## Soil Culture under the New Dispensation

The Four-fold State of Dry Land Agriculture

As recommended by

Dodds & Detwiler



This Invention is worth \$100,000 to us, and many millions to the farmers, east and west.

Had we had this Cyit would have meant

clone in the early days so much to all of us.

(a leveller) and account of the position of the blades; the blades

on the most scien-

on a strong wood

bolts and steel, so

with but little even depth. will cut 8 feet, and

horses, and once

summer-fallow . is

thistles and wild



Remember the farmer's advice to his sons regarding the hidden treasure:

G. L. DODDS

"Plow the land deep and work the Cyclone on the surface often"

Our Motto is: "Two long plump heads of grain where only one grew before'

Work the Desert out of the subsoil, and the desert winds will not affect the

ripening grain so badly

1914

Model

1914 Model

Good deep plowing is the foundation of our Agri-

Subsoiling with the Gooseneck subsoil Cultivator to make the land receptive to rain and air, without to make the land receptive to rain and air, without bringing the subsoil to the surface to dry out; 2—The surface treatment of the plowed land for the retention of moisture, and incidentally the destruction of thistles, wild cats, and other weeds; the conservation of this moisture will cause the germination of wild oats, buck-wheat, mustard and other foul seeds in the soil. This can be accomplished with less power, and better, with the D. and D. Cyclone Weed Destroyer, Surface Cultivator and Mulcher, not too fine, than with any other tool; 3—After the grain is up and well rooted, put the Professor Shaw Improved Reversible Mulchput the Professor Shaw Improved Reversible Mulching Harrow over the growing grain. This harrow is made very light for the purpose, and possesses 192 round steel teeth 15 with diamond points. This process will destroy millions of young weed plants, keep the surface from cracking, break up the crust after rain, and form a mulch to keep the land from drying out from the powerful evaporation on the Western plains. The tarmer who follows out this system can count on an average crop with but scant rain-fall during the growing season. 4-The farmer is now up to harvesting operation, and in order that some preparation be made for the next year's fallow, find out all that is to be known about the G. L. D. Stubble Cyclone. This machine will follow the binder and uproot the stubble, cut off all young Russian, Canada and Sow Thistle and other weed growth and grass, good, bad and quack or couch grass, and blanket the land so it will not dry out until the farmer is ready to fall plow, or plow the summer-fallow after seeding, when weed growth

has started. We have been telling The Guide more about soil culture than about the Cyclone. The D. and D. Cyclone, the outcome of thousands of miles of travel, inspection of all other cultivators, the elimination of the useless and expensive parts of other tools (tongues, neck-yokes, and wheels do not cultivate or cut nut weeds). This machine is a very good float packer, on downward are placed tific angle, frame, reinforced with they slice up the soil

resistance, cutting to Our 8-foot machine is worked with two over new breaking or more than equal to other tool, and more oats can be cut out of the land for 25 cents than

can be done with any other machine for \$1 00. There has been great improvement in the turbine over the old mill wheel, the rotary over the old push snow-plow, and the Cyclone over all other cultiva-tors, up to the Stubble Cyclone, which is in another class, and for another purpose.

The problems of the farmer are many, but that of the hired help and the weeds are two of the great-There are two classes of hired men, namely, the man who attends church and prayer meeting is conscientious, will operate the plow and seed drill the depth required, but is dressed and out when he should be attending to his teams, toilet and feed.

The other class of man worships the noble animal, the horse, will almost live in the stable, and plait ribbons in their mare and tail, but will set the plow up two notches, the seeder one and this accounts for some crop failure. Sometimes the farmers' sons are little better, making skips in plowing and blanks in seeding, for weeds to thrive on and keep the land dirty. The Cyclone should be worked by a man who loves the horse, because it is easy on teams, and cannot be monkeyed with.

The other horn of the dilemma is the noxious The farmer who has but little weeds and a 30 or 35 bushel crop, has happiness and a suggestion of heaven here. The man who has medium tillage, medium weeds and wild oats, and a 15 bushel crop, if he has some stock he may get through, but it is a atrong suggestion of purgatory. But the farmer with shallow plowing, half turned down stubble and weed trash, dried out crop, 5 to 10 bushels per acre, the Noxious Weed Inspector dictating in the growing season, and collectors calling after threshing time—this is Hell!

Plow the land right and the Cyclone will take care of the weeds. THERE WILL BE NO WEEDS.

Only grow the pure grain plant in our hard wheat atmosphere, eliminate all noxious weeds, their presence in the soil are rank poison to the land and grain. If you question this statement, just make a pot of soup out of Canada and Sow Thistle, Vandelion, Stink or French Weed, and spice the soup with wild oats, mustard and buck-wheat and tell us how it tastes to you. It is likely that such soup will not taste much better to the grain plant that is compelled to drink it, and it is no longer the fault of the machines. It is up to the farmer.

The idea of paying for weed seed weighed to you by the thresherman, paying the railway 18 cents per cwt. for freight to Fort William, and the dockage that necessarily follows rejected grain, when you can buy a Cyclone Weed Destroyer for \$60 00 that will clean up 20 acres a day, and increase both samples and yield of your grain crop.

and yield of your grain crop.

WEFDS POISON CPOPS—It has been generally supposed that the principal effect upon the soil, of weeds in the growing crops, was that they took away moisture and plant food that should go to the crops. Recent investigation at Cornell University has demonstrated that they have a deleterious effect upon crops in that they poison the plants by the intermingling of their roots. Corn and weeds were allowed to grow side by side in similar soil but with partitions placed so that the roots were kent apart. The corn and weed grew normally. In another box the corn and weeds were placed so that the roots ould intermingle, with the result that the corn was stunted and its growth materially retarded. It is a case of incompatibility of association.

We do a mail order husiness and sell direct to the farmers.

We do a mail order business and sell direct to the farmers or cash. Have no salesman to hinder you in the busy season, utting out the middleman's profit, the time price, collecting (apenas, and loss. Farmers are invited to visit the factory while they are in the city and see the D. & D. Cyclone in the

THE JOHN ARBUTHNOT CO., Lumber Building. Factory: Cor. Tecumseh & Ross, Arlington Car. William Ave. W.

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