

Right about face! commands the



Drill Master

Each Succeeding year strengthens the proof that, for filling the farmers' needs absolutely as they must be filled, the **LEADER**, and truly the **MASTER**, of all is the

MASSEY-HARRIS NEW No. 11 DRILL

Extra Strongly Built. - Everlasting Frame.

Even Pressure on Short and Long Drag Bars direct from Levers.

Largest Grain Hopper on the Market.

Call upon our Local Agent to see Sample

Also ask for copy of our 1912 Catalogue.

**Winnipeg
Regina**

MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, LTD.

**Saskatoon
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pull through the first few years, then keep a stock of 15-20 broodmares, raise an average of 12 foals every year, and sell these as 3-year-olds for \$250-\$275, he will find this a very profitable business.

Having to plow only the 75 acres, which do not need as much cultivation as new breaking, he does not hire a man until harvest. He cuts his hay on the land that he has again leased from the Hudson's Bay Company. During the summer while the man is plowing he erects an implement shed 24 x 40, and also fixes up the lean, which has so far been used for storing the machinery as a cattle stable. His crop consists of 2,200 bushels of wheat and 1,600 bushels of oats. The winter, as usual, is taken up by hauling out the wheat, getting firewood, cleaning the seed grain, and also getting his 4 3-year-old fillies accustomed to harness as this raises the price considerably. His standing on April 1st, 1914, after three years' work, is as follows:—

Deducting the \$8,000 that he began with, and the interest, that the money could have brought him, had he loaned it out at 8 per cent., amounting to \$1,920, for the three years, he is still \$3,009.15 ahead. This means that the farm, besides paying 8 per cent. interest on his investment, has given him a living, and his

work on the farm has resulted in a yearly gain of a little over \$1,000, and this will materially increase, as he now has practically all the necessary buildings for a 320 acre farm, and is beginning to sell horses of his own breeding.

New Realty Firm for Winnipeg.

A business change has taken place in real estate circles within the past few days. The C. N. Maywood Realty Co.'s business Bank of Nova Scotia Building, has been absorbed by a new organization under the name of the Maywood, Gifford Land and Investment Company, Ltd., with an authorized capital of \$100,000.

The new company will handle general real estate, investments, financial brokerage, loans, insurance, rentals, etc.

All of the stockholders are well known business and professional men of Winnipeg. The active members of the new company, Messrs. Maywood, Gifford and Oliver, have been representative business men in Winnipeg and Western Canada for a number of years, and all are known as men of ability and sterling integrity.

Mr. Maywood was the founder and principal owner of the Winnipeg Piano Company, but re-

tired from the business and engaged in the real estate business about a year ago.

Mr. Gifford came to Winnipeg nine years ago as manager of the collection department of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. He remained in that position until September, 1906. Subsequently he became general manager for Canada for the Northwest Thresher Company, of Stillwater, Minnesota, and moved to the company's headquarters at Brandon, Man., where he resided until a year ago, when he removed to Winnipeg.

Mr. Oliver formerly resided at Ochre River, Man., where he was engaged in the hardware and implement business and also held the position as postmaster for the past nine years, when he retired and moved to Winnipeg.

We bespeak for them a liberal share of the patronage in their lines of business.

How to Relieve the Grain Blockade.

Mr. Bury, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is recently quoted by the Mail and Empire as having made the following statement as being an important

factor relieving the grain blockade problem:—

Buy More Granaries.

"A corrugated steel granary building holding a thousand bushels can now be bought for \$65 at Winnipeg, and with a large demand the cost of manufacture and the price should fall. A farmer with a full quarter section under cultivation might expect to reap 3,200 bushels of wheat. In that case would it be too much to expect him to provide two granaries at a cost of \$130 to protect it?

"If insured, banks will advance him money on wheat in granaries, and in most cases he could more than pay the insurance and interest from the increased price obtained by marketing at the most favorable moment.

"The adoption of mixed farming in large portions of the West seems to me the easiest, in fact, the only, solution of our troubles. It would arrest the impoverishment of the soil; guard against the possibility of a calamity which might follow two or three successive failures of the wheat crop, and would render this country independent of the day when a great fall in wheat prices might result from the sudden development of Asiatic countries admittedly fertile, which are now inhabited by backward races with primitive institutions."