

The Improved Brandon Sub-Surface Packer

PATENT APPLIED FOR

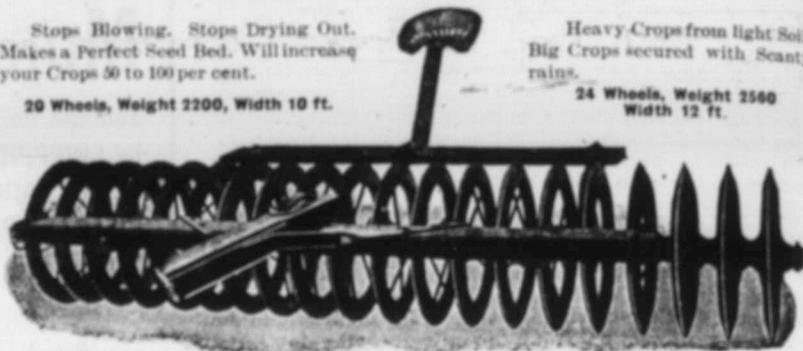
The Improved Packer has been designed to meet the last requirement of intensive as well as extensive farming. Made with 20 or 24 V shaped discs so constructed as to give a maximum of penetrating power, it possesses firmer sub-surface packing qualities than any other machine in the West to-day. The wheels are fitted in the hub with octagonal shaped bushings so that instead of discarding the wheel when worn, the bushing can be replaced at small cost, when the machine will be equal to new. The Improved is also in two sections, each of which is controlled by a ball socket, to allow each section to conform to the lay of the land, thus ensuring the effective packing of every inch of sub-surface soil. We claim that the Improved Brandon Sub-Surface Packer will practically last the farmer a life-time and will increase his crops 50 per cent. and more. Write for prices to Dept. G. Manufactured by

Stops Blowing. Stops Drying Out.
Makes a Perfect Seed Bed. Will increase
your Crops 50 to 100 per cent.

20 Wheels, Weight 2200, Width 10 ft.

Heavy Crops from light Soil.
Big Crops secured with scanty
rains.

24 Wheels, Weight 2500
Width 12 ft.



The Brandon Machine Works Co. Limited, Brandon, Manitoba

Necessary to the Establishment of a Satisfactory Sample Market

"Our complete plan provides for Government storage at initial points where grain would be stored so that the identity of each car load would be preserved as long as it remained there. It also provides that the terminal and transfer elevators should be operated by Government and that ample facilities for special binning would be provided, so that grain would not alone be grouped by grades, but collected on the sample market and stored on the basis of its intrinsic value or according to the requirements of millers. There are two distinct classifications of wheat, one according to common characteristics, and the other according to the requirements of a milling blend."

Sample Market Necessary if Highest Prices are to be Secured

"The establishment of a sample market at Winnipeg is essential to the securing of the highest price by our producers, so also is the elimination of the purchase of 'street wheat.' All grain should be contracted for in car lots and at what is known as track prices. Our large millers with storage facilities at country points now secure a great deal of wheat of high milling value at low prices on account of its failure to meet grade requirements in some trifling particular. All this kind of wheat should be shipped in car lots to the secondary market and sold on sample, thus forcing the domestic millers to face the competition of Eastern and Old Country millers. It must be noted that, unlike Minneapolis, the home milling demand on the Winnipeg market is not large enough to absorb a very large percentage of sample grain, therefore it is essential that special binning should be permitted in the terminals so that wheat may be bought on sample for export. A grading system, however perfect, presents many examples of gross injustice to the producer unless tempered by a sample market. This is due partly to the inability of grade descriptions to classify wheat according to its intrinsic value, and partly through errors on the part of samplers and graders."

Great Improvement Over American Sample Market Possible With Government Owned Storage at Initial Points

"An ideal system requires that the grading be done before shipment is made so that proof of error can be established at leisure, and so that samples of grain incapable of satisfactory classification by grade can be exposed in a sample market long enough to attract the attention of buyers, permitting sale in advance of shipment."

"Professor Charles Saunders, Dominion cerealist at Ottawa, informed me that milling, chemical and baking tests are now made at a cost of two dollars per sample, and that it would be quite practicable to make tests on a large scale at Winnipeg at a cost of not more than one dollar per car, so that for a dollar the farmer's sample exhibited on the sample board could be accompanied by a chemical analysis showing the buyer exactly where the

grain would stand in the scale of values and permit the building up of sample lots in a most scientific manner. Such a condition of affairs would bring our domestic, Eastern Canadian and Old Country millers or their representatives together around the tables where our samples are exposed for bids and where they would jostle shoulders in their efforts to secure the types most suitable for their requirements."

"In conversation with Professor Saunders he stated that altogether too much prominence was given to color in the grading of grain, that the shade of the wheat berry was partly due to the coloring matter contained in the bran and partly to the color of the contents. Some of the reddest wheats could not compare in quality with others which were pale in color. He stated that in Australia they had developed a faddish preference for a yellow skinned wheat after the manner of our preference for a red skinned wheat. He remarked that when the bran was removed from Red Fife and White Fife wheat neither a chemical analysis nor a baking test could reveal any difference between them, showing them to be distinguished alone by the color of the bran."

Weakness of the Present System From the Standpoint of the Producer

"The necessity for the elimination of the purchase of street wheat, or at least the closing of the spread between street and track price, if the highest prices are to be secured for track wheat, and the connection between Government elevators and this lessening of street buying or the closing of spread, may be touched on here."

"Owing to their possession of practically all the storage facilities at initial points the great elevator and milling interests are the dominant factors in the grain trade, and are exposed to no real competition in our Western market."

"With the possession of storage facilities goes the opportunity to buy street wheat at prices from five to ten cents below track values. This places them in a position to undersell the independent exporter in the ultimate market, since this independent exporter derives his supply of grain from commission men and track buyers who must pay track prices. With the independent exporter at their mercy, the commission man and track buyer exist only on sufferance, being permitted to remain in order that the general public may be induced to retain their belief in the existence of a competitive market."

Increase in Competition

"Government owned storage would provide the opportunity for all classes of buyers to bid for street wheat on even terms. The independent exporter would no longer be at the mercy of the elevator and milling interests, and the efforts of the latter to restrict the operations of the former would no longer occur with the effect of needlessly depressing the price in the foreign market."

"The increased number of street buyers would tend to close the spread between street and track grain."