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To introduce our famous hand-made "Moose Head Brand" winter footwear in your locality, we will send prepaid anywhere in Canada or U. S. a pair of these 7-inch Showhegan Waterproof Shoe Packs for \$3.00, or a pair 10 inches high for \$4.00.

PALMER'S "MOOSE HEAD BRAND" Winter Packs are made from heavy packer steer hides, tanned by our own Showhegan waterproof process. Soles are cut from best part of the hide; are heavy, tough and durable—good for long wear. These comfortable packs are recognized as best for outdoor winter work, and will keep your feet warm in severest weather.

Remit by postal or express order, stating size. We make packs also for children. Write for Catalogue G Address carefully as below.

JOHN PALMER COMPANY, Limited,
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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

Young Canada Club

By DIXIE PATTON

SANTA CLAUS

About the time this number of The Guide reaches you Santa Claus will be repairing the harness of his reindeer and getting his sleigh in ship-shape order, preparatory to making his annual round of the world.

I hope that all our young fry, little and big, have conducted themselves in such a fashion during the past weeks that the good old chap will feel fully justified in packing their stockings full of the things that make for happiness.

I wish, as I said last year, that I could be there to see you unpack those stockings. Since that is impossible I want you to know that I will be thinking of you Christmas morning and wishing you all the good things of the season.

DIXIE PATTON.

WARM IN A BLIZZARD

When grandma was a little girl a family of Indians came and asked to stay all night. Grandma's mother gave them something to eat and sent them away.

That night it snowed. The next morning when grandma got up she saw a snow bank out in the yard and the Indians' dog sitting beside it. Grandma thought the Indians would be frozen, but instead of being frozen they got up out of the snow-drift steaming.

MURIEL EASSON.

Zelma, Sask. Age 10 years.

ANIMAL VISITORS

Long ago, in 1828, in the United States, when the country was new, there were a lot of strange and fierce animals that lived in the woods.

It would be very unsafe for a child or any living being to be out on the prairies or in the woods alone. There would be timber wolves and bands of wild horses come about one's door and fight around until they would have something to eat to satisfy them.

Mother's grandmother, my great grandma, lived with her grandfather, as her father and mother had died when she was very, very small. She would be many times left alone and would be frightened to do any chores outside that had to be done for fear of the wild beasts so close by.

One day when my great grandma was alone in the house she heard strange noises a distance away. She looked out and there she saw a large bunch of timber wolves coming as fast as they could. She could only get inside and close the door before the wolves got there. They stayed there a long time fighting about and howling and scratching at the door. My great grandma got pieces of meat and threw them out at the door, when she had a chance, in order to keep them away and that would satisfy them until they would leave and then she could get out to do her chores.

Many other times bears would come up to the door and sniffle about and turn and walk away.

Poor great grandma saw many hardships in her life. Now she lives at the edge of a town and enjoys the sights. She is now 86 years of age.

LEONA M. VON HOLT.

Zorra, Sask. Age 14.

THE GOOD SQUAW

When the rebellion between the white men and the Indians broke out in 1885 my aunt and uncle were living out here. They lived five miles from Battleford on the banks of the Battle River.

An old squaw came and told them that the Indians were coming to burn their house, but they did not believe her. She came again one Sunday. This time she was very much excited and told them once more to leave, so they gathered all the horses but one they could not catch. They were going to come back on Monday and hide all the nothing; they did not get any of their cattle. They only had five miles to go to town, but they saw their house was on fire before they reached it, so they hurried up and into the barracks. They stayed there until the rebellion was over.

When they came back all their machinery was broken and their cattle, all but four that came back, killed.

The old squaw comes and camps beside

their house and she is one of their best friends unto this day.

J. H. FINLAYSON.

North Battleford, Sask. Age 11 years.

ANIMAL TRICKS

One morning, as mother was busy in the house, she heard one of the horses whinnying and when mother looked out of the door she saw Dimple standing by the fence. She did not have her little colt with her, for the other horses had got it away from her and were chasing it around in the bush.

As soon as mother opened the door Dimple started back towards the bushes. Mother closed the door and went out to the back of the house to call one of the men to come and get the little colt away from the other horses. Dimple ran along in front of the man till she got him down to where her little colt was among the other horses.

We also have some two-year-old colts which do some very comical things sometimes.

One morning they were bothering around so I told my little sister to go out and throw a stick at them, to frighten them away. She went, and when she threw the stick at them one of them picked it up and took it away with him down the hill.

Another time there was a gentleman stopped at our house and he left his coat in his buggy. I saw the colts bothering around the buggy so I went out after them. As soon as they saw me coming they took the coat and ran off with it.

TRESSIE GALE.

Wild Rose, Sask., age 14.

THE HAWK AND THE CROW'S EGGS

One day I was alone near the mountain and there was a crow's nest near our house. There was a hawk's nest near by. The day I was alone, the hawk went to the place where the crow's nest was and began to break and eat the eggs.

I was laying on the bed when I heard the crows making a noise. I got up and looked out of the window, but could see nothing but the crows flying above their nest, which was hidden in the branches.

I thought there was a wild animal of some kind, so I took the rifle and went thru the bushes to where the nest was hidden. I looked around but could see nothing. I looked up in the tree and there stood the hawk eating the eggs.

I thought to myself, "You will not eat many more, Mister Hawk." I took aim at him and fired, but just knocked a few feathers out. He flew and I saw him light on a tree a few rods away. I shot at him and killed him.

RAYMOND CARNELL, Age 13.

MY PET RABBIT

I'll tell you a story of my pet rabbit. While plowing in the fields one day I espied a young rabbit apparently running a race with its shadow. I stopped the horses and ran after it. After a long and tiresome run I finally caught it. I took it home, put it into a box and fed it green grass and water three times a day. The little animal grew very fast indeed. It got very tame and would eat out of my hand when I brought it food. One night it rained very hard and my poor rabbit got soaked so badly that he died as a consequence of a cold chill. I buried the poor little animal in a little hole, which I covered up with a sod.

The green grass on the sod covering my little pet rabbit has since grown high; and now, when the wind blows, even tho gently, it sways before the fanning breeze, sighing as it does so, as tho it bewailed the fate of the little creature lying beneath it.

GEORGE SIMON.

Sedley, Sask., Box 74.

THE MONSTER

When my mother was a little girl my little uncle had to go thru a wood. One day he asked my mother if she would go to meet him, and when she got half of the way thru she saw a terrible monster. She stood still a long time. When she saw it did not move she walked slowly towards it. When she got up to it she saw that it was a black stump with some snow on it.

ETHAN KENNEL, Age 7.

Earn a Farm Library

Special to our Readers:

FREE BOOKS

Do you want to increase your library? Would you like any of these books? Glance over the following titles:—

Green's Vegetable Gardening.
The Practical Garden Book.
Beautiful Flower Growing.
Evergreens, and How to Grow Them.
Farm Windbreaks and Shelter Belts.
Landscape Gardening.
Amateur Fruit Growing.
The New Onion Culture.
The New Rhubarb Culture.

We intend publishing a Special Garden Number of The Guide early in February next, in order to make this number as practical as possible we want to publish the actual experiences of farmers in this country who have made a success already of gardening and all the operations connected therewith. We recognize that such experience is valuable, and as such we offer the complete library mentioned above for the best article received on each of the following subjects; for the second best article on each subject we will give any six of these books, and for the third best article, any three of these books. The subjects are as follows:—

SUBJECT No. 1—THE VALUE OF A FARM GARDEN

All contributions on this subject should contain complete instructions as to the method which has been followed in making a satisfactory farm garden. The following outline will give some idea of the points which should be touched on:—

Size and plan of lay-out. Kind of soil. Variety of vegetables which are most useful and suitable for Western conditions. Amount and kind of fertilizer applied. Method of preparing the ground for the different crops. Time and method of sowing each variety. Distance apart of the rows. Possibilities of and methods followed in the production of home-grown seeds.

This should include the most common vegetables grown in the West, such as:—

Beans.	Lettuce.	Radishes.
Beets.	Onions.	Citrons.
Cabbage.	Parsley.	Squash.
Carrots.	Parsnips.	Turnips.
Cauliflower.	Peas.	Rhubarb.
Celery.	Pumpkins.	

SUBJECT No. 2—EXPERIENCE WITH SMALL FRUITS

This article should deal with all the details which are necessary to ensure successful cultivation of some or all of the following:—

Gooseberries	Bush Fruits	Raspberries	Currants
Plums	Tree Fruits	Cherries	Apples

Discuss the yield and market price, giving some idea as to whether any of these crops are profitable ones to grow.

SUBJECT No. 3—SPECIAL GARDEN CROPS

Articles on this subject should deal with the growing and marketing of special garden crops, such as:—

Celery.	Onions.	Sweet Corn.
Cucumbers.	Tomatoes.	Sweet Corn.
Rhubarb.	Beans.	Cabbage.

Most of these crops require forcing, so that a description and, if possible, a plan of a hot bed should be included in the article. Discuss the yield and market price of each of these crops, and tell whether each crop is a profitable one to grow. We are especially desirous of receiving information in regard to the marketing end of the business. Information bearing on this phase of the subject will go a long way towards determining the best contribution.

SUBJECT No. 4—THE VALUE OF WINDBREAKS

Every garden to be successful should be protected in the West by a windbreak. We want articles explaining how a good windbreak can be grown on the prairie farms. Following are some of the points to be dealt with:—

Preparation of land for windbreaks. Best position of windbreaks for protection purposes. Kind of trees best suited to prairie conditions. Method of planting trees, distance apart, subsequent attention which these trees require, etc.

SUBJECT No. 5—FARMSTEAD PLANNING

The value of a farm is very often judged by the appearance of the house and buildings. We want you to tell us what you have done on your farm towards laying out the grounds attractively. It should include:—

A plan of the homestead.

Kinds of trees planted around, together with the best time and method of planting them.

Arrangement of flower beds, vines, creepers, shade trees, etc.

Shrubs, evergreens, etc., used.

TO CONTRIBUTORS

We want articles from every Province and from all parts of each Province. When writing on any of the subjects, just think that you are telling a neighbor who has had no experience in the matter under discussion just exactly how to be successful along whatever line of work you are describing. For instance, if you are going to describe your gardening experiences, just consider that you are giving instructions to someone who has never made a garden before. Describe the whole subject in detail just as if you were telling the hired man what was to be done. In this way your article will be of real practical value to all who read it. Photographs should accompany the articles if any are available. Write plainly on one side of paper only. All articles must be received by January 15, 1915. The result of the competition will be published in the Special Number. Address all contributions to:—

AGRICULTURAL EDITOR
GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE, WINNIPEG

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