Repair Men Gone to War

What repair men say about cutting down tractor repair bills

THIS year every tractor must work constantly. Meanwhile repair men are constantly leaving for the front.

Experience shows that over 50% of all internal combustion engine troubles are due to incorrect lubrication.

The most common troubles caused prematurely by incorrect lubrication are burned out bearings, worn piston pins, scored cylinders, and pitted valves.

These troubles are not remedied by ten minutes tinkering. They call for the help of a service man.

Repair men say that if every tractor operator would make sure he was securing Correct Lubrication there would be fewer interruptions during the busy season.

Gargoyle Mobiloils are approved by practically every tractor manufacturer. Many of these distinctly recommend their use.

Owners of tractors report savings of from 10% to 30% in fuel consumption and from 30% to 80% saved in oil as a result of the use of the grade of Gargoyle Mobiloils specified for their tractors by the Gargoyle Mobiloils Chart of Recommendations.

Scarcity of farm help was probably one reason why you bought a tractor. Don't wait until a scarcity of repair men leads you to provide that tractor with scientific lubrication. There is a grade of Gargoyle Mobiloils exactly suited to the lubricating requirements of your tractor. It will protect you against premature repairs.

That oil is specified in the Chart of Recommendations on the right. If your tractor is not listed, write for booklet containing complete Chart of Recommendations and other valuable data.

GARGOYLE **Mobiloils**

A grade for each type of motor

To Correctly Lubricate Your Automobile

There's a grade of Gargoyle Mobiloils that exactly meets the lubricating requirements of your automobile. It is specified in the Gargoyle Mobiloils Chart of Recommendations for automobiles. Write for 64 page booklet, "Correct Lubrication," containing complete discussion of your automobile problems and troubles. And complete Gargoyle Mobiloils Charts of Recommendations for automobiles, tractors, motorcycles and motor boat engines.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Manufacturers and Marketers of Polarine Motor Oils and Greases

Marketers of *Gargoyle Mobiloils* in Canada

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA

Correct

TRACTOR LUBRICATION

Explanation.—The four grades of Gargoyle Mobiloils for tractor lubrication, parafine to remove free carbon, are:

Gargoyle Mobiloil "A"
Gargoyle Mobiloil "B"
Gargoyle Mobiloil "BB"
Gargoyle Mobiloil "Arctic"

In the Chart below, the letter opposite the tractor indicates the grade of Gargoyle Mobiloils that should be used. For example, "A" means Gargoyle Mobiloil "A," "Arc" means Gargoyle Mobiloil "Arctic," etc.

TRACTORS	1916 Summer	1916 Winter	1917 Summer	1917 Winter	1918 Summer	1918 Winter	1919 Summer	1919 Winter
Allwork (Lower Dispatch Farm)			BB	A	BB	A		
Allis-Chalmers	BB	A	BB	A	A	A	A	A
All Work	B	A	B	A	B	A	A	A
Anderson			B	A	A	A		
Appleton	BB	A	BB	A				
Aultman-Taylor	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A
" (18-30)	BB	A	BB	A	A	A		
Avery	B	A	B	A	A	A	B	A
" (8-16 HP.)			A	A	A	Arc		
" (Gasoline)			BB	A	BB	A	BB	A
Baker Steel Wheel	B	A	A	A				
Baker Track Full	A	A	A	A				
Bear	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
" (8-16)			A	A	A	A		
Big Bull	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A
Bloomer City	B	A	B	A	A	A		
Bradley (Gasoline)	BB	A	BB	A	BB	A		
" (Gasoline) (Gas Engine)			B	A	B	A		
" (Kero)			BB	A	B	A	B	A
Case			B	A	B	A	B	A
" (9-18)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
" (12-20)	A	A	A	A	A	A		
" (15-30)	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	B	A
" (20-40)	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	B	A
Case	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	B	A
Cleveland	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	A	A
Common Sense	BB	A	BB	A	A	A	A	A
C. O. D.	BB	A	BB	A	A	Arc	A	Arc
Core Belt	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	B	A
Creeping City	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	B	A
Emerson Brantingham (BB)	A	A	A	A	A	Arc	A	Arc
" (B B B)	A	A						
" (Big Four)	A	A	A	A	A	Arc	A	Arc
" (Samson)	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A
Farm Horse	B	A	B	A	B	A		
Flour City	B	A	B	A	A	A		Arc
" (Heavy Duty)					B	A	B	A
Galloway	B	A	BB	A				
Gas Pull (Huntley Co.)	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
Great Bull			BB	A				
Gray	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	A	A
Happy Farmer					B	A		
" (Model B)	B	A	B	A				
Hart Parr	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
Hecla	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	A	A
High Compression	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
" " (Model 6)	BB	A	BB	A	BB	A		
" " (Model 16)			BB	A				
Huber	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	B	A
Imperial Farry	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
Ingersoll	A	A	A	A	A	A		
Kardell	A	A	A	A	A	A		
K. C. (Prairie Dog)	BB	A	BB	A	BB	A		
Kinkaid	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	A	A
Lion	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	A	A
Little Giant	BB	A	BB	A	BB	A	A	A
Little Giant	BB	A	BB	A	A	A	A	A
Mayrath			BB	A	BB	A		
Minneapolis	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
Mogul (I. H. Co.)	BB	A	BB	A	BB	A		
" (I. H. Co.)	A	A	A	A	A	A		
Motive Universal	BB	A	BB	A	BB	A		
New Age	BB	A						
Nichols & Shepard			BB	A	A	Arc	A	Arc
Nilson	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	A	A
Oil Pull (Rumley Co.)	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A
" (16-28, 18-36, 20-40) (Rumley Co.)	BB	A						
Parrett	BB	A	BB	A	A	A	A	A
Pedro			BB	A	A	A	A	A
Pioneer	B	A	B	A	A	A	B	A
Pine Boy			B	A	B	A		
Pine Wan	BB	A	BB	A	BB	A		
Pioneer			B	A				
Reliably	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A
"	BB	A	BB	A	BB	A	BB	A
Russell	B	A	B	A	A	Arc	A	Arc
" (Little Four)	BB	A	BB	A				
Sandusky	BB	A	BB	A	A	A	A	A
Samson	B	A	B	A	A	Arc	A	Arc
Stanfield			BB	A	BB	A		
Sweet					B	A		
Titan (I. H. Co.)	BB	A	BB	A	B	A	A	A
Tom Thumb (8-16)	BB	A	BB	A	BB	A		
Twin City			BB	A	A	A		
" (Model B)	B	A	B	A	B	A	A	A
" (Model 16)					A	A	A	A
Waite Cub	BB	A						
" (Junior)	B	BB	B	BB	A	Arc	A	Arc
Waterloo Boy	BB	A						
Wisconsin	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A
Yuba	B	A	BB	A				
	BB	A	BB	A	A	A	A	A

If you do not see what you want advertised in this issue, write and let us know, and we will put you in touch with the makers.

Peerless Poultry Fencing

A real fence, not netting. Strongly made and closely spaced, a complete barrier against animals of any kind. Keeps the small chicks confined. They can't get through. Does all and more than is required of a poultry fence.

The heavy, hard steel top and bottom wires with intermediate laterals will hold a carelessly backed wagon or unruly animal and immediately spring back into shape.

The wires are held together at each intersection by the Peerless Lock.

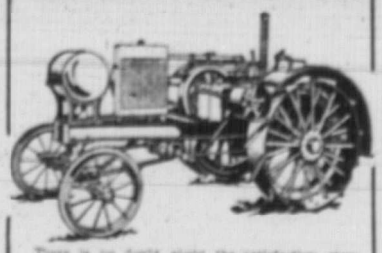
Send for Catalogue

and address of nearest agent. We make a complete line of farm and ornamental fencing. We now have agents nearly everywhere, but will appoint others in all unassigned territory. Write for catalogue today.

THE BANWELL-HOXIE WIRE FENCE CO., LTD.
WINNIPEG, MAN. HAMILTON, ONT.

AGAIN First Prize for Plowing at Portage Demonstration goes to the

WATERLOO BOY ONE-MAN KEROSENE TRACTOR



There is no doubt about the satisfaction given by the Waterloo Boy Tractor, at both belt and drawbar. It has been proven time and again to be the greatest power plant of them all.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER

Waterloo Boy Kerosene Tractor of Canada
WINNIPEG Ltd.

Manitoba Agents for Aultman & Taylor Tractors and Threshing Machines.

REPAIRS CARRIED IN STOCK

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

studied the practices of dry farming and each has contributed much towards putting it on a permanent basis.

Where Dry Farming Applies

In one sense, dry farming applies everywhere in Western Canada. In another sense it applies chiefly to the Chinook belt and in a modified form to the prairie areas outside the Chinook belt and in a still more modified form in the "park" belt. In the Chinook belt, except in its western edges, lack of moisture is generally the cause of low yields. In the outer prairie areas moisture often lowers yields, but frost sometimes does. In the park belt fall frosts are probably more to be feared than drought.

When frost is more to be feared than drought less attention should be given to moisture storage and more to getting crops ripe. Both moisture conservation and early maturity are desired, but if added moisture results in later crops it must be sacrificed if grain crops are grown for grain. If forage crops are grown, of course, dry farming may be practised even in the far north, because with them maturity is not an essential condition for good quality.

When soil drifting is serious the frequent use of surface tilling machines so much desired in dry farming must be lessened. This applies particularly to the harrows.

Summary of Dry Farm Practices

The dry farm practices that are best suited to the climatic conditions of the Western Canadian prairies should vary somewhat according to (1) the need for moisture; (2) the evaporation; and (3) the danger of fall frost. In the Chinook belt they should be intensified, in the prairie belt outside the Chinook area they should be less extreme, in the park belt they should be modified to suit the more humid conditions and the shorter growing season. Briefly the chief dry farm practices may be stated as follows:—

(1) Store moisture in the soil by preventing the run off by:—

(a) Fallowing deep and early;
(b) Breaking early;
(c) Leaving stubble to hold snow if land is clean;
(d) Surface cultivating or shallow plowing stubble fields (crosswise of slopes if possible if land is dirty.).

(2) Conserving water in the soil by:

(a) Preventing seepage by maintaining or increasing organic matter.
(b) Lessening evaporation by maintaining a soil mulch by,—
(1) Cultivating the fallow;
(2) Discing short stubble early in fall or shallow plowing;
(3) Keeping up the organic matter content.
(c) Lessening transpiration by,—
(1) Killing weeds as soon as possible after germination;
(2) Keeping soil fertile so that less moisture will be needed for a good crop;
(d) Using intertilled crops as much as possible.

(3) Keep moisture in the soil available to plants by,—

(a) Packing fall and spring plowing and all loose land;
(b) Avoiding plowing under weeds, coarse manure or long stubble if land is to be cropped the same season;
(c) Preventing the surface soil hardening, thus keeping the moisture from the seed;
(d) Preparing land in such a way that the moist soil is not too far from the surface, so that too deep seeding may not be necessary;
(e) Sowing deep enough to place the seed in the moist soil.

(4) Make the moisture work efficiently by,—

(a) Keeping up the supply of available plant food;
(b) Using crops that require the least moisture;
(c) Using drought resistant crops;
(d) Using crops that avoid drought;
(e) Sowing early, thinly and into the moisture.