

FREE!

WHAT THE
FARMER
CAN DO WITH
CONCRETE

"My Book is worn out—
send me another"

From all over Canada requests have come from farmers for a second copy of this most useful of all farm books. Over 100,000 farmers have discovered by reading it, how they can greatly increase the value of their farms with but little cash outlay. It has shown them how to turn the idle hours of winter to income-giving profit. In the new edition of the book—just published—there are 90 pages of practical suggestions.

Write for your copy—it will be sent to you free and without placing you under any obligation whatever.

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED
40 Herald Building, MONTREAL.
Herald Building, Montreal.
If you are interested especially in any particular subject, mark an "X" opposite that subject in the coupon below.

Specify what you want information about	DAIRY HOUSES
FLOORS	BARRIS
CONCRETE BLOCKS	FENCE POSTS
SILOS	ROOT CELLARS
GARAGES	ROADS
TROUGH AND TRAYS	What the farmer can do with concrete

Take Your Opportunity — NOW

What are your prospects as
"hired man"?

How long will it take you to
own a farm of your own?

These are questions which every
ambitious man must face.

Don't settle in the rut of hand to
mouth existence.

Get a FREE HOMESTEAD

Our "Homesteaders' and Settlers' Guide,"
to be had for the asking, will tell you how
and where. Write to the nearest C.N.R.
agent or General Passenger Dept., 42 King
St. East, Toronto, Ont.

The Surest Way

To sell your surplus stock is
through the live stock columns of
Farm and Dairy. The cost is little and the results certain. Send in
your ad.

In Union There is Strength

Farmers Lay Their Views Before the Government

A DELEGATION composed of representatives of the Canadian Council of Agriculture and representing the four great farmers' organizations of Western Canada and of Ontario spent several days in Ottawa last week interviewing Sir Robert Borden and Hon. George E. Foster in reference to matters affecting the interests of agriculturists in Canada. The delegation also attended two sessions of the Railway Committee of the House of Commons in order to make known the views of the farmers in reference to pending legislation concerning amendments to the Dominion Railway Act. The delegation consisted of Messrs. R. MacKenzie, Secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, Winnipeg; H. W. Wood, President of the United Farmers of Alberta; J. B. Musselman, Secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association; R. G. Henderson, President of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association and C. J. Z. Fraser, of Burford, and H. B. Cowan, of Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont., representing The United Farmers of Ontario.

An interview was held with Sir Robert Borden Wednesday evening, when members of the delegation laid before Sir Robert fully the farmers' platform as it was drafted last November by the Canadian Council of Agriculture and later endorsed by the four provincial organizations as well as by many district and local conventions. Premier Borden had just returned from his trip to Great Britain and was crowded with work, but willingly took time to hear the delegation present its case.

This platform has been published in Farm and Dairy on previous occasions and therefore, is not repeated here. It asked for an increase in the British preference until we have complete free trade with Great Britain in five years; a reduction in the tariff on many articles presently used by farmers, including agricultural implements, the nationalization of the railroads of Canada, the granting of the initiative and referendum, greater control by dry provinces of importations of liquor from outside points, and expressed a willingness, in order to enable the Government to make up the revenue that would be lost by reducing the tariff to submit to a tax on land values, including all natural resources. The farmers also favored inheritance taxes, taxes on excess profits by corporations and an income tax on incomes exceeding \$4,000 a year.

Sir Borden said that he recognized that the recommendations of the farmers of Canada were radical in a number of respects and stated that while his colleagues and he would consider them seriously, he would not hold out much hope that some of them would be granted as they affected many interests and would involve greater issues than might at first be supposed. He was not altogether in favor of the Dominion Government adopting systems of taxation which might clash with the methods of raising revenue already being followed by several of the provinces such as inheritance taxes, income taxes, and the taxation of land values. These forms of taxation he thought might better be left to the provinces to apply. In reply to suggestions which had been extended to him by the delegation in the past he had taken in the councils of the empire while in England, he expressed his thanks and mentioned that many important matters had been considered, some of which he purposed making public

shortly and others of which would have to be treated confidentially.

Sir Robert was very courteous in his reception of the delegation. He gave the impression that he was a man anxious to do what he believes to be in the best interests of the country, but the delegation came away feeling that before the farmers of Canada can obtain what they want from the Government, it is going to be necessary to bring more pressure to bear on the individual members of Parliament, through the local farmers' organizations now becoming numerous in Ontario as well as in the west.

Railway Legislation.

Several hours was spent by the delegates Tuesday morning attending a sitting of the Railway Committee of the House of Commons at which legislation relating to proper cattle guards was under consideration. Both at this session of the committee as well as at one held the following day when matters relating to rural telephone lines and of special interest to the farmers of Ontario, were under consideration, it was noticed that the railroad companies and the Bell Telephone Company had plenty of lawyers present to safeguard their interests. The farmers were without a lawyer to plead their case, but made such a strong case, more particularly in reference to the railway legislation, that Mr. MacKenzie, who was the chief speaker, was asked if he was a lawyer because of the knowledge of the situation that he showed. When he replied that he was a farmer, he was complimented by a number of the committee upon his handling of the case for the farmers.

Un satisfactory Legislation.

For years the legislation relating to cattle killed by the railroads on their railroad rights of way has been most unsatisfactory in character. Time and again when cattle have been killed, the railroads have escaped the payment of claims to the farmers through the farmers being unable to prove that they had not left some gate open or some fence down. The proof of any neglect on the part of the farmer was sufficient to put his case out of court, although it might be perfectly apparent that the live stock would not have been killed but for negligence on the part of the railroads. This was be-

(Continued on page 13.)

Read and Discuss

at your club this week

"The Farm Tractor,"
By Louis A. Simpson.

"Corn Ensilage,"
and the relative merits of
different varieties.

By Geo. E. Day.

"Feeding the Dairy Cow,"
By E. S. Archibald.

"In Union There is
Strength"

This department will
prove particularly interesting
this week. Farmers'
representatives have been to
Ottawa.

All in this issue of Farm and
Dairy.



We Welcome

Trade inc

VOL. XX

The

THE possi
supply
citizen

numerous pro
material indu
plies. Among
quite supply
dominant. In
coming, then
appear to be
as will give t
penditure of t
it is that the
use of the m
come of econo

Up to within
manufacturer
production of
the attendance
day do more

man using inj
as moving ma
harvesters hav
chines the har
forks, etc. etc.
made was larg
Increase in the

until the limits
case, would ex
time it was us
pair of horses
certain to mach
These, for Cana
limit, although
States, teams of
are used for pl

The long white
horse traction,
riding remunera
horses during th
this handicap, mo
traction. Yet co
removed, because
of the heat," he
As the binder har
to the reaping l
tractor be, with
tions, the success
work.

A P

It is not claim
the best exampl
become of econo
be purchased at
of immense indu
that the action of
ance, in refusing
tractors, is no un
the present selling
duty paid to the D