

OLD HOMESTEAD



A range for the large family or boarding house. Equally well suited to smaller households wishing to buy a range of most durable construction.

Every part is made to stand constant and severe usage. The fire linings are heavy and will stand the constant heat of a big fire. The range top and lids are extra heavy. They will support heavy pots and stand a hot fire without sagging or warping. The oven is large—20 1/2 x 20 1/2 x 15 1/2 inches.

The oven door is strongly braced, a man can stand on it. This range gives perfect satisfaction and is in every respect equal to many ranges sold for upwards of \$60.00.

NOTE OUR LOW PRICES

We sell the Old Homestead, 6-hole size, with reservoir and warming closet for only **\$45.00**

The same range without reservoir costs you **\$37.50**

Our prices represent one profit only on the foundry price. We are first hand distributors of stoves and ranges. We keep two large foundries busy the year round, and we sell every stove direct to our customers. Under these conditions it is easy to see how we can sell stoves at lowest prices.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY STOVE

Our liberal guarantee stands back of every stove and range we sell. We guarantee full satisfaction and unequalled value, or will refund the purchase price, and pay all charges for freight both ways. Buy where satisfaction and good value are guaranteed. Consult our Catalogue for prices on other ranges, cook stoves and heaters.

NO CHRISTMAS CATALOGUE

It is now high time to think of Christmas and your Christmas needs. A little later on the mails will be so heavy that delays are liable to occur.

We are not issuing a Christmas Catalogue this year, but our regular Catalogue contains a very full list of articles suitable for Yuletide remembrances.

The great advantage of including these in our regular Catalogue is that our customers can order their Christmas requirements at the same time as they are ordering other goods, and in that way save considerable in transportation.

Make your selection early and order early so as to have all the advantage of an unbroken assortment.

Of course we have made provision for big business, but it always happens that there is a big run on certain lines which quickly exhausts our supply. You can avoid disappointment by ordering early.

If you have not had a copy of our Fall and Winter Catalogue, write for it and we will send it to you at once. It is well worth having as it is the biggest and best we have ever issued, while our values, too, are the best we have ever offered.

If you already have a copy of the Catalogue test our values and our service with an order. You are sure to be pleased with both.

T. EATON CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

Country Elevator Inspectors

Fred. W. Green Appointed to Position Under Board of Grain Commissioners

An important new departure, and one that should be of great assistance to farmers in the shipping of their grain, has just been inaugurated by the Board of Grain Commissioners. It consists of a systematic inspection of country elevators which will be carried out by a staff of inspectors who will be constantly employed investigating and reporting upon the grievances of shippers at country points.

For the present four inspectors will be employed. Fred W. Green, Secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' association, has been appointed for the Moose Jaw district; Charles Brown, formerly manager of the Farmers' elevator at Holland, Man., for the Saskatoon district, and A. F. Campbell, who has been acting as secretary to the Grain Commission at Fort William, for Manitoba, with headquarters at Winnipeg. The fourth inspector had not been officially appointed when the scheme was explained. The Guide representative on Monday morning by Commissioner W. D. Staples, but the appointment will be made immediately and the fourth inspector will have headquarters at Calgary.

Protect Farmers' Interests

"The object of appointing these inspectors," Mr. Staples explained to the Guide representative, "is to secure a square deal for the farmers from the elevator companies and the railways at initial points. There have been a great many complaints in the past, and especially during last winter, that the Grain Act has not been properly observed, that the car order book has not been properly kept, and all that sort of thing. Our inspectors will be on the road continuously and they will send in a report to the board every day, giving all particulars as to the facilities for the handling, storage and shipping of grain, and the methods of doing business of the elevator operators and railway employees. If a farmer has any grievance against the elevator company or the railway all he will need to do will be to send a letter or a wire to the Board of Grain Commissioners, Winnipeg, and the inspector who is nearest to his point will be sent to investigate the matter at once."

May Appoint More Inspectors

"Four inspectors will be kept pretty busy if they attend to all the complaints received, will they not?" Mr. Staples was asked.

"They certainly will," he replied. "We already have enough complaints in the office to keep them busy. They will be on the road all the time. We hope that the fact that there are inspectors engaged in this work will make the elevator and railway men more careful, and that there will not be so much cause for complaint in the future. If we find it is necessary, however, in order to protect the interests of the producers, we shall appoint more men."

The daily report of the country elevator inspectors will be made on an official form under the following heads, among others: Name of elevator, storage charges, are sample receptacles kept that can be locked or sealed; does agent show gross and net weight on all tickets; condition of scales; are scales in full view of party delivering grain; amount of available storage; does agent draw a sample out of each load delivered both in cases of special bin and in cases of disputes as to grade; is platform built at a curve; is platform in good condition; easy of access; dimensions of platform; is platform adequate for shippers' requirements; number of orders on car order book; number filled; number unfilled; condition of car order book; does station agent give applicant a numbered receipt for each car order; give number of cars and dates loaded of twelve different cars, to enable dates of arrival at terminal being checked; are cars promptly loaded at platform; at elevator; are cars of merchandise unduly delayed in unloading; do shippers as a rule see that cars are in good order before loading same; is there any dissatisfaction regarding distribution of cars? Street and track prices

of wheat, oats, barley and flax of all grades must also be reported.

The New Secretary

The position of secretary to the Board of Grain Commissioners, rendered vacant by the appointment of A. F. Campbell as country elevator inspector, has been filled by the appointment of Charles Birkett, manager of the Bank of Hamilton at Treherne, Man. Mr. Birkett is 26 years of age, an expert accountant and is considered to be highly qualified for the position.

FARMERS IN AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENTS

Australian farmers, like our Canadian agriculturalists, are evidently keenly alive to the necessity of protecting their interests through representation in Parliament. They are, in fact, considerably further advanced than Canadian farmers in this respect, and in two states have a strong representation on the legislative body. In Queensland there is a political organization known as the "Farmers' Party," which has 26 members in the Legislative Assembly in a house of 74, while in Victoria the "Country Party" has a representation of 28 members in a house of 65. The Country Party in Victoria is allied with the Liberals and constitutes a majority of the Government supporters, so that it really controls the situation. Recently the farmers of New South Wales also decided to have their own representatives in Parliament, and the Farmers' and Producers' Association at their annual convention resolved that henceforth they would be a political body. The Labor Party is in power in New South Wales, the Opposition being formed by Liberals, and Labor Ministers and Liberal leaders both attended the convention and pleaded in vain for the support of the farmers. The Producers' Review, of Perth, Australia, in commending the farmers upon their decision says:

"Between the platforms of the Liberal and Labor parties there is not a great deal to choose. Both are protectionist, socialistic, and favor increased centralization. The State Liberals admittedly stand for freehold tenure and would certainly never degrade Australian politics by giving preference to Unionists, abolishing postal voting, or making scandalous partisan appointments. Of the two, Liberals stand on a far higher plane as regards justice, honor and statesmanlike outlook. But they are hampered by the acceptance of a policy that has been whittled and compromised until it is mainly negations and an imitation of that of their opponents. Therefore the plain duty devolves on the Producers' Party, not only to formulate a practical policy, but to force Liberals to stop their aimless wandering and get back to the straight path from which they have strayed."

"One striking illustration will suffice—the case of agricultural machinery and implements. The so-called Liberals put on high duties in the sole interests of one or two manufacturers. These gentlemen were calmly presented with a monopoly of the Australian market. The Socialist Party supported the high duty in the interests of their city members. There was a tacit understanding that Labor should support protection provided its members were given a share of the spoils—spoils wrung from the producer. This beautifully immoral proposition was called the "New Protection." The manufacturers got their monopoly and the Socialist got left—but they are coming again. Neither party considered the farmer in the slightest degree. His welfare was quite beneath the notice of these broadminded statesmen sitting in the rarified atmosphere of Federal politics. But to-day it is different. The farmer's

numbers and influence are swelling, their votes are becoming valuable, and the political carpet-baggers are driven to think. Hence they weep crocodile tears over the producer and tell him how he is being robbed by "trusts and combines." They talk plausibly to him about how, given absolute power and unlimited money they will start State factories to make all machinery the farmer requires and sell it to him on forty years' terms. The cold, hard facts are that Liberals and Laborites together have passed the laws that have built up combines and monopolies and left the farmers at their mercy. To-day they shrink in their selfish cowardice from interfering with those laws. Instead they plead for more millions to be taxed or borrowed in order to start State factories for everything. The game is clear enough. The State factories will mean more fat billets for political friends, and a further army of State employees to vote for Labor and support Caucus Government, and more wages for themselves. Is the farmer content to be fooled by this shallow claptrap, or is he to get into politics and start on a most desirable cleaning-up?"

Australia after all is very much like Canada.

C.P.R.'s CAPITAL INCREASE

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's announcement that C.P.R.'s new \$60,000,000 stock issue at 175 had been made under the authority of a moss-grown "joker" clause of the C.P.R. Act of 1892 was well received by the "Street"—if not by the country at large. The announcement is taken to mean that the C.P.R. will issue no more consolidated debenture stock, but that new capital stock will be issued to stockholders in future for all purposes for which the company has authority to market debenture stock. This will mean still more numerous "melons" for C.P.R. shareholders. The financial markets are now awaiting developments in connection with the C.P.R.'s application to the Dominion Government to make a further increase of its capital stock. The amount of the increase applied for will not be divulged by the company until Parliament convenes next month.

The three railroad companies have virtually intimated that they will carry the freight rates case to the Privy Council if the Commission's decision is adverse to them. Hence the "Street" feels that it need not worry itself about this case for many months yet.—Canadian Finance.

Don't Use Drugs For Constipation

Just Try Nature's Cure

We all know that Constipation brings on countless other complaints if not taken in hand, appendicitis among them—also that any drug will lose its power after being taken for a time—but we should also know that every drug forces Nature instead of assisting her, and will, if continued make us slaves to them.

There is now a method of Internal Bathing which will keep the intestines as clean and pure and free from waste as exacting Nature can demand—which taken occasionally will prevent constipation, biliousness with its depression, and the countless more serious diseases which are caused by the blood taking up the poisons from the intestines, and carrying them through the system.

That method is the J.B.L. Cascade, which is being enthusiastically used by many thousands, is prescribed by the most enlightened physicians everywhere, and is now being shown and explained by Harry Mitchell, 466 Portage Ave., Winnipeg. Send for Booklet "Why Man of To-day Is Only 50 Per Cent. Efficient," to Chas. A. Tyrrell, M.D., Room 746, 280 College Street, Toronto.

GRAIN GROWERS! We have now in course of construction at Calgary a large Malting Plant, and will be in the market next fall for large quantities of suitable Malting Barley. Producers of Barley tributary to Calgary are requested to communicate with us regarding any information required concerning the growing and harvesting of Barley for malting purposes

The Canada Malting Co., Ltd., Calgary, Alta.