

Nor can we expect recuperation rapidly to make up this last 23 per cent shortage. That it takes a devastated and war torn country a long period of years to get back to normal production is abundantly shown by the experience of the Confederate States of our South after our Civil war.

The supply of meats and dairy products has been greatly curtailed and will require a greater length of time to overcome than the shortage of grains. It is a well known fact that governmental commissions from Belgium, Holland, France, Denmark, and the Scandinavian countries have for some time past been in our country arranging for the purchase and exportation of herds of pure-bred dairy cattle to replenish the herds which have been killed during the war, either for human food or because of the lack of fodder to support the same.

Here, then, is our problem. These people must be fed, and their country and their power to produce must be restored; not only for humanity's sake, not alone for their own safety, but for our safety as well. Upon whom may the world better rely than on the American and Canadian farmer and to meet this demand in the future we would say emphasis should be laid upon the agricultural resources of Canada, for here indeed is the greatest room for expansion in production. Here you have in your prairie provinces three great empires with possibilities of development so vast the human mind cannot encompass them. You are a great agricultural country now, but will be greater. Your people will increase, your fields broaden, new homes will spring up, your herds will multiply; your farmers will diversify their crops; your methods of production will improve until your great neighbor on the South may well look to her laurels for agricultural primacy on this continent, and you and we will again take our places in the ranks shoulder to shoulder to fight in peace as we fought in war this time against hunger, the most powerful enemy of mankind, the destroyer of peace, the scourge of the world.

And as successful agriculture constitutes the very foundation of a nation's prosperity, your future is well assured, and all the things which go with success and prosperity are secured unto you.

With agricultural development must come industrial development; the one is the concomitant of the other. It was so with us. It has always been so with our race. It must be so with you. You are especially blessed with the requirements for a great in-

Stinson—the real four plow tractor

The first Stinson manufactured plowed 100 acres of heavy black Red River Valley soil in 85 hours. This performance stands as a world's record; no tractor of any size or weight has equalled it. It was only possible because of the wonderful efficiency and power conserving construction. By setting the engine cross-wise on the frame the gears are reduced to four, and a great waste eliminated compared with ordinary transmissions. The belt pulley operates direct from the engine, delivering every ounce of power.

The Saskatchewan Grain Growers after most thorough investigation and numerous tests decided that the Stinson was the tractor best suited to Western needs. That the machines they have sold have more than made good may be gathered from the following extract from their letter:

"Regarding the satisfaction the Stinson has given, might say that some of these men (list given) have operated their tractors almost continuously since they bought them, and the amount of repairs required has

been practically nil. The Beaver motor is at the top of the class so far as giving honest service, and the motor uses kerosene most economically. The whole tractor is better protected from dust than anything on the market.

"Further, in some tests made at University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, week ending Saturday, June 21, the motor was able to deliver on the brake 37.8 horsepower with motor running 1000 revolutions per minute. The manufacturer does not object to this motor being run 1200 r.p.m., and, therefore, we had 200 r.p.m. in reserve.

"At draw-bar work it pulled eighty sixteen-inch discs and delivered 21 h.p. draw-bar. The footing was of the worst, as it was very dry, and the ground was very loose on top, but it was able to make three miles per hour—the same motor speed as on the brake.

"In conclusion, might say that we do not know of any tractor in Saskatchewan that can give the farmer better general satisfaction."

Catalogues and full information will be forwarded on request by any of the distributors named in this advertisement.

Tractioneers LIMITED.

11 Notre Dame East
St. Boniface WINNIPEG

Distributors and
Service Station
for the Province
of Manitoba.

18-36
H.P.

SASKATCHEWAN
GRAIN GROWERS ASSN.
Regina Sask.

Distributors and
Service Station
for the Province
of Saskatchewan

Martin & Phillips
Medicine Hat Alta.

Distributors and
Service Station
for the Province
of Alberta.

