

Items and Articles of Special Interest to Our Farmers

Short Course in Farm Engineering in Manitoba

The Twelfth Annual Short Course in Farm Engineering for Wisconsin and farmers, at the Manitoba Agricultural College, will begin on Tuesday, January 15th, 1919, at 9 a.m., and continue until Friday, March 15th, 1919.

The experience in this Province and elsewhere with Tractors, and especially with Gas Tractors, is that it is almost folly for an inexperienced man to expect to get satisfactory returns for his investment in a tractor, when the operator does not thoroughly understand his machine.

The course is intended not only for the young men in the country, but for the more mature men on the farm, a large number of whom have attended our Engineering Course during the past years.

The course will cover the following subjects: Gas Engine Work—Gas engine construction, care and operation, stationary and gas tractor work, ignition, combination, gas engine troubles.

Steam Engines—Principles, adjustments, valve setting, operation and upkeep, small stationary engines, and steam tractors.

Boilers—Types, their construction, repair and operation. Fine work.

Forge Shop—A complete course in forging iron and steel, and in tool steel work, covering such work as drawing out iron, making hooks, eye-rings, washers, chain links, welding round and flat iron, making and tempering punches, chisels, forging key drifts and calking tools.

Farm Mechanics—Babbiting, soldering, belt-hacing, harness repair, pipe fitting, key fitting, balancing pulleys, gears, taps and dies.

Concrete Construction—Mixing, proportioning, and placing concrete, making concrete tile, sidewalk and building blocks.

Building Construction—Lectures and practical work, in framing of farm buildings, laying out rafters, etc. Use of carpenter tools, wood shop exercises and saw filing.

Farm Machinery—Talks on the care and operation of the separator, the binder, the stooker, and plows.

Physics—The Physics Dept. will give special work on the principles of ignition and on farm electric lighting equipment.

In addition to the above, lectures will be given on English and Farm Book-keeping.

Since those in charge of this Course have their regular teaching with the College students, it will not be possible to complete any one or more parts of the work outlined in less than the full eight weeks of the Course.

At the close of the Short Course, examinations will be given and the student who passes will be given certificate of attendance, and will be given full credit for the work done, so that, should he desire later to take the regular College Course, it will not be necessary for him to

take the subjects given in the Short Course.

Requirements for Admission—Applicants must be at least 18 years of age and of good moral character.

An applicant must fill out a special form.

Each student must bring a suit of overalls, 2-foot rule, and a pair of adjustable pliers.

Prospective students are advised to apply early, since more students apply each year than can be accommodated.

Registration—Registration will take place on Monday, January 13th.

The regular classes will begin on Tuesday, 10 a.m., in the Class Room, First Floor, Agricultural Engineering Building. A registration fee of \$25.00 will be charged Manitoba students, which covers insurance on breakages, sick benefit, supplies used, and tuition, the same to be paid at the Bursar's Office when registering. Students from outside of Manitoba will be charged a registration fee of \$30.00. Each student will be given free a wrench and text-book on Gas Engine Ignition.

Classes—The regular classes will begin at 8:50 in the mornings and at 1:15 in the afternoons. Students must attend all work promptly and regularly.

Board—Students who so desire can board and room in the College residence at the rate of \$5.00 per week, payable in advance at the Bursar's Office when registering. Each student will bring a pillow, two pillow covers, three sheets and towels.

Those who desire to stay in Winnipeg may obtain noon luncheon at the College dining hall for thirty-five cents a meal; tickets to be had at the Bursar's Office.

It is the aim of this organization, not alone a material success, but also a factor in changing those conditions which now tend to stifle the best that is in humanity.

Educational and Social Centre—Keeping these facts in mind the ideal should be prominently an educational and social centre for the district. Its democratic form of organization lends itself readily to community interests. By means of debates, addresses, reading courses and discussions every farmer should be familiar with the principles underlying self-government; should be educated in the questions of the day, to a degree where he can intelligently discuss and by applying principles already learned, exercise properly his functions as a citizen. Each member, brought to a state of mind and spirit where he feels his personal responsibility in the welfare of the community and state. This, in addition to educational work on strictly agricultural topics, each local should become a factor in making their district a better one in which to live; by so improving the environment that not only will the adult members feel the improvement; but also the rising generation will be given every opportunity of developing the interests of home and state.

Opportunities and Possibilities—But a consideration of the opportunities and possibilities of this organization and attempt to encompass them in terms of speech proves to be an untravelled world, whose margin fades forever and for ever as we move.

J. D. Hunt, in the "Dawn of a New Patriotism," says: "Every one will admit that it is necessary for the soldiers to be trained to meet the enemies of his country in the battlefield. None can deny that the citizens should be trained to meet the enemies of democracy in the battle for good government and honest administration." No one needs to be a prophet to foresee troublesome times ahead in Canada. The enemies of democracy and equal rights are gathering in their night and the farmers of Canada should be ready to throw back and destroy utterly all attempts to take

YOU NEXT?

A factory worker was heard to remark, "We often have accidents, but I've escaped so far." He little thought he would be next. Yet he was! His injury was only a slight one and he neglected it. It began to fester. Then blood-poisoning set in and developed so quickly that he had to have his arm amputated. How about you? You may be next! You can safeguard yourself against the result of accidents, as many other people have done, by keeping Zam-Buk always handy. Miss S. A. Warricke of Hilton, B.C., accidentally ran a needle so far into her finger that it pierced the bone. She writes: "My hand became so stiff and swollen that I could not use it. I naturally tried every remedy I knew of, but it only got worse. Blood-poisoning developed and extended right up my arm. The pain was intense, and I certainly thought I would lose my arm, which was in a terrible inflamed and swollen state, and literally covered with lumps. A friend advised me to use Zam-Buk, which I did, and it was not long before the pain grew less. With perseverance the inflammation was all drawn out, the swelling and lumps disappeared, and my arm was soon quite well again."



from them that which has been gained at such cost. Kipping has written: "It ain't the guns and armament, or the funds that they can pay; But the close co-operation that makes them win the day; It ain't the individual, nor the army as a whole, But the everlasting team-work of every blooming soul."

There is the secret of success; individual responsibility in the first instance and then co-operation.

Intelligent Citizenship—Every farmer should be trained to intelligent citizenship, to a full appreciation of the brotherhood of man; to an unselfish concern for the welfare of his neighbour and an earnest desire to make the most of his own life; that every man may realize that money is a low standard and that it is character which ultimately counts. No grain-grower should be accused of saying: "Nothing is gold that cannot be sold, And nothing good but wheat."

The achievement of this aim must be both our responsibility and opportunity to justify our existence.

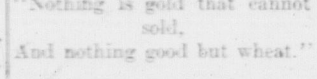
These small capsules are better than Balsam of Capilla, Cuba or Iodo-capsules and cure the same diseases within 24 hours with out interfering with your work. Beware of imitations and false recommendations.

—Diplomats occurred at Barcelona, Spain, recently, between groups representing the autonomy party and others from the Spanish party. A police lieutenant was shot and killed.

Two hundred and seventy-five thousand French prisoners have returned from Germany. There still remain in Germany 200,000 Frenchmen, a large number of whom are already homeward bound.

Electric Lighted Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars—Winnipeg to Vancouver. Observation Cars—Edmonton to Vancouver.

Fuller travel information from Ticket Agent C.N.R. 11th Ave. opp. Post Office, Regina, or write W.M. STAPLETON, Dist. Passenger Agent, C. N. R., Saskatoon, Sask. Regina office open evenings from 7 to 10 p.m.



MINERAL WEALTH OF CANADA SHOWN IN YEARLY OUTPUT

OTTAWA.—The department of mines estimates the production of coal during 1918 at about 15,180,000 short tons, as compared with the production of 14,046,759 short tons during 1917.

The production of the more important metals during 1918 is estimated as follows: Gold, \$14,750,000 in value; silver, 20,800,000 ounces; copper, 117,900,000 pounds; nickel, 97,500,000 pounds; zinc, 36,200,000 pounds; pig iron, 1,182,000 short tons; steel ingots and castings, 1,910,000 short tons.

The production of these metals in 1917 was: Gold, \$15,279,992 in value; silver, 22,221,276 ounces; copper, 109,227,332 pounds; nickel, 82,330,280 pounds; zinc, 29,668,764 pounds; lead, 32,576,281 pounds; pig iron, 1,170,480 short tons; steel ingots and castings, 1,745,734 short tons.

The total value of the mineral production in Canada during 1918 was probably not less than \$220,000,000. The total value in 1917 was \$189,646,821.

PAY \$1,000 LIQUOR FINE

HAMILTON, Ont.—Rocco P. Spasino, arrested on a charge of violating the Ontario Temperance act, was fined \$1,000 by Magistrate Jelfs. A large quantity of liquor was found in his apartment over his store. Though he entered the apartments by a separate door his worship ruled that he had no legal right to have liquor there.

Church News

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, REGINA. (Roman Catholic) 7 a.m. mass; 8 a.m. mass and communion; 9 a.m. mass for children; 10:30 a.m. high mass and sermon; 3:30 p.m. catechism for children, and blessing; 7:30 p.m. sermon for adults and sacramental benediction. Fridays 7:30 p.m. divine service and sacramental benediction. Daily 8:15 a.m. quiet mass.

TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH. Rev. J. Fritz, pastor. Phone 2791. Divine services, every Sunday 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school 2 p.m. Ladies' Aid every first Wednesday in the month.

EV. LUTH. GRACE CHURCH, Regina. (Augustine Confession) Rev. E. Hermann, 1747 Winnipeg St. Divine services every Sunday 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. at the Ev. Luth. Grace Church, Winnipeg St., between 11th and 12th Aves. 1:30 p.m. Sunday school. Every Saturday 9:30 a.m. German parish school at the rectory, where also on Saturday at 2 p.m. the candidates for confirmation will receive instruction. Everybody is invited to attend the services and to send the children to Sunday and parish school.

OHIO SYNOD. Where districts are without religious services, the undersigned will be only too glad to hold such. Write to the following address: Rev. G. F. Busch, Ev. Luth. travelling preacher of the Ohio Synod, Holdfast, Sask.

SOUTHEY PAROCHIE, MISSOURI SYNOD. (Immanuel Parish, Southey) Divine services every Sunday 10:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. alternately.

ZIONS PARISH (11 miles northwest of Southey). Divine services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. alternately. Everybody is cordially invited. Parish school will be open at Southey from September 1 to July 1. Every child is welcome. —A. H. Gallmeier, Rev.

HAGUE, SASK. I shall, if it is God's will, hold services at the Mennonite church at Hague every second Sunday in the month at 3:30 p.m. Everybody is cordially invited. —Geo. O. Juetner, Rev.

GERMAN BAPTISTS. Divine services at Southey, Sask., at 10 a.m. in the country, and 2:30 p.m. in town. Our doors are open for every body. —A. Knauth, preacher.

To the Farmers of Western Canada

There is considerable low grade grain throughout the West this year and farmers who have the choice of grain as well as those who have extra barley or flax to ship should bear in mind that it will be to their advantage to ship to us at our long experience in the grain business and special connections enable us to get for the shipper the very highest possible prices for his grain and the best premiums that are being paid. Grain can also be sold on consignment and, if the shipper wishes it, we are well equipped to handle it in this way. While we are not infallible, we feel that we are in a position to give our customers the best advice as to when to sell and all their grain will be wanted, and wanted badly this year. Therefore don't sell on street but ship your own grain. Do not let the fact of your having to load through an elevator stop you from shipping to us. The Grain Act distinctly states that the Elevator Company must ship grain to whom they are ordered. (See Grain Act Sec. 160.)

McBEAN BROS. GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG. 25th September, 1918.

LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

To good Farmers living in the vicinity of its Rural Branches, THE UNION BANK is prepared to make loans, on reasonable terms, for the purpose of purchasing cattle for feeding or breeding purposes. Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

PAID UP CAPITAL \$5,000,000.00 TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED \$140,000,000.00

REGINA BRANCH: O. F. SEEBEE, Manager. The Pioneer Bank of Western Canada

CALL AND EXAMINE THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS-MORSE CO., LIMITED

line of machinery, including the famous WALLIS TRACTOR at Regina Agency Cadillac Motor Sales Co., Ltd.

2047 Broad Street, Regina, Sask. Phone 2952 E. T. WILBAND, Manager

MENNONITES WILL ESTABLISH HOME FOR WAR ORPHANS

Toronto, Ont.—Some months ago, the Mennonites, in their churches in Ontario and through their ministers, began raising a fund to turn over to the government for some charitable war purposes, as a mark of their appreciation of Canada recognizing their claims on the government for exemption from military service.

They raised \$50,000 and they will meet here in a few days to decide on the form of offering. A number of them would like to see the money go toward a national home for the orphans of Canadian soldiers killed in the war. After their conference next week, a delegation may be sent to Ottawa to take up the matter with the government.

CARLOAD OF LIQUOR SEIZED

Toronto, Ont.—A G.T.P. detective discovered at York yards a car of liquor billed for Kitchener, Ont. It was worth \$3,000 and was seized.

EV. LUTH. CHRIST CHURCH, Rosthern, Sask. Divine services Sundays 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school 10 a.m. Ladies' Aid every fortnight Wednesday 2:30 p.m. —Rev. Geo. O. Juetner.

GENERAL COUNCIL. Rev. H. Becker, mission superintendent and travelling preacher of the general council is willing to follow the call of the religiously non-supplied Lutheran in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Address: 349 Boyd Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.

MARIENTHAL CATHOLIC CHURCH. Services will be held at the Catholic church at Marienthal, Sask., every second Sunday in the month. On all other Sundays rosary services.

OXEOW (Montana Synod). Near Oxelaw, Sask. (Montana Synod). Divine services every third Sunday in the month at 1 p.m., fast time. —Rev. L. Krueger.

EV. LUTH. TRINITY CHURCH at Curt Hill, Sask. Divine services will be held every Sunday at 10:30 a.m., fast time. Services suspended every third Sunday in the month. —Rev. L. Krueger.

NEUDORF PARISH (Ohio Synod). The following divine services will be held: Christ Parish (town) every Sunday at 1:30 p.m. Every second Sunday in the month at 3 p.m., fast time. St. Johannes Parish (country) every second Sunday in the month at 11 a.m., every fourth and fifth Sunday in the month at 3 p.m., fast time.

EV. LUTH. TRINITY PARISH AT SASKATOON (General Council). Divine services every Sunday at 11 a.m. at the new church, Avenue J, between 10th and 20th Street.

PAROCHY DAVIN-KRONAU (General Council). Divine services will be held at Davin and Kronau alternately every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m. Saturday school within the parish in which the service will be held on Sunday. —Rev. P. Toerne.

EV. LUTH. TRINITY PARISH, Rosthern (Ohio Synod). Divine services Sunday at 10 a.m. and Sunday school; main service 11 a.m.; night service 7 p.m. Wednesday 7 p.m. Bible class. Young Peoples' Society every second Friday in the month at 8 p.m.

EV. LUTH. MARCUS PARISH, Haultain, Sask. Divine services every third Sunday in the month at 11 a.m. Everybody is cordially invited. —Rev. A. Schermann.

EVANGELIO SOCIETY, EDMONTON Alberta. Church corner 94th St. and 110th Ave. Rev. J. S. Damm, 11810 95th St. Divine services every Sunday at 10 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday at 10 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Young Peoples' Society and prayer meeting every Thursday at 7:30 p.m. Courses in reading, writing, catechism and bible stories every Saturday at 1:30 p.m. The basement of the church. Every German is cordially invited. Church is free of debt.

FIRST GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH Edmonton, Alta. Church: corner 106 A Ave. and 96th St. Chas. F. Zummach, preacher. 11395 92nd St., Phone 71161. Services Sundays 10 a.m. Sunday school, 11:30 a.m. sermon, 7:30 p.m. also sermon. Wednesdays 8 p.m. prayer meeting. Fridays 8 p.m. choir training. Every first and third Tuesday in the month at 8 p.m. meeting of the Young Peoples' Society. Every second and fourth Tuesday of the month in the evening teachers' meeting. Every first Friday in the month at 2:30 p.m. sisters' meeting. A hearty welcome to everybody.

MEDICINE HAT, ALTA. Where parishes have no religious services, the undersigned is gladly willing to attend to their religious needs. Kindly apply to Rev. N. Arnsdorf, 927 Elm St., Medicine Hat, Alta. Travelling preacher of the Ohio Synod of Alberta.

MISSOURI SYNOD. Travelling preacher of the Missouri Synod for Alberta and the northern part of British Columbia: J. H. Meyer, 9608 110th Avenue, Edmonton, Alta., is always willing to attend to religious needs of the non-supplied when requested.

EV. LUTH. ST. JOHANNIS PARISH Corner 96th St. and 108th Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Divine services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. School: Sunday school at 10:30 a.m. Every Saturday between the hours of 9:30 and 12 a.m., and between 2 and 4 p.m.; lessons in German (reading and writing), also in singing, catechism and bible instruction. Every Wednesday between the hours of 4:30 and 6:30 p.m. German school in the northeast of the city, at the residence of Mr. Weiss, 11905 78th Street. Young Peoples' Society: Every second Tuesday in the month at 8 p.m. Meeting at the basement of the church. Strangers are always heartily welcome. Rev. H. M. Harms, 10759 96th St., Phone 71012

OUR ORGANISED GRAIN GROWERS

Articles and items under this heading are edited by officials at the General office of the "Sask. Grain Growers' Ass'n." "The Courier" gladly gives publicity to these articles, as this paper always has been and still is a strong believer in the cause of the organized farmers of the west.

Grain Growers' Aims and Ideals

One of the features of success in the Salvation Army is that those who join up with it are set to work, and something is found for every one to do. Evidently with a view to applying this principle to the Grain Growers' movement the Value Ideal made use of J. M. Thomas, a recent recruit in the movement, at their annual meeting recently, who delivered an address, somewhat along the following lines:

Humanitarian Principles—My subject deals with those humanitarian principles which concern every person and collectively what might be described as the art of living together. The sociologist tells us that man is a gregarious animal. Economic conditions accentuated this instinct so that today no man can live to himself. It therefore behooves one to consider what means are best for living together to the greatest mutual advantage. Just to what extent that each man contributes to community life is he valuable as a member of society. The man who reaps the benefits of community life, taking advantage of the privileges and opportunities such life affords and returns to the community little or nothing is to that extent a parasite, even though he be a tiller of the soil.

Two Prime Motives—A study of the history of the Grain Growers' movement shows

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

two prime motives: 1. Material gain by organization, to improve conditions in agricultural work through all its phases, from the original production to the ultimate consumer. 2. To increase the value of the farmer as a member of society, by means of social, educational, moral and spiritual development.

It must be obvious to the most casual student that the success of one is dependent upon the success of the other. Men need little persuasion to invest in what will yield dividends in dollars. But this is an investment which will yield infinitely greater returns. It is therefore with the latter phase of the association's work which should be more particularly dealt with.

Standards of Valuation—A Roman emperor of 2,000 years ago wrote: "Every man's worth just as much as the things about which he is concerned." That seems a good standard of valuation. T. A. Cresser has said, giving a modern application of the same idea, "True happiness and success cannot be measured by the wealth we acquire. In the mad heaving struggle for riches and pleasure, which is so characteristic of our age, we often neglect and let go to decay, the finer and higher side of our nature and lose thereby that power of sympathy with our fellows which finds expression in leading them a helping hand and in helping in every good work which tends to increase human happiness and lessen human

misery... so make our organization, not alone a material success, but also a factor in changing those conditions which now tend to stifle the best that is in humanity."

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