

Items and Articles of Special Interest to Our Farmers



THE COUNTRY GIRL

Up in the early morning, Just at the peep o' day, Straining the milk in the dairy, Turning the cows away, Sweeping the floors in the kitchen, Making the beds upstairs, Washing the breakfast dishes, Dusting the parlor chairs. Feeding the geese and the turkeys, Hunting for eggs in the barn, Cleaning the turnips for dinner, Spinning the stocking yarn, Listening to the old hen cackling, Down in the bush below, Haulacking every meadow Where the red strawberries grow, Brushing the crumbs from the pantry, Churning the snowy cream, Kinsing the pails and strainers, Down by the running stream, Gathering up wood for the fire, Making the pumpkin pies, Jogging the little one's cradle, Driving away the flies. Grace in every motion, Music in every tone, Beauty and form and feature, Thousands may covet to own, Cheeks like the rival spring roses, Teeth the whitest of pearls, One of those country maids are worth A score of your city girls.

NATURE STUDY

Part of address by Prof. Bates, director of school agriculture, for northern Saskatchewan, at the trustees convention Regina, January 22, 1919.

"Agriculture has been defined as the study and practice of the growing of plants and animals for shelter, clothing and food. Fundamentally it is man controlling the great natural process whereby the plant takes material from the soil and the air and builds up food for animals, these animals in turn being trained and controlled to meet the needs of man. This great natural process is going on whether there is green grass or trees or flowers. It is the place where the child delights to be. All children are interested in growing things, all children are interested in the forms of life about them. The motive in elementary school agriculture is simply to use this interest of the child and guide him as he seeks to know the life about him, so that he will through his own experience come to understand the great principles underlying man's control of plants and animals.

This method of utilizing the experiences of the child as a means of educating him is known as experience-teaching or nature-study. The principle is not a new one. It is found as already shown, away back in the suggestions of some of the great men of the past. The difficulty comes in putting the principle into practice. The idea that the acquisition of facts is education, dies hard. It is necessary to keep the true meaning of education constantly to the front. Its basis is the experience of the child. It can only develop out of experience. The meaning of nature-study in the school is to use this

Percheron Stallions and Mares. Stallions sold on liberal terms. Mares offered for cash only. I sell more Stallions to German farmers in Western Canada than any person in the business, and am always pleased to have visitors. Correspondence answered in German. J. H. GRAHAM, Ave. G. & 21st St. Saskatoon, Sask.

HAIL INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED

The LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO., LTD., of London, England, are desirous of placing agencies for hail insurance for season 1919. Please communicate with BELL & MITCHELL, Ltd., Western Trust Bldg., or the Company's Office, 208 Darke Block, Regina, Sask.

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. E. T. WILKINS, Manager

You Just Try NR For That Indigestion

Get your organs of digestion, assimilation and elimination working in harmony and watch your trouble disappear. NR does it or money back.

One Day's Test Proves NR Best

The stomach only partly digests the food we eat. The process is finished in the intestines where the food is mixed with bile from the liver. It must be plain to any sensible person who realizes that the stomach, liver and bowels must work in harmony if digestive troubles are to be avoided or overcome. This fact also explains why sufferers from indigestion, also suffer more or less from headache, nervousness and constipation.

and just see how much better you feel. See how quickly your sluggish bowels will become as regular as clock work, how your coated tongue clears up and your good, old-time appetite returns. See how splendidly your food will digest and how your energy, pep and "ginger" revive. Just try it. You take no risk whatever for Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is only 25c a box, enough to last twenty-five days, and it must help and benefit you to your entire satisfaction, or money returned.



If you are one of the many unfortunate persons who cannot eat without suffering afterward, if you are constipated, have bilious spells, headache, coated tongue, bad breath, variable appetite, are nervous, being weary and feel your health slipping away, take this advice and get a box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) right today and start taking it. Give it a trial for a week or two

NR TO-NIGHT-Tomorrow Alright Get a 25c Box. Includes an image of the NR product box.

ing are not haphazard, but become the expression of ideas of form and color gained in actual experience. Geography is no longer something to be learned and then forgotten, but it is the story of real things which can be understood and are of entrancing interest. Even history takes on a new spirit when the true spirit of nature-study dominates the school. And the best of all is the fact that the child is living his life, not the life of someone else. It is not training him for any particular vocation or calling, but training him to live among his fellows and understand through actual experience, some of the greatest of nature's workings. Whatever he may do in life he will always be affected by these early days when the wonders of his own world entranced him and the spirit of adventure led him on to discover hitherto unknown worlds.

POTATOES Purchasing, Storing and Growing An extra serving of potatoes at dinner will save wheat and help to increase the quantity Canada may ship overseas. Potatoes should be purchased by the bag and not by the peck or half peck or in small measure. The latter method increases the cost from 20 per cent to 30 per cent. A great loss occurs each year through careless storage. See that your store-room is dry, cool, well ventilated and kept dark. If potatoes are stored in bins in the cellar, the bins should be built at least six inches away from the wall in order to prevent injury by frost. Many potatoes stored in cellars which were considered frost proof were lost last year because of the lack of air space between the cellar wall and the bin. If you are growing your own potatoes be sure to secure the best possible seed as the same amount of labor is required in the planting and cultivation of poor seed as is required with selected seed. Consult Professor Braeken, University of Saskatchewan, as to varieties best suited to your district, and as to approved methods of cultivation.

Part of Address Delivered at B. C. Farmers' Convention by H. W. Wood, President U. F. A. and C. C. of Agriculture

"The movement represented by the farmers in B.C., the movement represented by the farmers all over Canada is a condition in the development of civilization itself that is absolutely unique. We are facing that condition. The world is facing that condition from a different angle than ever before. This represents a phase in the progress of the development of the social structure, different from any we have ever faced before. As a matter of fact, if we succeed in accomplishing the things we started out to solve, if these things to be solved are solved, when our work is completed we will have rebuilt our social structure from foundation to turret stone. This is not the work of a few years. It is the work of a lifetime. It is the beginning of the work of the ages. If this work cannot be done we face a future absolutely without hope. If this work can be done we face a future absolutely without fear. The question is, can it be done? From the very beginning, from the very first step that our primitive forefathers took from the jungle, we have been striving to build up a social structure, and every step that we have taken we have proceeded under false social laws. The question is, can we change these laws and introduce the true laws of life, the true social laws and offer to civilization an institution that we have gradually built up through all the years to serve humanity instead of being used for a few people to make excessive profits. We cannot go into the philosophy of these things, we have not the time. But we can only take some of the things that are nearest us and dealing with these, forecast with some intelligence the work we have before us in the future. The great law that has maintained, the foundation of that law has been based on selfishness. The carrying out of that law has been left to competition, each striving against the other. Under that law and by that method we have built up certain forms of organization. These forms have practically all been autocratic. There are two great forces acting and reacting against each other, each forcing the other to higher development. The forces are co-operative and competitive, each forcing the other continually to a high state of development. I will demonstrate what I mean as perfectly as I can. When the late war broke out we found Germany the greatest organization, co-operative and national unit that the world has ever seen. Although autocratically directed, Germany had developed greater strength than any other nation in the world. Her strength was built by co-operation. She had built up great strength co-operatively and for the purpose of great efficient competition and was throwing her co-operative forces competitively against the balance of the world. It is generally said that it took the Allies four years to defeat Germany. I say it took the Allies four years to build the great co-operative force that Germany had. They defeated Germany in 90 days after they had succeeded in doing that. The competition that Germany threw against the world, the strength that she had built up—co-operation—forced the development to a high degree of competition among the Allies and they for the first time were forced to do it, when they were on the verge of destruction. Competition is always destructive. Strength lies in co-operation, not in competition. Those two forces are irreconcilable. One is going finally to destroy the other. Now bring this down to the commercial world. Take Canada. Why do we organize co-operatively? For just exactly the same reason as the Allies did. The commercial classes of Canada found out that they could strengthen their position, strengthen their hands by class-cooperation. They organized and organized in each the full strength of each class has been developed. They have used it competitively against other classes. Other classes have in their way endeavored to work co-operatively. They believe it to be the foundation of success. Fifty per cent. of the people of Canada have built up a power by their co-operative efforts and organization which could not continue to exist on an individual basis. As individuals, we have absolutely no weight in trade. The farmers of the prairie never organized until the necessity became so evident that we had to organize or sink down to the level of absolute selfdom. That is the reason."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CLAIMS G. G. IS A PERFECT EXAMPLE OF SOVIET GOVT. George Broadley Reviews Trades Unionism Before Meeting of Workingmen.

At a meeting of the Regina Labor Party, which was held in the Trades Hall at Regina on Thursday evening, April 10, an interesting discussion took place on the purpose of the labor party. The discussion was introduced by George Broadley, who during an hour's talk reviewed the history of the Trade Union Movement, from the time of Robert Owen, to the present day. During his address Mr. Broadley showed that the original purpose of the Trade Union movement was tantamount to that endorsed by the recent Trades Congress at Calgary. Mr. Broadley also quoted some interesting figures to show the national value the trade unions of England had been in caring for their unemployed, sick etc. which in ten years—representing one hundred of the most important unions—had paid out for benevolent purposes alone approximately \$90,000,000.

There were about fifty people present, the meeting being presided over by Ralph Heselbette. Considerable discussion followed, manifesting some difference of opinion but the difference was more a question of methods, than one of principles. The question of the election of officers was deferred until the next meeting, which will be held on Tuesday evening, April 22, when an address on "One Big Union" will be delivered by Joe Samrook. Arrangements were also made for sending a speaker to Swift Current; which matter was left in the hands of Secretary Frank Burrows, to arrange.

During the course of his address, Mr. Broadley, in discussing the origin of trade unions, during the early part of the eighteenth century, and the purpose for which they were created, quoted the statement of Robert Owen, one of the best-known of the pioneers of the labor movement. During an address at the Congress of Owenites, in London, England, on October 16, 1833, Mr. Owen declared for the "One Big Union" as proposed at the recent Calgary Labor Congress, in the following unambiguous terms: "I will now give you a short outline of the great changes which are in contemplation and which shall come upon society like a thief in the night. It is intended that national arrangements shall be formed to include all the working classes in the great organization and that each department shall become acquainted with what is going on in other departments; that all individual competition is to cease; that all manufactures are to be carried on by national companies—all individuals of the specific crafts shall become members." In expressing wonder at what he called the Rip Van Winkle sleep which the Moose Jaw and Calgary Typographical unions had been indulging in all these years, when they passed their resolutions opposing the "One Big Union" project of the Calgary convention, Mr. Broadley contended that in addition to this being the original purpose of the trade union movement—but not attained after a century of agitation, in which the first principles had been apparent.

Dentistry

BRIDGEWORK—Many people dislike to wear a plate. If you have a number of good sound teeth left in your mouth or spaces where even a few teeth have been removed, you can have your full set restored by BRIDGEWORK. BRIDGEWORK has the advantages of being solid in the mouth, takes up no more room than the natural teeth and natural in appearance. BRIDGEWORK AND PLATEWORK A SPECIALTY. Thorough Satisfaction guaranteed every patient. EXAMINATIONS FREE. Drs. DIXON & MINION. 1st Floor Sterling Trust Bldg., opposite City Hall. Corner Rose St. and Eleventh Ave., Regina. PHONE 5-8-21.

ly forgotten—they had been out-run in the race by the organized farmers, whose organization the Grain Growers Association, which practically included within its program the whole agricultural interests of Canada, was one of the best and outstanding examples of the principle of Soviet government to be found outside of Russia.

The benefits of this form of organization, which was centralized in the Canadian Council of Agriculture, no one could deny; least of all the farmers themselves, and what was good for these should be equally good for the world's workers in other branches of industry. In referring to the benefits which the trade unions had been to the nation, from a purely patriotic point of view—without any reference to the excellent part they had played during the late war, both at the front and in the munition factories—Mr. Broadley quoted figures to show the valuable services they had rendered to their members during periods of sickness and unemployment. Taking the case of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, of Great Britain, for the year 1910, it was shown that no less a sum than \$1,491,590.93 had been paid out, in the following way:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Sperannation 8680,675.96; Unemployment 397,028.01; Sick benefits 284,772.74; Funeral benefits 78,410.40; Benevolent grants 15,938.40; Other beneficiaries 34,765.42. Grand total for 1910 \$1,491,590.93.

Mr. Broadley also showed, that according to the British Board of Trade returns for the ten years of 1901-1911, the following amounts had been paid out by 100 of the principal trade unions: Strike pay \$1,127,670.00; Unemployment pay \$3,069,840.00; Superannuation, funerals and benevolent grants 4,771,625.00. Grand average \$8,969,135.00. Grand total for ten years \$89,691,350.00. Quoting Dr. Bland in this connection, Mr. Broadley said, "I am

obliged to say that I think there is more Christian feeling in the labor organizations of today than in the church. In the Christian church the strong rule; in the labor organizations the weak are looked after. The labor organizations take care of the problems of the day, while the church stands by."

Discussing the future of the trade union movement the speaker took the ground that it had been outwitted in organization by their employers, and during the century or so of its existence all the progress the trade union movement had made was a fifty-fifty race to break even with the ever increasing cost of living, and not until they stood as a unit, along both industrial and political lines, would the fruition of their principles and ideals be realized.

There are many agencies at work in civilization, concluded the speaker, which are reaching for the same goal; but which today are not on more, than speaking terms. But the time will come—and has already been hastened by the late war—when their common interests will be understood. When this time arrives and it will be sooner than many imagine, he said, the workers of the world will unite at the ballot box and bring about that ideal of democracy which the people of Russia are striving after—by methods which all lovers of democracy deplore and which among the free nations of the civilized world, are to be avoided as entirely unnecessary.

BULGARIA SHAKY BERNE.—News from Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, is disquieting and it is reported that the Bulgarian communists are preparing for a revolt against the government. Hungarian communist agents, it is added, already are at work in Sofia, preparing for common action with the Bulgarians. Germans Involved. PARIS.—The French foreign office is advised that 230 Germans have been arrested in Barcelona and Seville. They are charged with participating in the riots in those cities.

Are You Taking Proper Care of Your Horses? HOW ABOUT BOTTS and PINWORMS? Improved "HEUREKA CAPSULES" are the proper medicine your horses should get. There is no other medicine or remedy on the market that could be used with nearly the success obtained by the use of the great "HEUREKA CAPSULES." We have hundreds of testimonials from grateful and satisfied users. Many successful farmers and horsebreeders have saved and improved their stock by using our improved HEUREKA CAPSULES. How about you? Have you ever thought of giving this remedy a trial. If your horses are troubled with bots and pinworms, they are suffering just as much as any human being. No matter what you feed them or how well you feed them, and no amount of extra good care will do them any good. The horses will steadily lose flesh and after a while will be run down and unfit for work. You must exterminate the root of the evil, the cause of the different diseases which develop from bots and pinworms. A GOOD HEALTHY STOCK OF HORSES IS THE BACKBONE FOR A THRIVING FARM. If your horses are unfit for work, you cannot prepare your soil, you cannot harvest and thresh your crop. If you have never tried these famous "HEUREKA CAPSULES," you should give them a trial at once. One trial will convince you. Why not do it now! "IT PAYS". AGENTS WANTED IN ALL UNREPRESENTED LOCALITIES. Write today to the CANADIAN IMPORTING CO. BOX 124. REGINA, SASK.