

Wagon Loads of Mistakes

SINCE the inauguration by the De Laval Company of the plan under which anyone having an old machine of any make whatever may trade it on account of a new De Laval, there has been received every month at the Company's headquarters such a quantity of scrap-iron as would build an immense monument to the mistakes of manufacturers of inferior separators, and also to those of the people who bought them. All "would be" competitors have been forced to adopt an exchange policy but in order to mislead prospective customers, refrain from publishing a price list. Therefore the purchaser has no means of knowing how much has been added to the ordinary selling price of the new machine in order to permit what may appear to be a large allowance for the old one.

The De Laval Price List is open to everyone and will be gladly furnished on request, and a dollar of one man's money has no more purchasing value with the Company than the same amount of another's. It is advisable where an offer is made for an old machine on account of a new one to ask for the production of a price list over the manufacturer's signature and then to compare it with De Laval prices and capacities. By following this suggestion costly and humiliating mistakes may frequently be avoided.

Write for catalog and arrange with the nearest agent for a free trial of the New Improved De Laval Separator.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

Montreal

WINNIPEG

Vancouver

FARMERS ARE SUPREME

The changes that are taking place in this and other provinces of the Dominion all point to the supremacy of the men who till the land. These changes are numerous and are coming in rapid succession. The man who gathers the fruits from the soil, dealing at first hand with nature, is the only independent one, and all others adjust their measures and their business for his accommodation, and compete with each other for his patronage. The departmental store, the retailer and the wholesaler discuss the best and cheapest way of providing the farmer with luxuries; the railways regard his presence of the first necessity to their existence; manufacturers are exerting themselves to provide better and cheaper agricultural implements, and even governments have decided that if people are to be fed and clothed in the cities, the commands of those who dig the earth must be obeyed. Through organization and the discarding of party politics the farmers stand first: they are now the real governors, the only noblemen. The best thing that any young man can do is to get into a field of his own, with a hoe, if he cannot own a plow. The honors of creation are all in the earth, the air and the sunshine.—The Hartney Star, March 25, 1910.

WHY NOT JOIN?

The Lanigan association has made rapid strides in this, the second year of its growth, and new members are being enrolled at each meeting, but although a fair proportion of the farmers are members, there is no reason why every farmer of the district should not belong to the association when the value of such an organization is considered. It may be of interest to those who have not given the matter serious thought, to know just what the objects of the organization are. Subjoined are the articles of incorporation:

(a) To forward the interests of the Grain Growers in every honorable and legitimate way;

(b) To watch legislation relating to the Grain Growers interests, particularly that affecting the marketing, grading and transportation of their grain.

(c) To suggest to parliament from time to time as it is found necessary, through duly appointed delegates, the passing of any new legislation to meet changing conditions and requirements.

The above articles are the whole thing in a nut-shell. Not very many words, but they mean much to the farmers and others, if conscientiously acted upon.

The accomplishments of the united farmers for their common good in the past

have been many, and much effort is being expended at the present time to improve conditions. There is much yet to be done. Why not join the association and help in the good work, and help at the same time to try and make the Lanigan branch of the association the strongest and most influential sub-association in the province. The membership fee is only one dollar per year.—Lanigan Mail

THE FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA

Interest in the above named union is awakening in southern Alberta. Aside from individual benefits from the union, matters of public interest meeting the approval or disapproval of such an organization can be fostered or held in abeyance by a united and organized effort.

Some of the farmers of Okotoks district have become interested and for their

relating to the farmers' interests and equitable rates of transportation.

To open new markets and enlarge old ones.

To report crops in this and foreign countries so that farmers may operate intelligently in planting and marketing.

To educate young men of the nation on their rights, duties and responsibilities so that they may understand the evil effects of vicious legislation affecting public questions, and discuss the effect upon the wealth producer.

To hold meetings for the discussion of subjects pertaining to the production, varieties of grain and live stock and the best means of marketing the same.

To obtain by united effort profitable and equitable prices for farm produce.

To suggest to parliament from time to time as it is found necessary, through duly appointed delegates, the passing

no doubt but what Canada will follow, and the Canucks may lead the way to the Promised Land.—Portland, Ore., Labor Press.

AS VIEWED BY OTHERS

A farmer of Manitoba, and a member of the directorate of the Grain Growers' Association, has broken out against the association, and in favor of the government's scheme of elevator management. This is not the way to better conditions, but is just the sort of thing that makes it hard to keep farmers' organizations together. Just as soon as a man finds he is not in accord with an association of which he is an officer, the thing for him to do is to resign. The man who changes his opinion loses no respect, but a traitor and dissembler is a discredit to himself.—Farm and Ranch Review, Calgary.

TROUBLES IN NEBRASKA

Elevators be it known, are storage and loading places for grain. If for railroad shipments they may be placed nowhere but upon railroad lands, the railroad may connect them with switches and maroon them, as it pleases. It was to check this monopolising power of the railroads, by putting all Nebraska elevators upon an even footing that the Nebraska law, compelling railroads upon demand to connect any grain elevator with a switch, was enacted. Its nullification by the supreme court restores the whip hand to the railroads over the farmers.—The Public.

Little Laughs

She—"Yes, indeed! My father is a self-made man. Why, he went in the Takeall Hardware Store as an office boy at \$12 per month, and in less than eight years he owned the store." He—"That's good! But I couldn't do that in the store I'm working in now." She—"How's that?" He—"Oh! we have cash registers."

A little Swede boy presented himself before the schoolma'am, who asked his name. "Young Olsen," he replied. "How old are you, asked the teacher. "Ay not know how old ay bane." "Well, when were you born?" continued the teacher, who nearly fainted at the reply. "Ay not born at all; ay got step-mutter."

Teacher—"Johnny, can you inform the class as to how the age of a chicken is determined?" Johnny—"Yes'm, by the teeth." Teacher—"Why, Johnny, chickens have no teeth." Johnny—"No'm, but we have."



Seeding on April 5, 1910, on Farm of D. A. Brown, Fairview Farm, Tessier, Sask.

benefit and others, the following concisely expressed purposes of the Farmers' Union of Alberta are appended:

To forward the interest of the producers of grain and live stock and to obtain profitable prices for all products of the farm and orchard.

To put forth our utmost efforts to secure the building and maintenance of granaries, elevators, warehouses, and cold storage warehouses in principal market cities and in all localities where practicable, so that farm produce may be held and controlled for an advantageous price instead of passing on to the hands of speculators and combines.

To endeavor to secure legislation

of any new legislation to meet changing conditions and requirements.—Okotoks Advance.

CANADA WILL FOLLOW

In Ontario, Canada, some 270 towns and cities have petitioned the legislature to allow them to levy taxes especially on land values, and to levy less or none on improvements. To get the councils to do this petitioning has required considerable effort on the part of many earnest workers. If Ontario had the referendum and initiative this step would be very speedily taken. The people want improvements taxed lightly or not at all. If England makes this advance there is