June 5, 1912

We believe, through careful inquiry, that every advertisement in The Guide is signed by trustworthy persons. We will take it as a favor if any of our read-ers will advise us promptly should they have reason to question the reliability of any person or firm who advertises in The Guide. We do not knowingly accept the advertisements of frands, get-fith quick-othermes, doubting investments, or any-thing classed by us as ''undestrable.'' We publish no free ''hoosters,'' and all divertising matter is plainly marked as such.

Entes for classified advertisements may be seen on the classified page. Display rates may be had on application.

Change of advertising copy and new matter must reach us seven days in ad-vance of publication to ensure insertion.

WRIGHT, FIRST BIRDMAN, DEAD

Dayton, O., May 30.---Wilbur Wright, the noted aviator, died at 3.35 o'clock this morning of typhoid fever. Death came after an illness of about three weeks.

He was forty-five years old. A sinking spell developed soon after midnight and death came at 3.35 o'clock midnight and death came at 3.35 o clock today. Wright had been near death for many days and though his condition from time to time gave some hopes to members of the family, the attending physicians, Doctors D. F. Conklin and Levi Spitler, maintained throughout the latter part of his sickness that he could not recover.

not recover. When the patient succumbed there were at his bedside, members of his-family, which includes his aged father, Bishop Milton Wright, Miss Catherine Wright, Orville, the co-inventor of the aeroplane, Reuchlin Wright and Lorin Wright. All of the family resides in this city, except Reuchlin, who lives in Kanaas. Kans

Kansas. The noted patient was seized with typhoid fever on May 4, while on a business trip in the east. On that day he returned to Dayton, from Boston, and consulted Dr. Conklin, the family physician. He took to his bed almost immediately and it was several days before his case was definitely diagnos-ed as typhoid.

Gave Credit to Father

Wilbur and Orville gave to their vener able father the credit of first implanting in their minds the idea of human flight. in their minds the idea of human flight. When they were small boys their father one night brought home a small Japanese toy, which could be made to fly about the room. They studied that, constructed other toys, built many kites, experiment-ed with gliding machines, and after fif-teen years of hard work and many dis-couragements at last evolved the first mechanical flying machine that would carry passengers. carry passengers.

Ten years ago the only distinction Wilbur and Orville Wright enjoyed among their neighbors was that of being known as the "flying machine boys." Now even strangers in the town go to look at the Wright home and then ask to see the modest little shop where the aeroplanes were made.

Easily the First

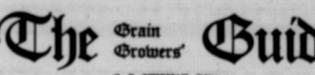
They were in the bicycle business in Dayton, Ohio. It was with the profits of this business that they defrayed their expenses of experiment. In 1901 they operated their first gliding motor-less biplane. Exhaustive study of air pressure during the following winter was followed by more experiments in 1902, increased in 1903, and they then attached to the glider a gasoline motor

1902, increased in 1903, and they then attached to the glider a gasoline motor of the type used in automobiles These later experiments were con-ducted at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, and in lieu of a passenger they attach-ed an anvil to the biplane for the first flights. On the 17th day of Octo-ber, 1903, the machine flew, with its inventor. Owing to their secrecy, the world doubted their success until four days later, when they publicly demonworld doubted their success until mon-days later, when they publicly demon-strated their ability to fly, and proved beyond contradiction that two years before any other man had flown for one minute they had flown repeatedly for more than twenty miles.

Honored at Home and Abroad

With the perfection of the Wright bi-With the perfection of the Wright bi-plane, Wilbur Wright went abroad, where he was hailed in every land as the ingenious Yankee who really could fly. In Paris, the native aeronauts served only as a background for his fame. Royalty and nobility honored him everywhere, but he remained the dry, secretive, centered, good-natured American, who was making a business

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

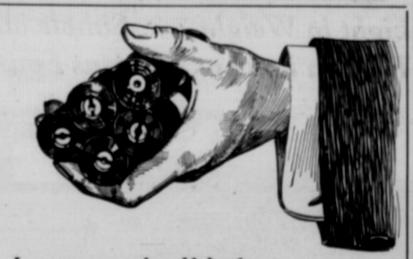


G. F. CHIPMAN, Edite

suspices and employed as the Official Organ of the Manitoba

Published under the suspices and employed as the Official Organ of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and the United Farmers of Alberta. The Guide is designed to give uncolored news from the world of thought and ac-tion and honest optnions thereon, with the object of alding our people to form correct views upon economic, social and moral questions, so that the growth of society may continually be in the direction of more equitable, kinder and wiser relations between its members, resulting in the widest possible increase and diffusion of material pros-perity, intellectual development, right living, health and happiness. Published every Wednesday at Winnipeg. Canada. Authorized by the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, Canada, for transmission as second class mail matter.

June 5th, 1912 Volume IV. Number 45



Just an easy handful of KODAK FILM

Will tell the story of your vacation. There's film for a dozen pictures in each cartridge, the weight is triffing.

The Kodak itself slips into the pocket and the picture making is simple from start to finish. Press the button-do the rest-or leave it to another-just as you please.

The Kodak system does more than simply remove the inconveniences of the glass plate and dark-room methods of picture taking —it gives better results. There's no question about the advantages of daylight loading and daylight development by the Tank method. Thousands of the best profes-sional photographers now use the Tank system for their work even though they have the experience and the facilities for dark-room work. They have adopted the Tank because it gives them better results. If it's better for the professional there's no question about it for the amateur.

You can take good pictures with a Kodak. You can finish them well by the Kodak system without a dark-room or if you prefer, can mail them at slight cost and no danger of breakage if you wish to have a professional finisher do the work for you.

Ask your dealer or write us for Kodak catalogue.

Kodaks, from \$5.00 up. Brownie Cameras (they work like Kodaks), from \$1.00 to \$12.00.



Send money by express, post office or bank money order. We cannot accept re-sponsibility for money sent loosely in a

of flying. After accepting contracts with several European governments for sup-plying airships for military purposes. Wilbur Wright returned to the United States to find that the "prophet with-out honor in his own country" was a world idol to be honored at hast at

home. At the White House honors were showered on him and the Government adopted his aeroplane as saving the nation's prestige in aerial navigation as applied to military mancruvres, paying \$30.000 for one of the machines. Dayton closed up shop and held a three-day fete in honor of the two men who had been known to them years agone as "those crasy Wright boys." But the Wright bro-there were too busy to play the hero. They crazy Wright boys." But the Wright bro-thers were too busy to play the hero. They had machines to make for the world. They were making them in Germany, in Scotland, and in Dayton, and still they could not make enough of them. Their business grew and they quit fly-ing. They taught others to fly and soon the countryside of every state was billed with flaming announcements of aviators in thrilling exhibitions in the Wright machines.

Home Life Ideal

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of discord in the Wright family. DUKE BORROWING His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught had a rather embarrassing experience in Toronto the other day when he laid the foundation stone of the new children's building of the Toronto Free Hospital for consumptives. As the stone was being lowered into position, the Governor-General discovered he had forgotten his glasses. A word to the wise was sufficient for the stonemason, Mr. William Davidge, who was standing at the Duke's elbow. "Your Royal Highness may have my glasses," Davidge volunteered, producing a leather case con-taining a pair of spectacles. The incident forant row, who could not suppress a smile as the Duke with some difficulty adjusted the borrowed spectacles, and the laying of the stone proceeded.



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