forage purposes. Any farmer who R. V. Winch & Co., Limited, Victoria, B.C. be followed by thorough cultivation. has the soil adapted to its growth and

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Belleriver, Que. — Without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I would not be alive. For five months I had painful and irregular periods and inflammation of the uterus. I suf-fered like a martyr

and thought often of death. I con-sulted two doctors who could do nothing for me. went to a hospital, and the best doc-tors said I must submit to an oper-

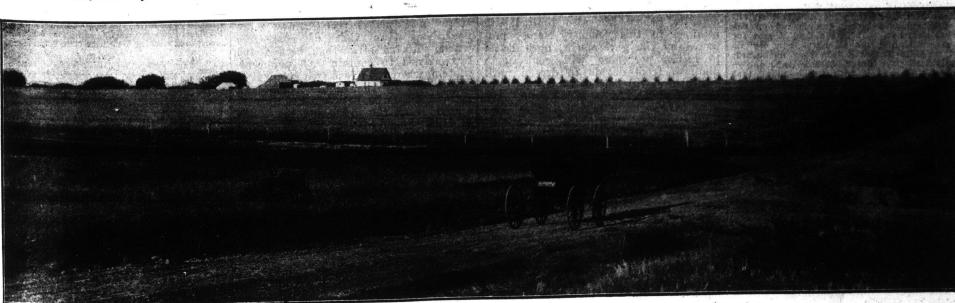
submit to an operation, because I had a tumor. I went back home much discouraged. One of my cousins advised me to take your Compound, as it had cured her. I did so and soon commenced to feel better, and my appetite came back with the first bottle. Now I feel no pain and am cured. Your remedy is deserving of praise."—Mrs. EMMA CHATEL, Valleyfield, Belleriver, Quebec.

Another Operation Avoided.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y.-I run a sewing machine in a large factory and got all run down. I had to give up work for I could not stand the pains in my back. The doctor said I needed an operation for womb trouble but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did more gained five pounds. I hope that everyone who is suffering from female trouble, hervousness and backache will take the Compound. I owe my thanks to Mrs. Pinkham. She is the for me than the do working girl's friend for health and all women who suffer should write to her and take her advice.—MISS TILLIS PLENZIG, 3 Jay St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Company to analysis.

ham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases.



A View near Saskatoon