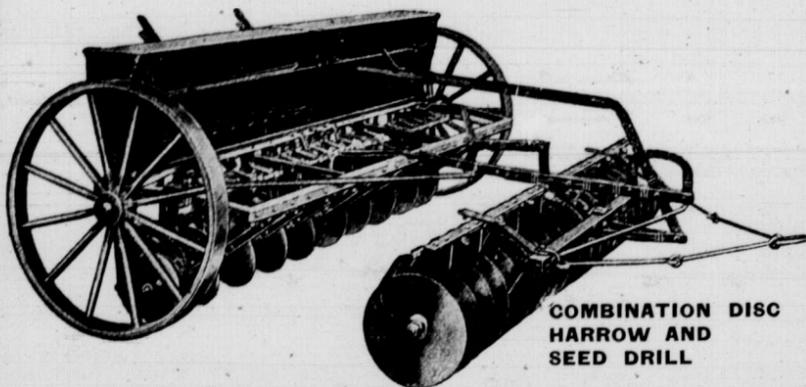


Prepare for Seeding

Let us equip you for doing more thorough work this year than you ever have done. You have the soil, and you should have the seed. Prepare the land right with our Discs; clean the seed with our Fanning Mill; treat the seed with our Automatic Pickler, and put it in with a G.G.G. Imperial Disc Drill.

THE G.G.G. IMPERIAL DISC DRILL

Automatic Horse Lift and Foot Board



COMBINATION DISC HARROW AND SEED DRILL

This Drill has features not found on other drills. That is why it has replaced other drills in different States of the American Union. That is why it will replace other drills in Western Canada as soon as it is known. It suits the small farmer or the man who farms sections. Discs and shoes are interchangeable. The bearings are warranted for five years whether you oil them or not. If you want to test them and care to put up with the noise, save your oil and prove the wearability of this grain drill.

Drill Prices

No. 16. Shoe Drill, wt. 1,116 lbs. Price...	\$81.25	No. 20. Single Disc, wt. 1,416. Price	\$105.55
No. 20. Shoe Drill, wt. 1,286 lbs. Price...	\$96.65	No. 22. Single Disc, wt. 1,508. Price	\$110.50
No. 22. Shoe Drill, wt. 1,365 lbs. Price...	\$98.65	No. 16. Double Disc, wt. 1,244. Price...	\$95.50
Above equipped with 3 or 4 horse eveners.		No. 20. Double Disc, wt. 1,446. Price	\$111.65
No. 16. Single Disc, wt. 1,220 lbs. Price...	\$90.50	No. 22. Double Disc, wt. 1,541. Price	\$119.95
		Above equipped with 4 horse hitch, 2 poles and drag chains.	

Disc Harrow Prices

Our Single Engine Disc Harrow can be used in conjunction with the Imperial Drill to advantage.

16-16. Weight 600 lbs. Price.....	\$58.00
20-18. Weight 1,100 lbs. Price.....	\$75.00

Hitch for above extra; would be offset by price of drill poles and eveners. If both wanted add \$4.00.

FANNING MILL



DON'T SOW WEED SEEDS OR LIGHT GRAIN

This Fanning Mill is guaranteed to grade and clean your grain as well as the best. Made from basswood and hardwood, all joints bolted.

Prices

No. 24. Mill. Price	\$20.00
No. 30. Mill. Price	\$22.50
No. 60. Mill. Price	\$75.00
Bagger, for Nos. 24-30 Mill. Price	\$5.75
Bagger, for No. 60 Mill. Price	\$16.00

GUARD AGAINST SMUT

THE G.G.G. GRAIN PICKLER

The experienced farmer has learned that it pays always to treat seed grain with some standard solution for killing smut spores. Our Automatic Self-Adjustable Pickler will thoroughly treat about 125 bushels per hour, and you have no crank to turn. All you have to do is to open the feeds and keep on filling the machine with grain and blue stone or formalin solution. The machine does all the work. Weight 100 pounds. Price.....

\$10.00

ALL PRICES F.O.B. WINNIPEG.



HAVE YOU SEEN OUR BIG 1915 CATALOG YET? IF NOT, WRITE FOR IT TODAY. ALMOST EVERYTHING YOU NEED AT RIGHT PRICES

The Grain Growers' Grain Co. Limited
WINNIPEG FORT WILLIAM CALGARY NEW WESTMINSTER

Our Ottawa Letter

Parliament Opened on Thursday—\$100,000,000 to Be Borrowed for War Purposes—Seed Grain Distribution Causing Trouble.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—The business of parliament this week was confined to a very brief preliminary canter yesterday, the opening day. The debate on the address, as is usually the case, was put over until Monday. Within the Senate and the House of Commons chambers the usual scenes were enacted and the routine procedures of the opening day gone thru with. In the Commons, Hon. T. Chase Casgrain and Hon. P. E. Blondin were introduced, as was also J. Stewart Scott, a fragile young man, who succeeds the Hon. Geo. Clare as Conservative member for South Waterloo. The other four members of the House elected by acclamation at the recent bye-elections owing to the political truce could not be introduced. In their cases the writs had not been returned and they had not been able to sign the roll, a necessary preliminary to introduction in the House. The weather was clear, cold and crisp, inviting a large attendance on Parliament Hill of those who are content to see the military show on the outside. Within the building there was an unusually numerous display of full dress uniforms, from that of the uniform of a field marshal of the British army, worn by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, down to those worn by the numerous body of Dominion policemen who guarded every door and corridor.

Watching for Bomb Throwers

The bridge-blowing episode down in Maine has evidently alarmed the authorities, and extra precautions were taken to guard against any possible outrage on the part of German sympathizers. Those who stood behind the rail in the Senate chamber when the speech from the throne was being read included the head of one of the best known private detective agencies in the country, while other secret service men were in evidence. Seeing these men and knowing the reasons for their presence, one could not help thinking what a tremendous commotion and destruction one well directed bomb thru the glass roof of the Senate chamber would have caused. These precautionary measures are likely to be continued thruout the session, and it is going to be more difficult for visitors to the capital to get access to the galleries. They will have to secure tickets from the Speaker for all galleries unless escorted by a member or accompanied by some one well known to the officials in charge.

The Cost of War

The one important item of which the session has so far been productive was found in the notices of motion distributed shortly after the House rose yesterday. It was the intimation that the sum which the government proposes to vote for war purposes for the fiscal year commencing April 1 will not exceed one hundred millions. Should the developments between now and the close of the session make it necessary, this amount will of course be increased. The money is to be devoted to the following objects:

- The defence and security of Canada.
- The conduct of naval or military operations in or beyond Canada.
- Promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risks or otherwise.
- The carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

The resolution further provides that the government shall be given authority to raise, by loan or otherwise, the money required, and charge up the same to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Dominion. When it is recalled that fifty millions were voted at the August war session, the foregoing means that within the next few months in-

terest on loans aggregating \$150,000,000 will have to be provided out of the revenue of the country. Should the war continue, the amount upon which interest will have to be paid will reach \$250,000,000. Figured at four per cent, this means an annual charge of \$12,000,000. The sum will in all probability not include a costly pension scheme which will have to be introduced in order to properly protect the families of those who lay down their lives for the Empire on the battlefields of Europe. Truly war is a costly as well as a gruesome game, and it is to be hoped that when the present conflict is over the world will have had enough of such folly.

Budget Postponed

Nothing can be added this week to the general predictions made in my last letter as to the probable scope of the war taxes which will be imposed in order to meet the requirements of the country and these big interest charges. The matter is still a secret, and will remain one until the budget speech has been delivered. There is an interesting story around, and one which is vouched for in certain well informed quarters, that the tariff proposals as laid before the government by Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, did not meet with the approval of all of his colleagues. Strong objections, it is stated, were taken by Sir Geo. Foster and others to certain of Mr. White's revenue producing plans, with the result that the budget proposals at the time of writing are undergoing revision. Sir George Foster, it is said, is having considerable to do with the revision and a number of changes are being made. Announcement was made that the budget would be delivered on Tuesday next and subsequently it was given out that the event would be deferred for a few days, which lends an air of strong probability to the story of dissatisfaction within the cabinet over the original plans of the Minister of Finance.

The Seed Grain Muddle

From the viewpoint of the western farmer the most important matter now engaging the attention of the government is that of the distribution of seed grain. A couple of months ago something over one million dollars was set aside for the purchase of seed and other necessities, including groceries, for farmers who had lost their crops in certain defined areas in Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. Apparently the sum set aside will not be nearly sufficient to fill the requests for aid received both from within and without these areas. The proposal has been made to restrict the aid to new settlers who have not yet secured their patents. Presumably the settlers who have been on their land long enough to get their patents are in a better financial position than the newer arrivals in the country. In addition difficulties arose in regard to the matter of security, because land after the issuance of patents passes to the control of the provinces. Negotiations in regard to this phase of the difficulty are now in progress between the Dominion and provincial authorities, as it is felt that an arbitrary line cannot be drawn to the disadvantage of patent holders. Another source of trouble to the government will be the demands of members from Manitoba for similar treatment for farmers from that province who are in need of assistance owing to repeated crop failures. One member from Manitoba stated today that it would be a serious thing for the government if the oldest of the prairie provinces is discriminated against. Members from all the provinces unite in pointing out that it will be quite impossible for the West to increase its total production next year, as urged by the Minister of Agriculture, unless the government sees to it that seed is available for every acre of land which the farmers can make ready for crop.