

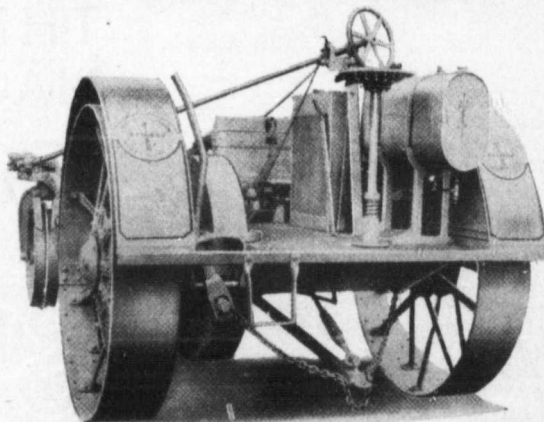


The Stinson Kerosene Tractor

Built for the Man Who Knows



© ©
All Air going
to the
Carburetor
is passed through
Water
This means perfect
protection for motor



© ©
Every Working Part
protected
from Dust
Hyatt Roller Bearings
throughout
Burns kerosene at
all loads
© ©

ALL gears in dust-proof case, running in oil. Only two gear reductions. **No bevel gears.** Belt drive is direct. No gears in motion. Motor 4 cylinder, valve-in-head, with dust cap. **Sold at Factory price, plus actual freight only.**

Separators

We can supply you with a 28 x 44 fully equipped, for above tractor, or a 22 x 36 for smaller engines.

See our exhibit at Regina Fair, July 29th to August 3rd, or write for full particulars to

SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

234 Farmers' Building - REGINA, SASK.

SOME years ago, I think we can all remember, we used to have a flouring mill in every community. In some places the old water wheels were used with sheds for the accommodation of the teams belonging to the farmers when they came to town with their wheat. It was the congregating place of the community. It was here the farmers from the west met and exchanged news items with the farmers from the east. It was here they ate their lunches that the frugal housewives had prepared for the journey. It was here they had their wheat ground into flour. It was here they got their bran, shorts and middlings. It was at this old mill that they met for the purpose of converting the products from their own soil into food for their families as well as for their stock.

Where Has the Old Mill Gone?

What is the reason the old mill is no longer with us? It has been because of a commercial evolution in the milling business.

The long-system mill came into being and commercialized the flour industry to the point where it was not possible for the old mill to compete with the big mills; the long system was so complicated that it was beyond the skill of the average stone

millers to fathom its different complicated processes. The consequence was that we have been shipping our wheat hundreds of miles to the big mills and in turn importing our flour and by-products.

One of the greatest problems that our government has before it is the transportation problem. This problem is at its worst during the late summer and fall.

About the first of August our grain crops start moving; millions of bushels of wheat being thrown upon the railroads. Then practically simultaneous with this big grain movement is the winter's supply of coal—millions of tons of coal are put in transit; the consequence is that the roads are swamped, there is a shortage of rolling stock—a congestion; it is a fight between the mines and the farming districts for cars.

This has deprived our community of one of its leading and most important industries, and for years it has seemed there has been no remedy whereby we

could bring the old mill back to its own; but in late years there has been a new process of milling developed—in fact, a new mill has been invented that has eliminated the complicated features of the old long system process.

It is a self-contained, single unit mill that performs all the milling functions within itself; it is so complete in construction that any layman can operate it successfully and produce a very high grade quality of flour—a flour that retains all the nutriment of the oil of the old long system process product.

With this mill, a man, with very little assistance, can produce a yield as high as 100 barrels per day; but with the old long system mill it would require the attention of at least six men, and one skilled miller. This new process does not require but one-fourth the power that the long system does.

There are hundreds of these mills in successful operation throughout the United States

and Canada, ranging in capacity from 15 to 100 barrels per day.

The first short system process mill was installed in this country about eight years ago. Since that time the milling business has been going back to the local communities in leaps and bounds until to-day the daily output of these mills amounts to over 75,000 barrels of flour per day.

So now, citizens, in the face of these facts it is up to us to bring the milling industry back to our community. Here is an opportunity for some public-spirited individuals, or group of men, to net splendid returns for themselves by milling their community's wheat. There is a splendid investment involved. Our farmers would receive more for their product; our people would be enabled to get a better barrel of flour cheaper. Not only would we be serving our community, but we would be serving our country at this critical time by helping to relieve the railroad traffic, making it unnecessary to ship our wheat hundreds of miles to have it milled and in turn import our flour.

Why should we ship our wheat away for the sole purpose of having the profit milled out of it? Let's have a mill in our town. What say you?

Home Industry

The Self-Supporting Community

By E. H. SHERWOOD