

The **CANADIAN** THRESHERMAN AND **FARMER**

GET THE BEST
HEALTHY
COLLAGEN

WINNIPEG CANADA

JULY
NINETEEN FIFTEEN

BETTER FARMING — BIGGER CROPS — BETTER PRICES



Published Monthly by E. H. HEATH CO. LIMITED — Our Thirteenth Year

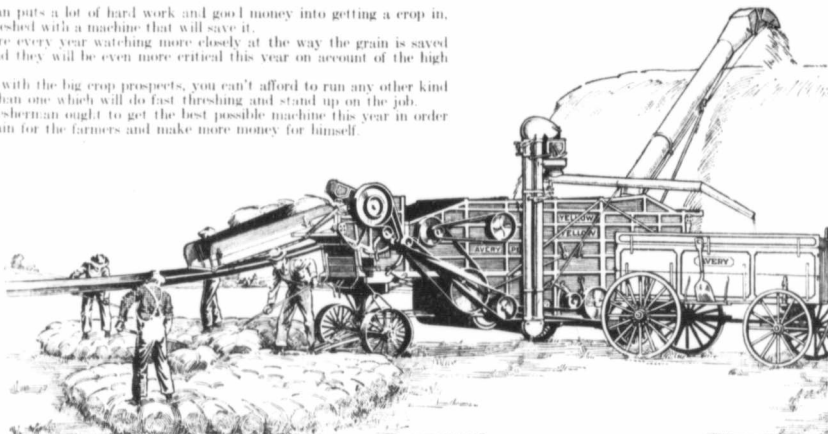
Now! Save the Crop

After a man puts a lot of hard work and good money into getting a crop in, he wants it threshed with a machine that will save it.

Farmers are every year watching more closely at the way the grain is saved and cleaned and they will be even more critical this year on account of the high price of grain.

Then, too, with the big crop prospects, you can't afford to run any other kind of a machine than one which will do fast threshing and stand up on the job.

Every thresherman ought to get the best possible machine this year in order to save the grain for the farmers and make more money for himself.



THRESH WITH AN AVERY SEPARATOR AND SAVE THE GRAIN

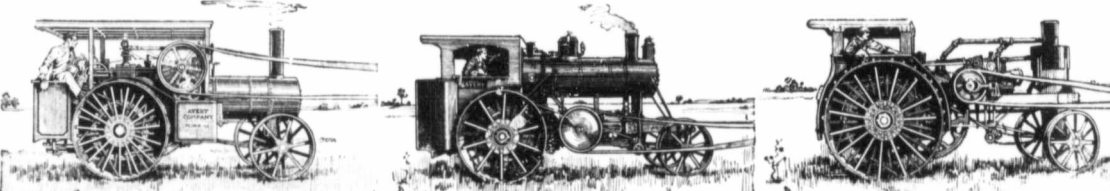
The Avery "Yellow Fellow—Grain Saver" Separator has established a record as the best proven grain saver. This is not simply a claim we make, but is backed up by facts.

In order to definitely prove to threshermen and farmers just what an Avery Separator will do in saving the grain we have made tests threshing on canvas in a large number of states. These tests were made with the regular crew running the machines. In 27 tests the average saving was 99.9/10 per cent—the best proven grain saving record ever made. No other make of separator has such a proven grain saving record behind it.

And not only is an Avery Separator a grain saver, but it is also a good grain

cleaner. The fan is farther away from the sieves than in most machines and the longer distance and special steel bands in the fan spread the wind uniformly over the sieves and prevent cross blasts. We guarantee an Avery Separator to clean the grain in perfect condition for the local market.

The ability of the Avery Separator to save and clean the grain, together with its tool steel teeth, heavy cylinder, conical belt guide, paper center cylinder pulley, double belting system and other features which make it a fast thresher and team runner are some of the reasons why it is such a good "Job Taker and Money Maker" for threshermen. Get ALL the Facts from any Avery Agent or Salesman or write for complete Avery "Yellow Fellow" Separator Catalog.

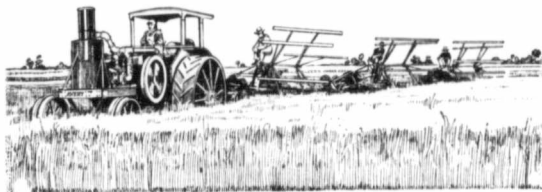


AN AVERY ENGINE GIVES YOU ECONOMICAL AND DURABLE POWER AND A LOT OF IT

You can now get an Avery Single Cylinder Straight Line Steam Engine in any one of three sizes—16, 20 or 25 H.P. Their unusually fine heaters and large heating surfaces make them economical, their special steel frames to which the axle and countershaft are bolted instead of direct to the boiler make them durable, and their high pressure boilers give them a lot of power. Ask about them if you want an engine for threshing and ordinary belt work.

There is only one steam engine built with a special design for heavy traction work—the Avery Double Cylinder Undermounted Steam Engine. The superiority of the Avery Undermounted Engine comes from its independent boiler mounting, straight line pull from cylinders to load and other features. For heavy traction work as well as belt work it has no equal among steam engines.

If you want a Gas and Oil Tractor to pull your separator there are four sizes of Avery Tractors to fit any size separator. They all have opposed motors which run with almost no vibration and our throttling governor makes a Avery Tractor run at a uniform speed. They furnish fine power for belt work as well as for general farm work.

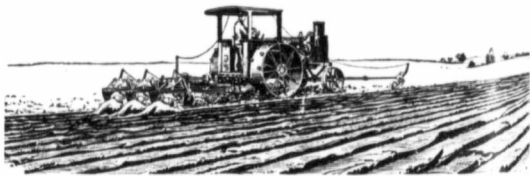


HARVEST YOUR CROP WITH AN AVERY TRACTOR

You know what harvest time means. You can't start until your grain gets ripe—you can't let it stand until it gets too ripe—time short and weather hot.

Right then is when you need an Avery Tractor. What does a Tractor care about weather? What does a Tractor care about long hours? It's all the same to it. Night or day, hot weather or flies—they don't make any difference at all to a Tractor like they do to horses or mules.

If you want to you can also conserve your ground at the same time you harvest which is the up-to-date way of conserving the moisture. Find out all about what an Avery Tractor will do for you by writing for our complete catalog.



DO YOUR FALL PLOWING WITH AN AVERY TRACTOR

Right after threshing comes fall plowing. Plowing early and deep will insure your raising a bigger crop next year. You need an Avery Tractor to plow your land ground deep and quick in hot weather.

Remember that, with an Avery "Self-Lift" Plow you can run an entire Avery Plow Outfit all alone. Our Tractor and Plow catalog tells all about how Avery Tractors and Plows are built.

Get all the facts about the Avery Line

AVERY COMPANY,
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Canadian Avery Company, Ltd.

Western Canadian Distributors
WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY

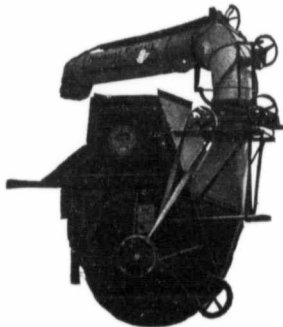
Is the Grain Worth Saving?

WHY NOT INVESTIGATE THE **Sharpe Grain Saving Wind Stacker**

It has been TESTED and TRIED and
NOT FOUND WANTING

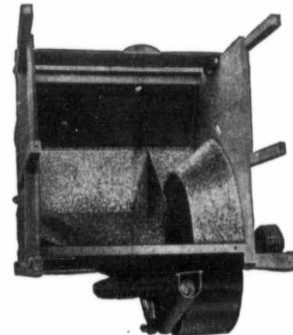
Manufactured for ANY MAKE or SIZE of SEPARATOR, NEW or OLD, WOOD or STEEL.

AND WE GUARANTEE IT



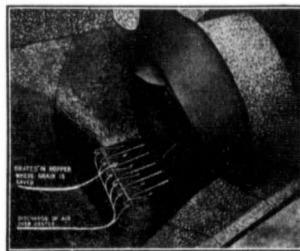
Showing how Sharpe Grain Saving Stacker is driven

HUNDREDS have bought them and ARE SATISFIED that this stacker SAVES THE GRAIN the Separator Wastes



Showing how the saved grain is delivered back to the threshing machine

THE BEST is NONE TOO GOOD. It is the STACKER OF THE FUTURE, and it COSTS YOU NO MORE THAN AN ORDINARY WIND STACKER



Showing grates in hopper where grain is trapped

NOW IS THE TIME TO SEND US YOUR ORDER. Every Threshing Machine NEEDS ONE, because they **WILL NOT** SAVE ALL THE GRAIN ALL THE TIME

Write

Russell Wind Stacker Company
INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana



THE PREMIER COMPANY
THE PREMIER GOODS

MADE IN CANADA





Sawyer-Massey Gas Tractor, 25-45 H.P.

SAWYER-MASSEY TEAM WORK

Let the Sawyer-Massey team work for you, "Gold Medal" 25-45 H.P. Gas Tractor and Eclipse Thresher, the fastest for its size and most efficient in Canada.

The Sawyer-Massey Gas Tractor won the Gold Medal at the last Winnipeg Contest, proving itself the best gas tractor in Canada. Rated at 45 brake horse power, it developed over 58, with ample power for all but the largest threshers. It is strong, durable and economical to run and an excellent tractor for every class of work.

The other part of the Sawyer-Massey team, includes their "Great-West," "Daisy" and "Eclipse" Separators, all of which are well known to the farmers of the Dominion. The "Eclipse" machine is made for small or medium sized farms, and is particularly adapted for the individual farmer's use, capable of threshing up to 1000 bushels a day with ease and is a time and money saver for every user.

Write for our 1915 Gas Tractor and Thresher Catalogues giving full description of all these machines.



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SAWYER~MASSEY

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Vol. XX.

DURING series been ber of agr Manitoba, w dressed for representative Agricultural Department.

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VOL. XX.

WINNIPEG, CANADA, JULY, 1915.

No. 7.

During the past month, a series of meetings have been held at a large number of agricultural centres in Manitoba, which have been addressed for the greater part by representatives of the Manitoba Agricultural College Extension Department.

These itinerant representatives were selected from the College staff, in some cases they were graduates from affiliated institutions in the province, but frequently the most effective units of the party were recent students of the M.A.C. who, having completed their final course, had gone back to the farm and were being utilized "between seasons" in this missionary enterprise.

It was the writer's privilege to travel for a fortnight with one of these parties in Central Manitoba, and to take part in one of the most "heartening" experiences that one could hope to enjoy. It was a remarkable and altogether pleasant off-set to the gloominess at the times as the city man gathers it from the daily newspaper, for many months, between breakfast hour and the last red-headed bulletin for the night, little else has been talked about in the city but war and the process of feeding it, of public corruption in high places, and what men will do to smother it.

As a matter of fact, the Canadian of the city—the man of the office, the storekeeper, who rarely comes from behind the counter except at meal hours, is purblind to the biggest half of that great interest that keeps him alive, that makes his money for him. His knowledge of the country from which he is named, the real Canada that supports him, is necessarily incomplete, fragmentary, and as unreliable as secondhand information of the kind can convey to the mind of the absentee.

Liquities come to us daily from representatives of many markets for information as to what the crop really looks like, and generally what the prospects are from the point of view of the experienced agriculturist.

Now it is not possible for the

ON THE TOP OF THE TRAIL IN MANITOBA

By the Editor.

city hermit to get at this. His information is fed to him by big business potentates who take "a trip west" and subsequently are interviewed by a newspaper reporter. The potentate is generally a man who thinks he cannot long be spared from headquarters. He rushes the trip, and in his tour of inspection he actually sees nothing but what can be taken in from the railway track.

This is about the most unsatisfactory way of sizing up the coun-

try. The Agricultural College itineraries were not projected along the steel highway, but were specially arranged in this instance to reach every possible farming centre in Manitoba that is still a few miles from a railway station. It was a happy idea, and the result was a source of wonderment to more than one well-informed member of the travelling "preachers."

It was not a preaching campaign, however. Possibly the col-



Manitoba Product of 1914, and Corn will soon be "King" in Western Canada.

lege men and their fellow fault-finders of the agricultural press have been guilty in the past of preaching at the farmer. But that source of exhortation has dried up. When you get close up to the representative farmer and the members of his family; when you see his live stock and the *zest* of his cultivated land, the blinking city, with its twiddling tricks of society becomes but a poor second fiddle to this great pulsating power for good.

On the representative Canadian farm of the present day there is little or nothing to remind one of pioneer times, except, perhaps the cherished preservation of "the old shack." It is among the first objects of a worthy pride to be pointed out to the visitor. In it the older barns were born, and its old rafters rang with the echoes of the winter-time socials with their fiddles and dances. Its rough-hewn timbers were not, perhaps, laid with a spirit level, and if they have followed a tendency to slip yet a little farther from the plumb, that little defect in architecture only forces the reflection that it enshrines a soul of rectitude that is not always present in the more ornate "elevations"—even of parliament buildings!

The "new house"—the modern farm home is no less comfortable and slightly—outside and in—than the city residence. Its bookshelves are an index to the minds of the home circle, and are a credit to any community of well-informed people with an insatiable appetite for knowledge and still more knowledge. Its decorations have been shorn of the tawdry trimmings of an earlier date. They are in keeping with the last prescriptions of modern taste, but they rarely, if ever, commit the offense of seeking to emulate those vulgar extravagances of "society people" who can neither afford nor have they the common sense judgment to display their freakish acquisitions.

Sincerity and substantially are the dominating characteristics of the farmer's home, and the farmer's welcome in Western Canada.



The "Book-Farmer" has a rough time at the hands of the Cynic.

If, as it frequently happens, he owns his automobile, it will generally be found that he has paid for it, and that it does not tour the country or take his family to town with a string of "kites" flying in its wake. Incidentally, it may be recorded here that at one place (St. David's—in the Oak Lake district) where the farmers of the municipality held a picnic in aid of the local "Red Cross" effort, we counted 21 automobiles and 44 rigs on the ground while the folks were feeding, and that the result was a clear hundred-and-ninety-five dollars for the Red Cross.

As has already been said, this itinerary did not take the form of a preaching campaign to the benighted farmer. It was a friendly visit in the name of the Agricultural College, the purpose being to state clearly the facilities the College held within its walls for assisting the men and women of the farms under practically every conceivable difficulty they might be faced with in the prosecution of their work.

The various deputations started off with a very definite invitation to their audiences to take advantage of the opportunities the College afforded, particularly in its extension work. This invitation was pressed home at every one of the splendidly attended meetings at which the writer was present, with the result that the gatherings developed into experience

*Promissory notes.

meetings—taking on something of the color of the old-time Methodist "Love Feasts." There probably was an absence of "what the Lord had done" for them in the "experiences" given, but the spirit of "how they were seeking to help the Lord" by keeping in line with those wonderful laws of His that run through nature and decide the fate of every human effort directed towards the production of farm crops and live-stock, was never wanting in any inquiry or testimony.

Everything, it might be said, was discussed at these all fresco gatherings—for quite a number of them were held under the blue vault with the grassy slope or the cushions of the auto or buggy taking the place of the less comfortable pews of the adjoining church or schoolhouse.

Silos and silage, alfalfa and al-

of Manitoba. These were either begged or purloined from local gardens, and the variety and beauty of this man's exhibits offered one of the most remarkable tributes to the forward state of Central Manitoba, at all events, in the outward embellishment of its homes.

But in the matter of bringing home "the goods" to the mind of the farmer and his flock, it has never been our privilege to see anything hit off in such masterly fashion and with such complete success as a little spontaneous "sleight-of-hand" work performance pulled off by the Hen Specialist one afternoon at Oakner. The ladies were meeting in the adjoining Presbyterian Church listening to Miss Black, on "Meats and Meat Substitutes," and the men were gathered in an implement-dealer's big ware-



"It was like a June Snowstorm."

sike, corn crops and cut worms, garden pests and green-fly, were seasonable topics everywhere, and the interest grew in intensity as the questions were fired off and met by the man who was expected to deal with them, and wherever it was possible, ocular demonstrations took the place of involved descriptions without the object lesson or pictorial accompaniment. One brother who enthused on the subject of horticulture with special reference to wind-breaks and the decoration of the home acre, was never short of "samples" of the arboreal wealth

house. The doors were open at both ends, allowing a delightful west wind a free course through what otherwise might have proved a "heated meeting." The "boys" (some two-score) had disposed of themselves on the various plow platforms, seeders, fanning mills, etc., which were there on sale, and Professor Herner waxed eloquent from the middle of the floor on the right and the wrong way of handling poultry for market, on the worst and the very best method of killing a fowl so that it might be stripped and



An enthusiast inoculating Young Man with the serum of "Intensified Islem."

packed in the most approp fashion for the city store.

"If I only had a fowl I'd show you—"

The Professor didn't finish his sentence.

"I'll soon get you a bird" he claimed a worthy in jeans who had been following the discourse with widely opened eyes, ears and mouth. He jumped from his seat on a sulky plow and charged through the congregation to make good his challenge, for it was nothing else than an open challenge to the professional poultry butcher.

The interruption was hailed with delight, no less by the listening audience than by the professor himself, and the picture of the oracle in overalls charging through the intervening space to his hen by poultry run was one that will probably never be allowed to fade away in the memories of the other celebrities who witnessed the

The meeting had barely transferred itself to the green sward outside when the cause of all the excitement returned with a worn egg-layer tucked under his arm. The College man was not ready for him, and he did not call for any assistance or paraphernalia other than the loan of an old coat to protect his clean striped shirt from the oozing life blood of the old hen.

A steel harrow set on edge against the side of the implement store, a piece of binder twine and an iron bolt were convenient and perfectly adapted accessories to the execution. With the deftness of a conjuror, the Professor had the bird completely under control and hanging by the heels from

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On the longest day (21st June) we saw acres of well-headed "Prelude" and patches of heavily topped "Marquis."

aversia to the "book farmer," and will not believe that it is possible to know anything more of the rules of successful agriculture than can be recalled from their own narrow experience of scratching the fields. We met them at odd corners on this trip but not at Oakner, although the worthy who sacrificed his fowl on the altar of experience probably did imagine up till that point that his own method of immolation was the last word in killing chickens.

We mention this one incident (although it was by no means a solitary example of "producing the goods") to accentuate the point that this college itinerary was not composed of mere classroom educationalists—sent out to recite certain academic injunctions, but men and women who were perfectly familiar with their special department. They had

It was a real study in human nature to watch the faces and to draw within the atmosphere of these ever-changing audiences as one drove from place to place. In most cases the event had been well advertised, and the moment the automobile stuck its nose inside the town limits, it could be seen from the interest manifested by the groups at the livery stable and the implement dealer's, that the people were aware of the identity of the strangers, and had been expecting them.

Then when the audience had been collected, the "study" became still more fascinating. Earlier in the day we had passed three or four of them lounging at a drug-store corner or by the post office door. They were the collected wisdom of the municipality, and we overheard something like this delivered in a slightly



"A tell ye that man doosna ken the difference atween a stook o' wheat and a bull cawlf!"

sects that were doing the damage. In years gone by, and quite recently, attempts have been made to discredit the agricultural colleges and affiliated institutions, because of the tendency of the faculty to fly over the heads of the people. Some justification for this feeling has no doubt existed, and probably will continue to exist. The teaching profession is no more likely than any other calling on earth, to enjoy a perfect immunity from the "square man in the round hole," from the "scholar" as distinct from the "teacher." A teacher who cannot approach his class of pupils (whether they are children or men and women) in terms of their daily life, is bound to "come a cropper."

But whatever criticism may be legitimately launched against this particular effort on the part of the Manitoba Agricultural College, it cannot be alleged that its representatives failed on any occasion to "get home" to the intelligence and to the hearts of the people. At the start, of course, of every meeting, there was a faint air of embarrassment and doubt on the part of the people. A face here and another there said plainly: "I wonder what these fellows can tell us that we don't know ourselves?" The ice, once fairly broken, however, it was found there was a nice warm pool below in which every one could swim or flounder in a common, kindly bond of interest and affection

Continued on page 14 B



"We counted them by the score in every Municipality."

the projecting end of the harrow at an easy height for operating. Taking the head easily in his left hand, the operating knife was thrust in laterally at the beak to cut the jugular artery, next a quick movement with a half-turn to the right had pierced the brain, rendering the bird unconscious and relaxing the entire muscular system so that the feathers could be well-nigh blown off, so easily were they removed and without the slightest disfigurement to the skin.

In two minutes from the moment the knife was withdrawn from the brain, that bird was plucked cleaner than the writer ever saw any fowl denuded of its feathers. It was shaped and arranged for packing or exhibiting to the buyer in a way that struck the crowd dumb with amazement and gave infinite satisfaction of the ancient one who had challenged what he most likely had imagined to be only one more of the regular line of theoretical experts who talk through their hat and write bulletins to order.

It was a triumph for the teacher, and one of those incidents in a man's mission that puts the lid on all protest, incredulity and criticism. The teacher was on his trial. He rose to the occasion and the institution he represented was vindicated in two minutes of practical work in a way that could never have been effected by ten years of academic persiflage.

There are still to be met with the cynics who have a special



"The crowds increased and the interest grew intense."

not only imbibed all that "the books" taught, but through the eternal course of experience in alternating success and failure in their experimental work, they were in a position to help those who, in the midst of a busy life in many employments, had not found the leisure to acquire the same special knowledge and experience.

In short, the purpose and plans of the itinerary was the mode of one of offering assistance. It did not approach its audience at any time as an oracle of wisdom and exclusive information. No one could have laid upon it the charge of pedantry and for this reason, it was eminently successful.

guttural but by no means Teutonic accent: "A tell ye, wi' a' his beuk-learnin', he disna ken the difference atween a stook o' wheat an' a bull cawlf."

We could not affirm who was the "he" in this unqualified criticism. It might have been some one of our own party, but whether or not, the critic did not seem so sure of his ground as the meeting proceeded, and, indeed, was among the very first to respond when questions were invited. He rose to his feet with the most deferential air and meekly inquired of the horticultural expert what it was that was killing all the Maples this season, and what could be done to combat the in-



One of the scores of well-bred herds, enjoying and fattening on the best that nature could give them.

THE CANADIAN THRESHERMAN AND FARMER

CANADA'S LEADING AGRICULTURAL MAGAZINE

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E. W. HAMILTON,
MANAGING DIRECTOR

F. C. BRAY, TREASURER

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JUNE

1915

The Saskatchewan Implement Bill

OUR GUARANTEE

No advertisement is allowed in our columns until we are satisfied that the advertiser is absolutely reliable and that any subscriber can safely do business with him. If any subscriber is defrauded E. H. Heath Co., Ltd., will make good the loss resulting therefrom, if the event takes place within 30 days of date advertisement appeared, and complainant is made to us in writing with proofs, not later than ten days after its occurring, and provided, also, the subscriber in writing to the advertiser, stated that his advertisement was seen in "The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer." Be careful when writing an advertiser to say that you saw the advertisement in "The Canadian Thresherman and Farmer."

THE NEW IMPLEMENT BILL enacted at the last session of the Saskatchewan Legislature is now a law and in full operation within the Province. A discussion of the merits or demerits of the new Act would be useless at this time, as a law is a law, and will remain so until amended or revoked. There has been existent for some time on the part of the law makers of Saskatchewan a feeling that a large share of the troubles that came to the farmers of the Province were due to the implement men. Their attitude would lead one to believe that every time a farm implement was sold a crime had been committed.

FARM IMPLEMENTS ARE AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY to the progress and welfare of any agricultural country, and as such they are entitled to a great deal of consideration. The attitude of the legislators of Saskatchewan with regard to the sale of farm implements is a sad reflection upon the mental strength of the farmers. One would think that these same farmers are not masters of their own

minds, but on the other hand must have their trading so hedged in by laws and other protective measures that it will require no business ability whatsoever on their part in order to negotiate a deal for an implement that may cost anywhere from \$5.00 upwards.

THE NEW SASKATCHEWAN LAW, if applied in Iowa or Illinois, where the farmers are wealthy and where cash is plentiful would work no hardship, but in a growing province like Saskatchewan, where every dollar of credit that can be secured is needed, it is going to cause trouble for the farmers, the echo of which will be heard from Dan to Beersheba.

Undoubtedly the first move on the part of the implement men will be the curtailment of credit. This will not be done through animosity, but merely as a means of self-protection. It will also mean that where credit is given larger cash payments will be demanded, thus making the farmer finance himself.

NO IMPLEMENT CONCERN is going to build machines and advance a considerable sum in freight and duty in order to get them into the country and then sell them in such a way that they have only a "shoestring" chance of getting their money. It is true that many farmers buy implements that they do not need, but you cannot legislate brains into any individual. There is no law in existence that compels a man to buy what he does not want, but there are innumerable laws to compel payment for purchases made. The present law puts a premium on

the actions of the man who is inclined to be crooked and dodge his payments.

THE HONEST MAN never did need legislation in order to protect his rights and he does not need it to-day. The result of the present law will be to put all farmers in the same class. They will all be judged according to one moral hazard, with the result that the honest man who is entitled to credit will be made to pay for the man who is inclined to pay for only what he has to. The present law will have the undoubted effect of increasing the cost of doing business, and consequently the cost of the implements sold.

IF THE VOLUME IS CUT down owing to a largely cash business, the decreased volume must be made to carry practically the same overhead charges as formerly which means increased cost per implement. In all this legislation the government has sadly overlooked one very important thing. They have attempted to make the manufacturer responsible for his machine until it is practically worn out, but they say nothing about the farmer taking care of that same implement while it is in his possession.

THE WRITER WAS AN EXPERT for various farm implement concerns for several years, and during that time he became aware of more money lost through carelessness on the part of the farmer in handling and neglecting his machinery than was ever lost through poor machinery or through buying too heavily—yes, ten times more. Under the present law, the new farmer who comes into the province with only a small amount of cash is going to find himself in rather a bad position in so far as machinery credits are concerned. It will be cash with order or go without. Farming in Saskatchewan is primarily grain farming, despite some so-called government evidence to the contrary, and grain farming requires plows, harrows, discs, drills, packers, harvesters, threshing machines, wagons, etc., right from the start.

THE FARMER WHO BEGINS in Saskatchewan with a cow, a pig and a horse and attempts to work up is very likely not to get very far for several years. Virgin prairie requires machinery. The cows and the pigs follow, or at least should as a natural consequence. You farmers of Saskatchewan who are contemplating buying implements had better see your bankers first and then your implement dealer, because it is practically certain that the implement business of your province is going to be done largely on a cash basis in the future. The "Cash down" idea is the right one but we are not yet within sight of the millennium.

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Massey-Harris

High-Grade

Farm Implements

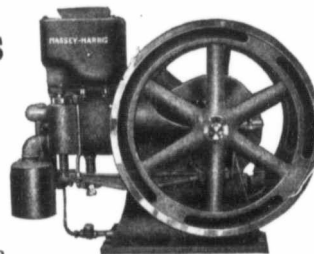


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Stationary or Portable, 1½ to 20 H.P.

THESE Engines represent the very best type of Gasoline Engine construction. They have been developed to their high state of efficiency by those whose life work has been the designing and building Gasoline Engines.

Their high efficiency, coupled with their economy of operation and durability, combine to make Massey-Harris Engines, without exception, the most reliable and satisfactory on the market to-day.



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Two Styles--Five Sizes
6½ to 10½-in. Burrs

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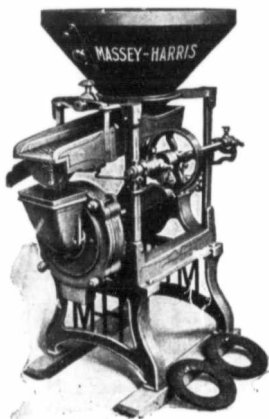
Patent Quick-Relief Lever

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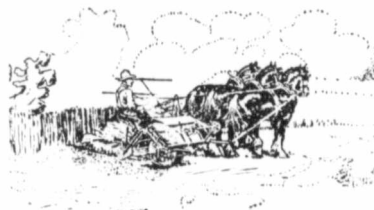
Positive Adjustment for grinding fine or coarse

Improved Device for raising and lowering the Feed Spout

Burrs are especially hard
Perfectly balanced and Bearings are well babbitted, ensuring smooth and easy running



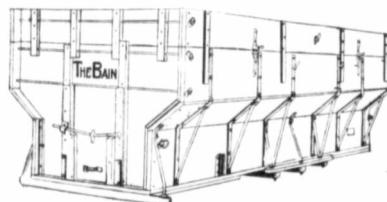
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Known all over the world for its reliability under the most difficult harvest conditions.

Don't worry about harvesting your crop—get a Massey-Harris Binder and be safe.

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A careful comparison with any other tank will quickly show the superiority of THE BAIN.

Special circular tells you all about its many superior features.

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Stationary or Portable--Five Styles

Strong, Steel Frame, Riveted

Steel Table

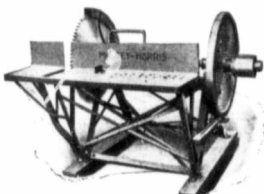
Large Cold Rolled Shaft

Long, Well Babbitted, Self-Aligning Bearings

Heavy Fly-Wheel, Carefully Balanced

Effective Brake, operated by the foot

Adjustable Gauge on Table



Steel Guard over Saw

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SWIFT CURRENT



MIXED FARMING

MANITOBA - SASKATCHEWAN - ALBERTA



BY W.C. McKILLICAN B.S.A.

Dairying.

It is impossible to present in one article any exhaustive study of the subject of Dairying. Numerous books have been written on the subject, and those wishing to get detailed information, can get it from them. It is the object of this article merely to discuss a few of the most important points in regard to the adoption of dairying in Western Canada.

While dairying is one of the most profitable lines of farming, it is also one of the most exacting. No person should start into dairying unless he intends to pay strict attention to business. In a previous article I said that where cattle were only an incidental side line to wheat growing or some other specialty, then beef cattle would be preferable. They can be put in a back pasture during the busy season and left there. So long as there is pasture and water, they need no attention. Not so with dairy cattle, they must be milked twice a day, and in times of dry pasture, will need supplementary feed. It is not worth while giving this attention for a few cows so far as profit is concerned, though the convenience of having milk and butter may justify it. For dairying to be a money-making proposition it needs to be the main feature of the farm and to be given intelligence, thoroughness and care. When these conditions are complied with, there is no type of farming which is more sure of a satisfactory return than dairying. The dairy districts are among the most prosperous districts of the East and the United States, and similar districts will develop in time in Western Canada.

Developing a Dairy Herd.

It is advisable to choose a dairy breed to work with. The Holstein and Ayrshire are the most popular in Western Canada and are well suited to our conditions. The Holsteins are the largest dairy cattle and are the largest milk

producers. The Ayrshires do not give so much milk but are hardy and are economical producers. There are also Jerseys and Guernseys, giving richer milk than either of the others, and Red Polls and Dairy Shorthorns, combining milk production with beefing qualities.

A person starting to build up a dairy herd may start with grades and gradually improve, or may begin immediately with pure-breds. Except in rare cases, it is advisable to begin with grades and improve gradually. A person who has plenty of capital and experience might be justified in starting with pure-breds. For instance, the son of an established breeder starting out for himself would be justified in commencing with all pure-breds, as his experience and reputation would probably enable him to make it a success and to sell his surplus stock at desirable prices. The unknown man starting in usually finds it hard to sell his surplus bulls at pure-bred prices until he establishes his name as a good breeder. The unexperienced man is likely to make mistakes at first and the resultant losses are less serious with grade stock than with high-priced pure-bred stock. The best way to start, therefore, is to buy up a grade herd with as good indications of milking propensities as it is practicable to get at reasonable prices. Then buy a pure-bred bull of the breed that has been chosen.

Pure-bred Sire.

It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of a good sire in building up the herd. None but pure-breds should be used, and the best of these should be chosen in as far as it is practical to do so. Of course the modest beginner is not justified in competing with the big breeders in getting outstanding expensive bulls. These often sell for prices running into many hundreds and even so thousands of dollars. But in the dairy districts, bulls of decidedly high class breeding can be ob-

tained for reasonable prices, and such bulls will have a wonderful effect when crossed with mongrel stock. Being much more prepotent than mixed-bred cattle, they impress their characteristics very markedly on their progeny, and two crosses usually bring stock that would pass for pure-breds. It has been said that the bull is half the herd. So far as breeding up grade stock is concerned, the pure-bred sire is more than half the herd. He has equal parentage with all the cows, and his greater purity of blood and prepotency give him a distinct advantage over their mixed characters. The pure-bred sire is the very foundation of all improvement in stock breeding.

Testing and Selecting

No matter how much judgment a man uses in buying a lot of grade milk cows, he is sure to get a mixed lot. They are sure to vary greatly in their ability to produce. The standards of dairy type by which cattle are judged are really only a relative guide, and cannot be considered as at all accurate. Cows that show good dairy type often prove to be very inferior milkers and sometimes the most unpromising looking individuals do quite well in actual practice. Not even the best of judgment can pick out the profitable from the unprofitable in a herd, without making some mistakes. To make improvement, it is necessary to select. The poorer individuals must be discarded and replaced by better. Once the home-bred offspring of the pure-bred sire reach producing age they should be made the principal means of replacing the culls. By systematically breeding from the best and discarding the worst and always using a pure-bred bull from the better producing stock than those he is being used on, it is remarkable how quickly a uniform high-producing herd can be built up.

In this breeding up process, actual records of milk production are needed to get best results. A person depends on his observation and memory, he is very likely to be sadly misled in regard to the relative value of his cows. A cow that makes a big showing for a little while is likely to create a good impression while another cow that spreads it out more evenly over the year, is not properly appreciated. The only satisfactory way to get the information by which intelligent selection can be made, is to weigh the milk regularly. If a spring balance is hung on the stable wall, and a blank form tacked beside it, it is only a moment's work to weigh a cow's milk and mark it down. The most satisfactory way is to weigh every milking. However, if this seems too much bother, a fairly good idea of the production of the cows can be obtained by weighing once a week. The danger in this is that it will be forgotten, whereas if it is done at every milking, it becomes part of the operation and is not overlooked. Forms to be used in keeping milk records can be obtained free from the Experimental Farms or from the Agricultural Colleges.

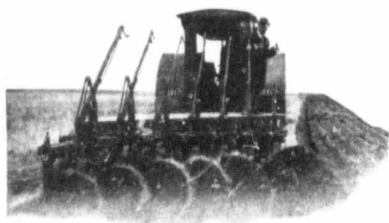
The percentage of fat in the milk is almost as important as the weight, in fact, it is equally important where cream or butter are the products sold. Except for very large dairy plants, it is hardly necessary for the dairyman to get a Babcock tester. However, it is well worth while getting in co-operation with the dairy authorities of the various provinces and getting occasional fat tests made by them. I believe it is possible to get this done free in each of the Western provinces.

Feeding

If the dairy cow is to produce milk up to her full capacity, she

Continued on page 12





Oliver Plows

**Drawn by International Harvester
Mogul or Titan Oil Tractors**

MORE than ever this Spring you will see that familiar combination, International Harvester tractors and Oliver plows busy at work turning the soil of West Canadian fields. They have grown more popular steadily---a solid popularity based on satisfaction.

Mogul and Titan oil tractors give users the most power and the best steady service, least trouble in the way of care and attention, least difficulty in the way of breakages---and they prove by far the most economical power in the long run. They are built to meet every farmer's needs in style, weight and size.

Oliver tractor gangs are made up in 4, 5 and 6-base sections. The sections are joined flexibly, insuring plowing to an even depth. Levers are double-latched, truck wheels are swiveled, beams have the most rigid construction known. The Oliver plow, no matter how large, follows the lay of the land and plows evenly on irregular or rolling surfaces.

Write to the nearest of the branch houses listed below for catalogues. It will be to your advantage at this time of year to have in your possession more information as to what you can do this spring with an outfit of Oliver plows and an I.H.C. Mogul or Titan tractor.



International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd.

BRANCH HOUSES:

At Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Estevan, Hamilton, Lethbridge, London, Montreal, N. Battleford, Ottawa, Quebec
Regina, Saskatoon, St. John, Winnipeg, Yorkton

Mixed Farming in Western Canada.

Continued from page 10

must eat a large amount of food. The only way to get her to eat large quantities is to feed her what she is fond of. But if profit is to be made, the cost of the feed must be kept within reasonable bounds. Then the proportion of the elements of nutrition must be such that there is enough of each without a super-abundance of any. These, then, are the requisites in feeding dairy cows: Abundance, palatability, cheapness, and proper composition.

Abundance

It is poor economy to stint the dairy cow. A certain amount of food is required to keep up heat and repair in an animal's body. If she gets less than that, she loses flesh. If she gets only enough for that purpose, she either does not milk or produce milk at the sacrifice of her own flesh and rapidly fails. The only way to get abundant milk flow is to supply food liberally beyond the maintenance requirement. The limit of food for a cow that has milking capacity is as much as she can handle without digestive troubles. The more that she can be induced to take successfully, the greater the milk return.

Palatability

The dairyman who succeeds, studies the tastes of his cows and indulges them. When a cow (or a person either) is eating something of which she is very fond, the digestive juices flow, the mouth waters, and assimilation and digestion are made easier and greater quantities of food are made use of. This should always be the aim of the feeder.

The question then is how can palatability or tastiness be gained. Of course cows like grain and other concentrated foods, but there is a limit to the amount that can be used. Considerations of cost make a limit, also the effect on the digestive system require that grain forms only a part of the ration. The four large stomachs of the cow demand bulky food.

Succulent or juicy feeds are the principal means of providing palatability, and at the same time, bulky food. It is juicy, tasty, and at the same time bulky. Some similar food is needed in winter. Roots or corn ensilage are the most satisfactory succulent feeds for winter. Either one is equally desirable as the other from a feeding standpoint. In most parts of the West corn can be grown successfully for ensilage, and silos should be built wherever dairying is being undertaken. The dairy farm without the silo

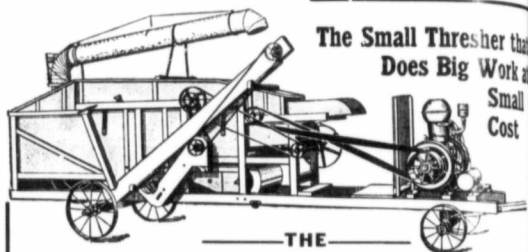
is not properly fitted for its work. **Cheapness for Feed**

When the dairyman is inducing his cow to consume great quantities of feed, he must always watch the cost. Straw is the cheapest feed in the West, and if it can be worked in without spoiling the palatability, then it helps to cheapen the ration. This is one of the best reasons for a silo. The ensilage mixed with straw makes it palatable, and helps to get this cheap feed used up. Alfalfa can also be used to cheapen the ration without loss of value. Alfalfa can safely be used to replace oats for part of the grain ration, and as it can be grown for much less cost per ton, it lowers the cost of production. The extent to which grain may be used depends on market prices, but a fairly safe standard to go by is, one pound of grain to each three and a half pounds of milk that the cow gives.

Composition of Feeds

It is impossible to give the very important subject of the composition of feeds more than passing mention. There are three chief components in feeds, protein, carbohydrates and fat. Protein provides lean meat, casein of milk, nervous tissue, hair and most of the parts of the body except the fat. Carbohydrates and fat are the fuel of the body and consumed in producing bodily energy used in work and other exercise, they also produce the fat in the animal body. Now, it is apparent that both forms of food must be supplied. It is found that animals can use several times as much carbohydrates as protein, and this is a good thing because most of our feeds contain this kind of nutriment in excess. While the protein required is less than the carbohydrates, it is apparent from the fact that muscle or lean meat and the casein of milk are formed from it, that it is absolutely necessary in animal feeding.

Straw, corn stalks or ensilage and hay from grasses are all deficient on protein. Barley and corn grain are also only fairly well supplied with it. Oats are the best grain for protein and therefore are the best for milk production. Bran and shorts have more still and oil cake, cotton seed meal and other special dairy feeds are still higher in protein. Where straw and hay from grasses are the principal part of the ration, grains have to be used to balance it up; and to get the best results it can only be brought to proper proportions by the use of a little oil cake or cotton seed meal or a similar concentrate. But clover and alfalfa hay have this protein in a goodly proportion, and by using them as part



The Small Thresher that Does Big Work at Small Cost

THE LISTER "IDEAL" THRESHER

With Blower Attachment if Desired

A profitable outfit for every farmer to own. It separates quickly and thoroughly. Saves you the threshers' bill and enables you to thresh when you want to.

Made in four sizes, power required 5 to 12 horse power. Complete outfit, including Lister engine, all fittings, belts, etc., from \$800 up to the you may buy Separator only.

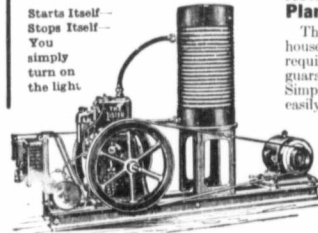
Write NOW for descriptive folder, price list and terms.

Electric Lighting for Your Farm Home

The Lister-Bruston Plant generates electricity automatically. With the exception of keeping it clean and filling the supply tank, no attention is required. Automatic lubricator requires filling only about once a month.

The cost is low, space required is small and no special foundations are necessary.

Starts itself - Stops itself - You simply turn on the light



Non-Automatic Plant \$550 and up

This plant will light 8 or 10-room farm house and stables and out-buildings. It requires no expert attention, and is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Simply crank the engine, which starts easily, and you have light.

Let Us Send You Further Information.

R. A. Lister & Co.

Dept. 5 LIMITED WINNIPEG

SILVER STAR ENGINE KEROSENE

RECOGNIZED for years as the best fuel for kerosene tractors - the standard fuel oil of Western Canada. Ignites easily, free from carbon and sulphur.

For gasoline tractors use

PREMIER MOTOR GASOLINE

None better made. Uniform - reliable - most power per gallon.

Bring your tank wagon to one of our distributing stations and buy direct. It will save you money.

Branch Stations Throughout the Dominion.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited



Made in

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A High
Bolster and rot

No. 1

This truck is it possible to turn under the heavy axles wheel to turn with 6-inch gr to use during 1 We have many various styles 1

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Winter

Most cows are the spring. W ade for succle ould pay better: rying. At t rm, we find w iger milk yield summer. T ve the heat an em and if they are fed prop abundant. La ile in the w oducts sell f good conditi ces and are r ary usually run e year round; l m dairy, if tl ack season, the m midsummer have it.

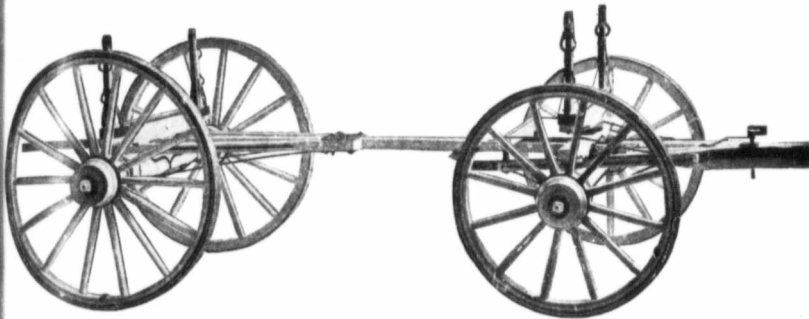
Electricity in

Work on the fa more and mor ccess, as it is t ange over, fro machinery an ven way to stea ility as the 1 ver. Over 90

Wood and Metal Wheel Trucks

A Low Wheel Truck is one of the most useful articles that can be added to your farm equipment. It can be used for many odd jobs, thus saving the regular farm wagon. The low wheels make it easy to load and unload heavy articles.

Let us send you literature describing our Farm Trucks, and make your selection from the largest and most complete line of Trucks in Western Canada, both wood and metal wheel, whatever you require.



COMMON SENSE TRUCKS

A High-Grade Wood Wheel Truck

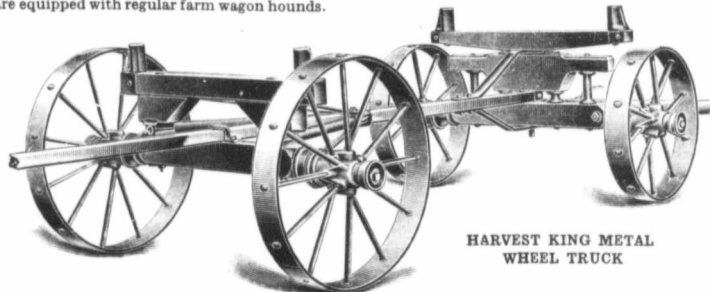
Bolster and reach plates are heavy and strong. Gears are equipped with regular farm wagon hounds.

The Common Sense Truck is a high grade truck, exceptionally well built, nicely finished and painted. It ranks far above the ordinary of cheap wood wheel trucks. Wheels have bent, rivetted and clipped rims.

No. 15, Harvest King

This truck is made with a turn-under gear, so that it is possible to turn short around. The front wheels turn under the rack or bed. Oak bolsters built up on heavy axles, give plenty of clearance for the front wheel to turn under. Wheels are 28 by 34 inches, with 5-inch grooved tire. A convenient labor saver to use during harvest time.

We have many other Metal and Wheel Trucks, various styles and prices. Send for literature.



HARVEST KING METAL WHEEL TRUCK

John Deere Plow Co. Limited, WINNIPEG, REGINA, SASKATOON, CALGARY, LETHBRIDGE, EDMONTON

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

the ration, the amount of meal may be cut down, and the excessive concentrates eliminated.

Winter Dairying

Most cows are bred to freshen in the spring. Where provision is made for succulent winter feed it would pay better to adopt winter dairying. At the Experimental Farm, we find we are able to get larger milk yields in winter than in summer. The cows do not suffer from the heat and flies to trouble them and if they are comfortable and are fed properly, the milk flow is abundant. Labor is less valuable in the winter and dairy products sell for much better prices and are more easily kept in good condition. The large dairy usually runs at full capacity year round; but for the small farm dairy, if there is to be a black season, the hot, busy fly-ridden midsummer is the best time to have it.

Electricity in Rural Life

Work on the farm has come to more and more of a machine process, as it is termed. In this change over, from manual labor to machinery, animal power has given way to steam, gas and electricity as the motive driving power. Over 90 per cent of the

population of our cities are served with electric power, while scarcely one per cent of the rural population avail themselves of its many uses. But the demand is steadily growing. Once used always used, is the natural result of the economy, efficiency and enhanced returns from the electrified farm. For lighting the farmstead and surroundings, for night work and traffic; for electrical devices in the homestead—cooking, washing, laundry work and sewing, for pumping and irrigation, for power, wherever a wheel is to be turned, electricity is the one universal supply. One cent's worth of electricity will operate a 16-candle power lamp for five hours; or a 6-pound flat iron for fifteen minutes; or an electric washer with capacity for twelve sheets per washerful, long enough to wash out twenty sheets; or a pump to raise one hundred gallons of water one hundred feet; or a sewing machine for two hours; or bring to a boil one quart of water. Time was when with our assumed unlimited resources we reckoned in days, dollars and dagos; now we begin to reckon in seconds, cents and watts. The watt is the unit of electrical energy. We have given above the latest quotations on its performance, on a basis of what is known as the charge for cur-

rent at rate of ten cents per kilowatt hour; or, of ten cents for one thousand watts of electrical energy used for one hour. Sometimes we shall speak of the improvement in health, and the general "atmosphere of the home," the saving in time, energy and all that these mean to modern life, as well as the money values considered, when once this great corner stone of comfort is laid on the All-Electric Farm.

Control of Locusts or Grasshoppers

The Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture has just issued Circular No. 5, on "The Control of Locusts in Eastern Canada," which has been prepared by Mr. Arthur Gibson, Chief Assistant Entomologist. This circular has been written specially to help farmers and others living in districts where these destructive insects have caused very serious losses in recent years to various kinds of crops, such as oats, barley, timothy, rye, wheat, etc. In certain localities these insects known commonly as grasshoppers have appeared in such enormous numbers that they have been the cause of farmers vacating their farms.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT!

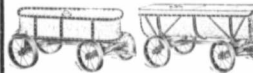
From Factory to Farmer at Factory Prices



3 x 2 x 8ft., 9' Bbl. \$14.00
4 x 2 x 10ft., 19 Bbl. \$25.75



Twenty Gauge 6 x 2ft., 14 Bbl. Rust Proof



13 Bbl., \$27.00
12 Bbl., \$35.00
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An Unconditional Guarantee with every Tank.

Freeland Steel Tank Co. HALBRITE, SASK.

Manufacturers of Galvanized Steel Cisterns, Storage, Stock and Wagon Tanks of all sizes and descriptions. Send for Catalogue.

WE MADE TANKS FOR YOUR GRANDFATHER

REMEMBER Our Advertisers are Trustworthy

BEE-KEEPING IN MANITOBA

By R. M. MUCKLE, Inspector of Foulbrood and General Apiarist for Manitoba.

(Continued from page 19 July issue)

Hives

There are a considerable number of different makes of hives on the market; some being more suitable for certain conditions than others.

The Langstroth hive is the recognized standard throughout the American continent and it is advisable for a beginner to adhere to this standard.

The modern hive has eliminated crude and cruel methods formerly resorted to; and in their stead we have accessibility to every part and can take their honey without destroying our little servants and without a sting if we are careful.

The hive in its simplest form consists of a floor or bottom-board, a hive body or box to hold the brood frames, and a lid or cover to shield the hive from the weather. In addition to this, an entrance board or cleat should be used so that a wide or narrow entrance may be used, depending upon the season.

In the best regulated apiaries hive-stands are used for holding the hives. These stands protect the hive bottom and hive from unnecessary exposure to the ground and consequent rot. It is important to have a hive stand sloping to the ground in front so as to provide an easy runway into the hive.

Besides the hive body or brood chamber either extracting or comb honey supers may be used. The comb honey or shallow extracting supers are only half the depth of the hive body. They can be used either for comb-honey or extracted honey.

The Super Most Generally Used

The super most generally used is a regular full depth extracting super, which is in every respect the same as the hive body. By use of supers one part can be piled on top of another in such a way as to accommodate the largest colonies and the largest yields of honey that may be secured. The modern hive, therefore, is capable of all degrees of expansion to accommodate any colony or any honey crop. Some large colonies will store enough honey to make a hive four or even five stories high.

The beekeeper should, therefore, keep on hand a sufficient number of supers to place on his hives so that the bees may have room at all times in which to store their honey. If the hive is

too small, the bees will stop work when it becomes filled, thus causing loss to the owner.

Frames and Foundation

The hive contains the frames on which the honey comb is built. The Hoffman self-spacing frames give the best satisfaction. By using self-spacing frames, labor is very greatly economized, as the frames can be handled in groups of two or more and when set in the hive can be shoved together at one operation without the necessity of fingering over each frame to get it spaced exactly the same distance from others.

Bee Diseases

Bee disease is one of the problems that beekeepers in the U.S. and Ontario have to contend with. Fortunately for us in Manitoba, our bees are almost free from disease. American and European "foul brood" are the most harmful diseases of bees found on the American continent. These two diseases are caused by germs that attack the hatching brood, killing it, and thus proving very harmful.

Spring chilling of brood sometimes is mistaken by beginners for foul brood. If, however, dead brood is found during the warm part of the summer, it would be wise to have your apiary inspected by the government inspector.

European "Foul Brood"

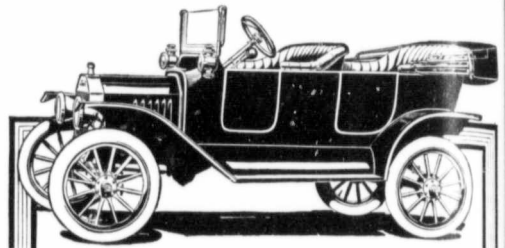
European foul brood is most prevalent in the East. So our risk of infection is from imported bees. It attacks the larvae earlier than does American foul brood, hence only a small number of the diseased larvae are ever capped. Those that are capped over have the sunken and perforated appearance, as in the case of the American form.

After death the affected larvae turns first yellow, then brown, finally almost black. When the tooth-pick test is tried, the decaying matter very rarely stretches out in a long thread.

There is very little odor from the decaying larvae and it is not nearly so noticeable as the "gluepot" smell of American foul brood. The pure bred Italian bee seems to be immune from this disease. The remedy then is to Italianize your apiary. This can be done by killing the black queens and introducing properly mated Italian queens in their stead.

American "Foul Brood"

In ordinary conditions the dead larvae are removed by the work-



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

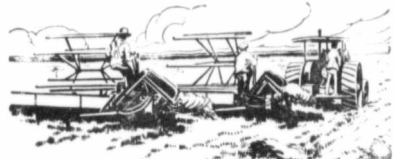
Prices of Ford spare parts have been reduced an average of ten per cent. A Ford touring car may now be bought, part by part, for but \$38 87 more than the price of the car ready to run. Another big slice off the "after cost" of motoring.

Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915.

Runabout \$540; Town Car \$840; F. O. B. Ford, Ontario, with all equipment, including electric headlights. Cars on display and sale at any Branch Manager—or write Ford Motor Company, Ford, Ont., for Catalogue B.



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GETTING RETURNS from YOUR TRACTOR

YOUR tractor was an expensive investment. To realize the best returns you must give it proper lubrication. Good lubricants mean an actual money value to you.

STANDARD GAS ENGINE OIL

known throughout Canada as a reliable lubricant for tractors. Its heavy body makes it particularly adapted for big bore, long stroke, low compression engines. For the more expensive and finely constructed tractors.



is the oil to use. It is a lighter oil and leaves practically no carbon. Retains its proper lubricating body under all weather conditions.

Buy Polarine and Standard Gas Engine Oil in our steel, non-leakable barrels. It is cheaper and cleaner.

Branch Stations Throughout the Dominion

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

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Manitoba Univ Pulling 1

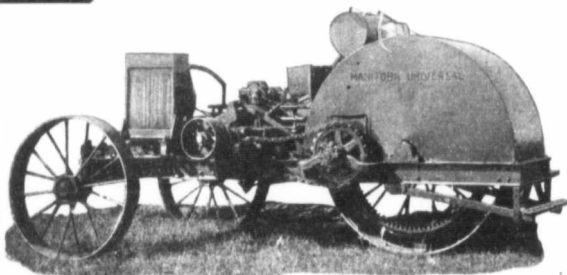
capital it has Manitoba Univ and is manufact

A LIGHT TRACTOR AT LAST ARMERS!

There has at last been produced for you a **LIGHT WEIGHT TRACTOR** that will meet your every requirement.

Built in Western Canada to meet Western Canadian conditions, **THE MANITOBA UNIVERSAL FARM TRACTOR** is the last word in a light weight machine. It was designed and built by men who have made a thorough study of what the farmer really required, and, combining this knowledge with the best engineering practice, the result is a machine that is complete both in theory and practice.

NOTE THESE SPECIAL FEATURES: 1 **SIMPLICITY.** Simplicity is a word that has been applied to tractors by many manufacturers in the past, but the "Manitoba Universal" is the first to give the word "simplicity" a real tractor meaning. 2 **LIGHT WEIGHT.** It weighs but 1000 pounds, but with a maximum draw-bar efficiency. Field practice for the past five years gives 2000 pounds per plow as the normal tractor weight. 3 **THE 6x6; MOTOR** has a large amount of surplus power, making the tractor adapted to all conditions of soil. 4 **THE MOTOR** is a complete unit. It has gear-driven pump, magneto, oiler and governor, making the working of these parts positive at all speeds. 5 **DIRECT PULL AT DRAWBAR,** thus eliminating side draft, both on the tractor and the implement being operated. 6 **MOST SIMPLE AND NOVEL SPEED CHANGE** arrangement, whereby the traction speed can be changed from 2 to 2 1/2 miles per hour in less than a minute, which makes it perfectly adapted to pulling any farm implements, including harvesters. 7 **HANDSOME IN DESIGN,** it is built to withstand any strain that may be put upon it. It is built for every day hard work in the field and on the belt.



Be sure to see this tractor on exhibition at Brandon Fair.

As only a limited number of these tractors are being built for the P.W.C. trade, it will be a case of first come, first served. Better get your order in early and enjoy the satisfaction of owning a real **LIGHT WEIGHT FARM TRACTOR.**

SPECIFICATIONS: **MOTOR.** 4 cycle double opposed, 5-inch bore and 6 1/2-inch stroke magneto, three eight foot, oiler, water pump and governor are all gear driven and act with the motor. Three point suspension is used in mounting the motor on frame, thus doing away with vibration. **GEARING.** Is all castable steel, cut with 2 1/2-inch face, except master gear and pinion which are of the best cast, carrying a tensile strength of 15,000 pounds to the square inch. **FRAME.** The frame is of heavy 6-inch channel steel, hot riveted together with corner plates and hot riveted on all corners to motor engine. **WHEELS.** Rear wheel is 20-inch diam., with 2 1/2-inch face. Front wheels are 12-inch diam., with 6-inch face. **DRIVE.** The traction drive is through a chain, thus doing away with a train of gears, and at the same time increasing the tractive efficiency of the machine. Speed change is accomplished through this chain in a very novel manner. **WEIGHT.** 1000 pounds. Tank capacity 16 gallons.

Price \$697.⁰⁰

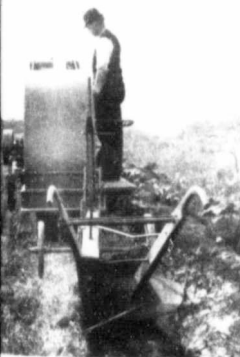
F.O.B. WINNIPEG

The Manitoba Universal Farm Tractor Co. Ltd.
WINNIPEG, MAN.
Please send me descriptive literature regarding your light weight tractor for my farm use.
Name _____
Town _____
Prov. _____ C.T.F.

The Manitoba Universal Farm Tractor Co. Ltd.
WINNIPEG, CANADA

A New Tractor Industry for Western Canada

During the past few months there has been quietly growing into existence a new tractor industry for the Canadian West, born of Western enterprise and



Manitoba Universal Farm Tractor Pulling Bush Breaker

capital it has been named the Manitoba Universal Farm Tractor and is manufactured by the Mani-

toba Universal Farm Tractor Co., Limited.

This machine, while designed along certain lines that have previously been known to the public, contains many features that are distinctly novel. In the first place its light weight will commend it to a large army of buyers, the weight only being 4,000 pounds. There is a reason for this. It has been demonstrated during the past four or five years that 2,000 pounds per plow is the logical weight of a machine, provided that the maximum amount of tractive efficiency can be obtained. The Manitoba Universal gives a maximum of tractive efficiency on account of its design.

In the first place it has three wheels, the drive wheel being at the rear. This has a wide face and as it runs upon the land it gives a straight drawbar pull, doing away with side draft absolutely. In the second place there are only two gear pinions between the engine and the main drive wheel, the power being transmitted by a chain. In this way friction is reduced to a minimum.

The motor has a five inch bore



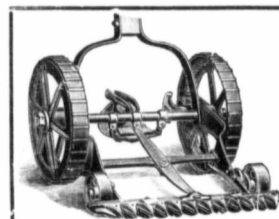
Front View of Light Weight Manitoba Universal Tractor

and a six and a half inch stroke, and is so designed that the governor force feed oil pump and magneto are all gear driven, a unit with the motor itself. In this way positive action is secured making the motor as near trouble proof as possible.

The machine will pull two 14-inch plows in sod and three 12-inch plows in stubble and do it with ease.

A trip through the plant of the Manitoba Universal Farm Tractor Co. shows one that the company

is out for business. Everywhere about the plant is a quantity of parts either complete or being gotten ready for the erection of a large number of tractors. The first lot of ten machines is through the factory and material is on hand for a great many more. A great deal of special machinery has been installed both for the building and erecting of the machines. Every part is being



The Lawn Mower You Have Been Looking For

Will cut grass which has grown too high for the ordinary lawn mower and which is difficult to cut with the scythe. Will cut woods and grass over any kind of surface.

Imperial Supply Co.
General Distributors
250 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, P. O. BOX 326

turned out with hair like precision, and there is every reason to believe that a successful light weight tractor has found its way into the market.

There is nothing freakish about the Manitoba Universal Farm Tractor. It is a combination of common sense and mechanical skill. It looks like business.

The Manitoba Universal in several tests, pulling two 14-inch plows in virgin gumbo at a speed of two miles per hour, used fuel at a rate of approximately one-gallon per hour. This means ten gallons per day of ten hour run or 13.5 gallons per acre. You, as a farmer, can figure your own fuel cost at the price of fuel in your locality.

A machine will be on exhibition at the Brandon Fair, and anyone interested in the light weight tractor should look this machine up on the Brandon Fair grounds.

On the Top of the Trail in Manitoba.

(Continued from page 7)

Professor Hermer made the feathers fly like a June snowstorm, but that was the only semblance of a "cold reception" accorded at any point. Not anywhere was there anything but the most lively interest taken in all that was said and done. There were no "patronizing airs" on one side or another. No one (except the village cynic, and that only for a brief space) looked as if he or she held a monopoly of the world's wisdom and the key to every door in natural law. The people who spoke picked up quite as much from the audiences to whom they addressed themselves, as the audiences drew from the speakers, and there was a sincere and strongly expressed desire to "come again" wherever our footsteps led us.

Corn Coming Into Its Own

One of the most noteworthy features lying on the face of the land everywhere in Manitoba, this year, after the increased wheat acreage, is the immense areas of corn crop. Only a year or two ago, one never looked for anything more in this Province than the usual garden patch grown for the home table, or it might be an odd five or ten acres (always considered a risk) for the cattle. This season scarcely any farmer has less than twenty or fifty acres under corn, and in more than one case the farmer has sown almost as much if not more corn than wheat.

Mr. J. D. McGregor's 450 acres is perhaps the largest "patch" up to date. Mr. A. C. Munro, of Plumas, has 150 acres under corn crop, but these figures may not represent what is actually being done in this way to safeguard against any possibility of a feed shortage.

We have not taken a census, but are aware of many farms on which the corn has been given the place it deserves in the economy of stock-feeding, and as an indication of what is in prospect, it has been ascertained that there are at the present date fifty-two silos scattered over Manitoba. A few years ago such a thing as a "Silo" in Manitoba would have been looked upon as a sort of white elephant, but in a similar interval from this date it is reasonable to expect that there will not be a stock farm of any size in the Province without its silo or group of silos.

The various constructive methods and costs of silo buildings was one of the leading topics introduced into the discussions of the college itinerary and proved to be one that never failed to command the keenest interest and occasion the most searching inquiry. Large working plans, dealing with concrete and wood structures, were exhibited, and literature dealing with structural details and costs was freely distributed.

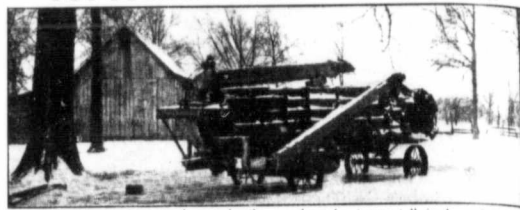
The War

Another thing as to which the country folks are fully posted is their responsibility with regard to the great world's tragedy that is now being enacted in Europe. "The War" is on everyone's lips, and the young farmers of Manitoba are "doing their bit" like heroes. Many homes have given up all they can spare for the actual firing line. Most of the men and all the women realize that the place of every young farmer who is physically fit in these days is either on the farm or at the front.

There is no manner of encouragement given to the loafer. Without the slightest qualification, the youth of Manitoba has taken a mighty stride forward during the past ten years. In physique, in moral stamina, in broadened and intensified interest in the practice of his life's work in the fields, he is a giant in stature compared with his type before the college caught him.

While politicians have wrangled and jibbered in party strife, the educationalists have been silently but surely pursuing their grand programme of character building. They have not been heard in party conventions, their "politics" means the science of right living. They are undisturbed by "commissions of inquiry" into their performances. They rest serene on the peaceful waters of their integrity and their influence is felt and seen to-day in the homes and on the fields of the very best farms in Manitoba. Long live our silent preceptors of the schools and colleges!

PUT YOUR MACHINERY UNDER COVER



Machinery that stands out in the weather takes heavy toll in low efficiency and rapid depreciation.

Free Plan of Implement Shed with one of our Specially Designed, Metal Covered, Skeleton Frame Implement Sheds. Fire-Retarding, Lightning-Protecting, Storm-Proof, Permanent.

Select from the list of Plans given below the one best suited to your needs, and we will submit Blue Print showing Plan, Elevations and Sections, and quantities of materials. These plans range from Model Buildings to the Largest form of Shed.

- Plan No. 1—Size, 24 ft. x 48 ft. Walls, 8 ft. high. Swinging Doors, 12 ft. into Shed, Repair Shop and Office. Specially designed for Fire, Lightning and Storm Protection.
- Plan No. 2—Size, 24 ft. x 56 ft. Walls, 8 ft. high. Sliding and Swinging Doors, 12 ft. into Shed, Repair Shop, Engine Room and Office. This is a larger Building, but less completely finished, and is lower in price than Plan No. 1.
- Plan No. 3—Size, 24 ft. x 48 ft. Walls, 10 ft. high. Sliding Door in end and side. Partitioned into Implement Shed and Repair Shop. Plans given below have no partitions.
- Plan No. 30—Size, 40 ft. x 60 ft. Walls, 8 ft. Sliding and Sliding Doors.
- Plan No. 5—Size, 38 ft. x 56 ft. Walls, 8 ft. Sliding Doors in ends and side.
- Plan No. 23—Size, 44 ft. x 48 ft. High in centre. Swinging and Sliding Doors.
- Plan No. 10—Size, 30 ft. x 50 ft. Walls, 10 ft. Sliding Door in each end.
- Plan No. 18—Size, 30 ft. x 30 ft. Walls, 12 ft. one side and 8 ft. other side. Sliding Doors in each end and on side.
- Plan No. 19—Size, 30 ft. x 60 ft. Walls and doors same as No. 18.
- Plan No. 28—Size, 20 ft. x 50 ft. Walls, 8 ft. One side all Sliding Doors.
- Plan No. 21—Size, 34 ft. x 36 ft. Walls, 8 ft. and 6 ft. Sliding Doors in each end.
- Plan No. 20—Size, 24 ft. x 40 ft. Walls, 8 ft. One end Sliding Doors, Sliding Door on side.
- Plan No. 4—Size, 24 ft. x 40 ft. Walls, 8 ft. Sliding Door on one side.
- Plan No. 22—Size, 18 ft. x 36 ft. Walls, 8 ft. One side taken up with Sliding Door.
- Plan No. 6—Size, 20 ft. x 32 ft. Walls, 8 ft. Sliding Doors on one side.
- Plan No. 9—Size, 18 ft. x 28 ft. Walls, 10 ft. Sliding Door on one side.
- Plan No. 14—Size, 12 ft. x 30 ft. Walls, 10 ft. Swinging Doors in each end to separate.
- Plan No. 15—Size, 15 ft. x 30 ft. Walls, 10 ft. Swinging Doors in each end to separate.
- Plan No. 24—Size, 16 ft. x 40 ft. Walls, 10 ft. Swinging Doors in each end.
- Plan No. 25—Size, 16 ft. x 40 ft. Shed roof. Walls, 8 ft. and 6 ft. Side Sliding Door.
- Plan No. 26—Size, 16 ft. x 60 ft. Shed roof. Walls, 11 ft. and 9 ft. Sliding Door.
- Plan No. 7—Size, 15 ft. x 40 ft. Single pitch roof. Front 9 ft., rear 7 ft. Sliding Door.
- Plan No. 16—Size, 15 ft. x 30 ft. Shed roof walls 8 ft. and 6 ft. Sliding Doors.
- Plan No. 8—Size, 12 ft. x 30 ft. Single pitch roof. Front 8 ft., rear 6 ft. Sliding Door on front.
- Plan No. 11—Size, 12 ft. x 16 ft. Walls, 8 ft. Double Swinging Doors in one end.
- Plan No. 12—Size, 10 ft. x 14 ft. Walls 8 ft. Double Swinging Doors in one end.

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You will need a new lamp this fall. When you get it be sure it is the best you can buy. A "WONDER." This lamp is made by the oldest rural lamp manufacturer in Ontario. It is sold on its merits alone, with an absolute guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or your money back.

It has a very pleasing appearance, gives a strong, steady pure white light which is very easy on the eyes. You can turn it on or off just like city gas, and

THE COST OF UP-KEEP IS EXCEEDINGLY SMALL

Investigate this style of home lighting before deciding upon any system. This is a very superior article and at the special summer rates now prevailing, you can save a large percentage of the cost you will find necessary later in the fall.

Agents! If you want a very live and profitable line, you will find our lamps, "Supreme" and iron and stoves are all winners. Write now

Ask us about this promotion. You will be under no obligation, and you will find our literature very interesting. Will you mail the coupon?

Maclaren Light Co.
Merrickville, Ont.

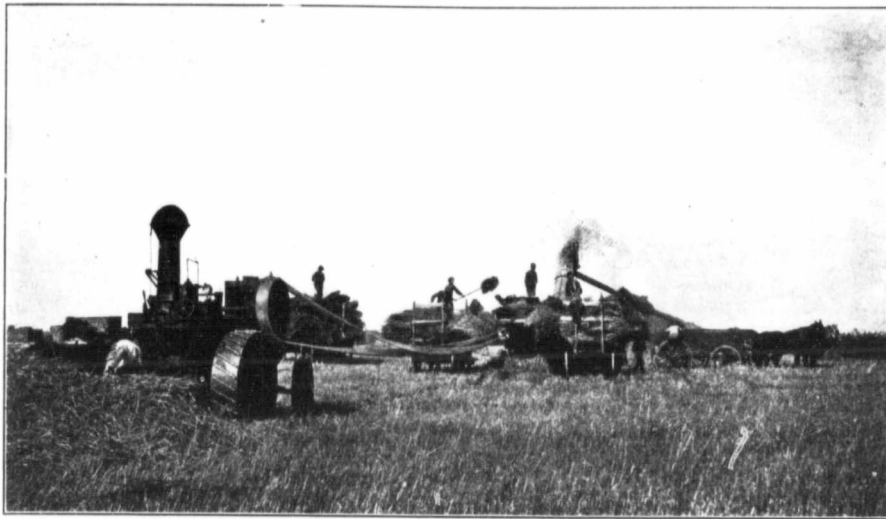
Please send me the FREE list of prices of all our WONDER LAMP and all Special Products.

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But Can MONTRE

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Too Early for Threshing



But not too early to buy a "STAR" or a "LUMBER KING" Belt

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MONTREAL, P.Q. WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY EDMONTON

Write for a Quotation.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

ers and the queen deposits another egg in the cell; but the odor given off by the larvae that have died of "foul brood" appears to overpower even the most enthusiastic workers, so the dead maggots are permitted to remain in the cells.

In American foul brood, death seems to occur after the cells have been capped over, so when the workers find cells that refuse to hatch, they puncture the cappings, in order to remove the dead matter, but are driven from the task by the offensive smell. The first suspicious sign, therefore, is a number of scattered cells, whose cappings have been perforated by the workers and left in that condition. Further investigation is necessary. This is done by means of a tooth-pick, a match, or a sliver of wood sharpened to a point. The tooth-pick is pushed into the dead maggot and slowly withdrawn. If the decaying matter adheres to the point of the wood and stretches out like melted glue, then the probability is that American foul brood was the cause of death.

A hive affected by American foul brood has a very characteristic odor, resembling a poor quality of glue. In the early stages it is not very pronounced, but grows stronger as the disease spreads.

It must be understood that

these diseases are caused by a specific organism or germ and cannot occur spontaneously but must be introduced into the apiary in some way. Honey is one of the great carriers of disease. The dissemination of the disease is often rapid, because of the fact that the diseased colony is weakened and so becomes a prey to robber bees from other hives who carry the disease home with them.

The Manitoba Legislature has seen fit to enact a "Foul Brood Law," as follows:

Chapter 39

An Act for the Suppression of Foul Brood among Bees

(Assented to February 20th, 1914.)

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba, enacts as follows:—

1. In this Act and in any orders or regulations passed under the authority of any of the provisions herein, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "Minister" shall mean the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration; (b) "Deputy Minister" shall mean the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Immigration; (c) "Inspector" shall mean inspector of apiaries.

2. The Minister may appoint one or more persons to be known as "inspector or inspectors of apiaries," whose duty it shall be, whenever so directed by the Minister or Deputy Minister, to visit without unnecessary delay any locality in the Province of Manitoba and there examine any apiary or apiaries to which the said Minister or Deputy Minister may direct him, or them, and ascertain whether or not the disease known as "foul brood" exists in such apiary or apiaries, and wherever the inspector is satisfied of the existence of foul brood

in its virulent or malignant type, it shall be the duty of the inspector to order all colonies so affected, together with the hives occupied by them, and the contents of such hives, and all tainted appliances that cannot be disinfected, to be immediately destroyed by fire under the personal direction and superintendence of said inspector, and after inspecting infected hives or fixtures or handling diseased bees, the inspector shall, before leaving the premises or proceeding to any other apiary, thoroughly disinfect his own person and clothing, and shall see that any assistant with him also disinfects his person and clothing; but when the inspector is satisfied that a disease exists, but only in milder types and in its incipient stages, and is being or may be treated successfully, and the inspector has reason to believe that it may be entirely cured, then the inspector may in his discretion omit to destroy or order the destruction of the colonies and hives in which the disease exists.

3. The appointment provided for in the foregoing section shall be made under the hand of the Minister.

4. Any inspector appointed under the provisions of the foregoing sections, on entering upon any premises in the discharge of his duties, shall, if so required, produce the certificate of appointment above mentioned.

5. The inspector shall have full power, in his discretion, to order any owner or possessor of bees dwelling in box hives, in apiaries where the disease exists (being mere boxes without frames) to transfer such bees to moveable frame hives within the time specified by the inspector, and in default of such transfer the inspector may destroy, or order the destruction of, such box hives and the bees dwelling therein.

6. Any owner or possessor of diseased bees, or of any infected appliances for bee-keeping, who knowingly sells, or barter, or gives away such diseased colonies or infected appliances, or gives away such diseased colonies or infected appliances shall, on conviction thereof, before any justice of the peace, be liable to a fine of not less than \$25, and not

more than \$50, or in default of payment to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months.

7. Any person whose bees have been destroyed or treated for foul brood, who sells, or offers for sale, any bees, hives, or appliances of any kind, after such destruction or treatment, and before being authorized by the inspector so to do, or who exposes in his bee-yard, or elsewhere, any infected comb, honey or other infected thing, or conceals the fact that said disease exists among his bees, shall, on conviction before a justice of the peace, be liable to a fine of not less than \$20, and not more than \$30, or in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months.

8. Any owner or possessor of bees who refuses to allow the inspector or inspectors to freely examine said bees or the premises in which they are kept, or who refuses to destroy the infected bees and appliances, or to permit them to be destroyed, when so directed by the in-



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481 Toronto Street, Winnipeg

spector, may, on the complaint of the inspector, be summoned before a justice of the peace and, on conviction, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$25, and not more than \$50, for the first offence, and not less than \$50, and not more than \$100 for the second or subsequent offence, and the said justice of the peace shall make an order directing the said owner or possessor forthwith to carry out the directions of the inspector.

9. Where any owner or possessor of bees disobeys the directions of the said inspector or offers resistance to, or obstructs the said inspector, a justice of the peace may, upon the complaint of the said inspector, cause a sufficient number of special constables to be sworn in, and such special constables shall, under the direction of the said inspector proceed to the premises of such owner or possessor and assist the inspector to seize all the diseased colonies and affected appurtenances and burn them forthwith, and if necessary the said inspector or constables may arrest the said owner or possessor and bring him before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to the provisions of the preceding sections of this Act.

10. Before proceeding against any person before a justice of the peace, the said inspector shall read over to such person the provisions of this Act, or shall cause a copy thereof to be delivered to such person.

11. Every bee-keeper or other person who is aware of the existence of foul brood, either in his own apiary or elsewhere, shall immediately notify the Minister or Deputy Minister of the existence of such disease, and in default of so doing shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace be liable to a fine of \$5 and costs.

12. Upon receiving the notice in the preceding section mentioned or in any way becoming aware of the existence of foul brood in any locality, the Minister or Deputy Minister shall immediately direct the inspector to proceed to and inspect the infected premises.

13. The inspector shall, immediately on return from an inspection, make a report to the Minister showing the work done during such inspection, including the number of colonies visited, the number disinfected, and the number destroyed by his order, also the locality in which the same were found.

14. The Minister may from time to time make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the control and guidance of the inspector in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

15. This Act shall come into force on the day it is assented to.

The Queen Bee

The value of a good queen has been appreciated by beekeepers of all times. Virgil, the prince of Roman poets, who was a beekeeper of renown, says in his noble Georgic of bees:

"Put the baser one to death,
That he mere spendthrift, cumber
not the ground,
And let the better wear his crown
alone,
For lo! two kinds: this one of
noble mien
And ruddy scaled and bright
All stirred with even points of
purest gold.
This is the better stock, sweet
honey hence,
Your hands shall strain at proper
time of year
Not only sweet but liquid clear as
well,
And seems to tame the harshness
of the grapes."

You will notice that Virgil, in common with all the old writers, makes the curious mistake of

speaking of the leader of the colony as the king.

For a number of reasons, including gentleness, greater immunity from disease, and layer honey yield, it is generally conceded that the Italian bee is superior to all others, but just as in a herd of pure bred dairy cattle, one cow will surpass any other in her yield of butter fat. So in apiary of Italian bees it will be found that some of the colonies gather more honey than the rest. Since the queen is responsible for the good or bad qualities of her children, we cannot afford to keep inferior queens.

In our apiary a record is kept of each colony, the number of the hive, age and pedigree of the queen, dates of suffering and swarming, honey returns, disposition of the bees, and other data being entered in a book that hangs conveniently on the door of the workshop with a pencil beside it. Only the choicest of the queens are permitted to celebrate their third birthday and it is from those that have been under observation for at least two seasons that we select our breeding stock.

The man who is specializing in alfalfa or corn makes a point of obtaining seed matured as far north as possible and very few of us setting out a strawberry patch in Manitoba would think of sending to Florida or California for our plants. I believe the same principle of hardening by acclimation holds good with bees and thus it is to our advantage to rear our queens more largely instead of importing them.

I like to think that the time will come when Manitoba queens will hold the same place in the esteem of beekeepers that Manitoba wheat holds in the markets of the world, and we shall be selling instead of buying from our good neighbors of the South. When we desire early queens we commence operations so that they will be hatching by the time the first droves are flying and we endeavor to make this as early as possible by helping the bees to build up quickly in the spring.

(To be Concluded in August)



Candid

A Dutchman, returning from a hunting expedition, was met by a friend, who, noting the flatness of his gamebag, said tauntingly:

"Well, I see you've been hunting:

The luckless hunter nodded. "Did you shoot anything?" persisted the friend.

"Vell," was the reply, "I shot my dawg."

"Shot your dog?" asked the friend in amazement. "Was he mad?"

"Vell, he wasn't so tam pleased," retorted the Dutchman.

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Do you consider the **QUALITY** as well as the **PRICE**?



For instance, do you know that

White Rose Motor Gasoline

Costs **LESS** to use in the long run, because it develops **More Power with Less Carbon** than any other.

Write us for Prices and Illustrated Catalogue—

Canadian Oil Companies Limited

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Threshing Machine For Sale

FOR SALE, by private bargain, a **Great West Thresher** (with 32 in. cylinder, 56 in. body) with a four cylinder Sawyer-Massey 45 horse-power Traction Gasoline Engine. In First Class condition only purchased a year ago. Administrators must realize in order to wind up estate. No reasonable offer refused. On view at farm WJ of section 3, 3, 18, West of 1st., between Ninga and Killarney, Man.

For full particulars apply to
THE STANDARD TRUSTS COMPANY, Administrators
346 Main Street, WINNIPEG

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July 26th to 31st, Nineteen-Fifteen

REGINA, Sask.

Large Prizes are offered for all the leading breeds of Heavy Horses, Light Horses, Beef Cattle, Dairy Cattle, Sheep and Swine. Special Sections for Amateur Exhibitors. Apply to the Manager for a Prize List.

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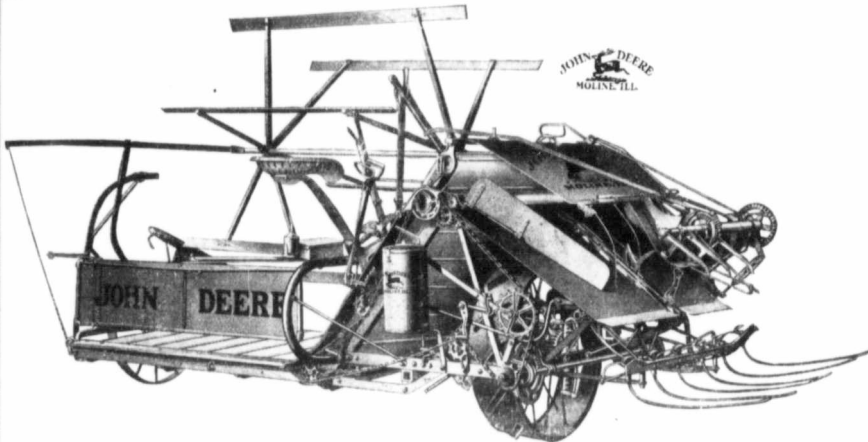
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MOLINE, ILL.

THE BINDER THAT WORKS RIGHT

JOHN DEERE LIGHT DRAFT BINDER

WHAT USERS SAY OF THE JOHN DEERE BINDER

"The name John Deere was assurance to me that it was all right."

"And the name 'light draft' on it is surely true, as it is the lightest draft and easiest handled binder I ever hitched to."

"We tied up good bundles in the grain that was too short to be handled with other binders."

"I have been running binders for twenty-five years and bought one of your binders this year, and have got one that suits me at last."

"We would highly recommend them to anyone wanting a light draft and sure-tying binder."

"I thought so much of it that I bought another one this year."

Such is the experience of farmers who have used extensively other types of binders. They all refer to the "John Deere" as the **Better Binder**. Apart from the field test, etc., superiority over the ordinary binder is clearly manifest on examination. Before you invest in a binder for 1915, look the John Deere over. Let us mail you our Harvester Catalogue, it's free on request.

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO. LTD., WINNIPEG, REGINA, SASKATOON, CALGARY

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

THE value of a crop preserved by a silo is increased about forty per cent over that of a crop harvested in the usual way. Less room is required for the storage in a silo of the product of an acre of land than in cured condition in a barn.

A much larger amount of digestible food can be secured from an acre of silage corn than from an acre of hay.

A silo furnishes a feed of uniform quality.

The influence of well preserved silage on the digestion and general health of an animal is very beneficial.

The silo enables us to preserve a larger quantity of the food materials of the original fodder for the feeding of farm animals than is possible by any other system of preservation now known.

Succulent food is nature's food. Since smaller barns may be built when silage is fed, there is less danger of fire, thus decreasing the cost of insurance.

Ineasiness of weather does not hinder its harvesting.

Silage enables us to keep more stock, thereby increasing the fertility of the farm which will in turn give us larger crops and affords a chance for another increase in stock.

Ensilage is considered the most economical part of the ration of

The Reasons Why Every Farmer Should Have a Silo

By FRED A. READ

dairy cows and young stock. It will save about one-third or more of all feeds fed in winter.

A silo prevents the losses that occur in curing.

Where hay making is precluded, as is sometimes the case with second crops, as clover, rowen, etc., on account of rainy weather late in the season, the silo will preserve the crop, so that the farmer may derive full benefit from it in feeding it to his stock.

No danger of late summer droughts, as by using the silo with clover or other green summer crops, early in the season, a valuable succulent feed will be at hand, when pasture in most regions is apt to give out.

Crops unfit for hay making may be preserved in the silo and changed into a palatable food, such as thistles, weeds, etc.

The harvest can be removed earlier, making it possible to finish fall plowing sooner and to seed the land down to grass or winter grain.

At a conservative estimate two cows can be kept by feeding silage at the cost of one cow from the same acreage, fed on hay, or other roughage.

Convenience in feeding and economy of storage room as ten tons of silage can be stored in the same space as one ton of hay.

When fed with the proper rations, silage is a greater milk producer and fatterer than any known feed.

Ensilage fed stock, as a rule, are in a healthier state than when other feeds are used.

When properly taken care of there is absolutely no waste of any part of the corn crop.

The acreage needed for pasture is greatly reduced and consequently more land can be brought under cultivation.

By providing a succulent forage, winter dairying is made profitable and no reduction of stock is caused by a dry season.

It is the cheapest food that can be produced as well as the best.

It is a certain supply, notwithstanding the drought, the flood or the snows.

The silo is the cheapest method of handling the crop, of storing it, and the best method of saving and realizing the fullest value of the crop as feed.

More stock can be kept on a certain area of land when silage is fed than is otherwise the case.

Silage feeding does away with all aggravating corn stalk in the manure and prevents their waste as well.

It excels dry feed for the cheap production of fat beef.

It keeps young stock thrifty and growing all winter and enables the cow to produce milk and butter more economically.

Its use lessens the labor required to care for a herd, if it is conveniently attached to the barn.

It allows the spring pastures to get a start.

It enables preservation of food which matures at a rainy time of the year when drying would be almost impossible.

It does away with the system of strictly grain farming where few of the elements are returned to the soil.

It increases the digestive capacity of the animal.

The silo supplements pastures and carries the burden of the winter feeding.

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The silo will greatly reduce the pasture acreage required and will have a marked effect on beef production on high priced lands.

Night pasturing has been found to be a very valuable practice in connection with summer silo.

A silo permits of saving crops in years of great plenty for other seasons of less plenty.

Experiments have proved that silage-fed steers have repeatedly made the heaviest and cheapest gains.

Silage saves a large proportion of grain needed in fattening animals. It saves the need of any grain while cattle are growing. Silage-fed cattle gain faster, finish more quickly, and the meat is better.

The silage system helps maintain soil fertility.

The palatability of silage for cattle and sheep is universally recognized by all farmers who have given this food a fair trial.

Cattle show great eagerness for silage.

Its succulent character makes it very comparable with grass or other green stuff.

The choicest of milk is produced by herds fed silage.

A silo adds to the appearance of a farm.

By the use of a silo the fodder is canned very much as a housewife cans fruit, preserves and vegetables.

In no other way is it possible to produce so large an amount of good feed from an acre of land as by raising corn and making the same into silage.

The succulent silage is the best possible substitute for June pastures.

It is relished by cows at all seasons of the year.

In winter cows can be fed a palatable balanced ration that will keep them up to summer flow.

Every winter we see a shortage in the dairy line. This can be overcome by introducing silos.

With a silo you can keep more stock.

Or keep the same stock on less acres and will leave more land for other crops.

Ensilage has a higher feeding value than roots.

Ensilage increases the milk flow.

Your creamery cheque grows larger by its use.

Keeps fodder contents pure, succulent and palatable in every climate.

A silo is a watch tower that marks the advancing line of progress in agriculture.

Ensilage increases production. Ensilage saves labor.

A silo is not an experiment, but has been proven.

The present high prices of feed stuff and of live stock make it imperative that the farmer conserve

The Best Granary at any Price is the Square Jumbo Granary

Fireproof, Vermin and Waterproof



It's what farmers have been looking for, and ours is the only one on the market.

Built of heavy galvanized iron, electrically welded to heavy angle irons which are easily bolted together, insuring strong permanent construction. Shipped knocked-down, and can be erected ready for use in a few hours. Filled from any side angle—only eight feet high to ventilator. Can be partitioned off for different kinds of grain, or put to many other practical uses. Send in the coupon for further information.

Get our Special Catalogue on Metal Siding and Roofing, Culverts and Well Curbing, Tanks and Troughs, Ceilings and Cornices. "If It's Sheet Metal We Make It."

We have been manufacturing sheet metal products in WESTERN CANADA for a number of years and have built up a reputation for honest value and square dealing. We want your 1915 business. If you want anything in Sheet Metal write us for prices, etc.



12 ft. x 12 ft. - 6 ft. wall - Capacity 850 Bushels
14 ft. x 14 ft. - 6 ft. wall - Capacity 1100 Bushels

Winnipeg Steel Granary & Culvert Company Limited
Dept. 17
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Send This Coupon Now

Mark an X in the square opposite the item you require information about. Remember in dealing with us you get rock bottom prices.

Winnipeg Steel Granary & Culvert Co. Ltd.
DEPT. 17, WINNIPEG

Gentlemen: Send me particulars and prices on

- Square and Round Granaries, Tanks and Troughs.
- Portable Buildings.
- Metal Roofing and Siding.
- Culverts and Well Curbing.
- Ornamental Ceilings and Cornices.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

the wealth which their acres produce.

Silage has been demonstrated without doubt to be one of the best feeds for dairy cattle.

When pasture lands are very high it is more profitable to provide succulent feeds through the silo than by pasture.

Silage can be kept longer than any other succulent feed.

All successful dairymen consider a good silo a very necessary part of their dairy equipment, and the silage contained therein greatly increases the milk flow.

There is as much good in good milk producing silage as in green summer pastures.

The silo means the succulence of pasture all the year round.

Ensilage is a cheaper feed than pasture.

Ensilage means thriffter cattle. It fattens cattle more quickly.

A silo will pay for itself the first year, and after that it is all clear profit.

Silage is a necessity for the most economical production of milk and butter fat, and the silo should be on every farm.

It is one of the best investments on the farm.

There is no way to store, ton for ton, succulent feeds so cheaply as by a silo.

The silo and its product must now be regarded as a fixed factor in farming.

Silage is more palatable to cattle.

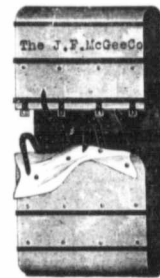
It has been proven that fodder corn or ensilage yields twice the dry matter than can be secured from a crop of roots grown on the same land.

It increases the milk and cream production and decreases the feeding cost.

We have a Full Line of Seasonable Repairs.

"QUALITY AND SERVICE"

We are High in Quality and Low in Price.



Write for Prices on:

- Mower and Binder Knives.
- Sections, Guards, Guard Plates.
- Pitmans.
- Link Chain Belting.
- Leather, Canvas and Rubber Belting.
- Endless Thresher Belts.

Binder Canvases. Metal Truck Wheels. Evener Sets, Harrows and Packers, Plow Shares.

WRITE TO-DAY.

THE JOHN F. MCGEE CO.

(Dept. C)

74 Henry Avenue, WINNIPEG, MAN.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH

THE HANSMANN LINE
(Made in Winnipeg)

has made
Horseless Harvesting
possible

Be Up-to-date. Know more about it.

Write for a Catalogue

The Western Steel & Iron Co. Ltd.
WINNIPEG, CANADA

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

There is a grip suitable for the ordinary household. Early Principal, EDMONTON. The work is done. The silo met the cheapest and the best way of handling ensilage helped increase in the harvest. A silo would be a better advantage. The fact that have tried the silo in its praise we have the best possible for its use. In summing up, ensilage forms a nutritious food and substituted for advantage because...



ALBERTA SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE

AT CLARESHOLM, OLDS AND VERMILION.

RECRUITS WANTED

Recruits are wanted to enter upon the course of training in practical and scientific agriculture provided free at these Schools of Agriculture. Farmers' sons and daughters can best perform their services for the Empire if properly equipped to fulfil efficiently their duties of cultivating the soil, raising live-stock or making the farm home run smoothly.



1915-1916 Session begins October, 1915.
Complete Agricultural Courses in both first and second year.

These comprise every branch of Agricultural Knowledge, practical and technical, and training in the solution of every useful problem presented to the farmer; in addition, courses in Domestic Science and Household Economy will be given for the girls. These are supplied entirely free of charge.

Early application is desirable. For particulars apply to one of the following:—

W. J. STEPHEN

Principal, School of Agriculture, Claresholm.

W. J. ELLIOTT

Principal, School of Agriculture, Olds.

F. S. GRIDALE, B.S.A.

Principal, School of Agriculture, Vermilion.

EDMONTON

Hon. DUNCAN MARSHALL, Minister of Agriculture

ALBERTA

There is a large number of crops suitable for ensilage, such as the ordinary grasses, clovers, lucerne, vetches, oats, rye, corn and various weeds.

By all uniting in its use will help build up the country.

It stands like a beacon light to the farmers and points the way to safety to those whose course to independence is beset by crop failures and high-priced feeds.

It can be fed to all kinds of stock.

A silo saves lots of worry and anxiety, thus ensuring a longer and happier life.

It will help save two of the most expensive crops, that is, hay and grain.

The work is all done at one time.

The silo method is by far the cheapest and most convenient way of handling the corn crop.

Ensilage helps to prevent diseases in the herd.

A silo would help to sell a farm to a better advantage.

The fact that all farmers who have tried the silo are unanimous in its praise would seem to form the best possible recommendation for its use.

In summing up would say: It has been abundantly proved that ensilage forms a wholesome and nutritious food for cattle. It can be substituted for root crops with advantage because it is succulent

and digestible, milk resulting from it is good in quality and taste. It can be secured largely irrespective of weather. It carries over grass from the period of great abundance to the time when none would otherwise be available and a larger number of cattle can be supported on a given area by the use of ensilage than is possible by the use of other crops.

EXPERIMENTS IN HORTICULTURE.

Director J. H. Gridale, of the Dominion Experimental Farms, expresses the hope in a letter to the Minister of Agriculture, that Bulletin No. 82, of the Division of Horticulture, just issued, will be of material aid to the Canadian farmer. The contents certainly warrant expectation of fulfilment of the hope. The Bulletin is one of 88 pages and has been prepared by Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, and the Superintendents of the Branch Experimental Farms and Stations. It tells the story of results experimentally achieved in all parts of the country, and under varying conditions, in the cultivation of every species of vegetable, every variety of fruit and of many descriptions of trees, plants and flowers. At this juncture it is interesting to look back at conditions in the corresponding period of last year. While unfavorable for early crops, 1914, we are told, was on the whole favorable. April, May and June were dry and the conditions, consequently, were not good. Indeed some vegetables had to be resown. Potatoes ultimately yielded a good crop. Apples also recovered and did well. Strawberries would have been almost a total failure but for artificially applied water. Results of hot-house as well as outdoor experiments are detailed. Pomol-

ogy is made a prominent feature, the chapter on the new varieties of apples that have been tested at the Central Experimental Farm being one that is worthy special attention. As a matter of fact the Bulletin covers so wide a

range and is so thorough in its contents that the best advice that can be given is that application be at once made for it to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, whence it will be forwarded free.

We can save you money on Threshers Supplies

SEND US YOUR ORDERS DIRECT, OR WRITE FOR CATALOG

Security Galvanized Steel

GRAIN TANKS
\$62.50

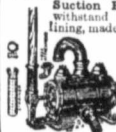


Embodiment every feature necessary for to insure protection to your grain. One of the most rigid and durable grain tanks ever made, made of galvanized steel easily bolted together; we know the requirements of a good grain bin and we have the bin that will fill this requirement to your entire satisfaction. Send for free catalog to-day stating size capacity required.

Acme Low Down Tank Pump

\$6.25

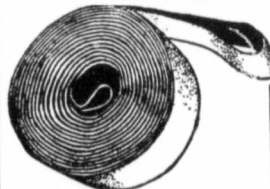
Double acting draws water on each stroke of lever, has 5 inch stroke fitted for 2 inch suction, 1 inch discharge. The equal of any tank pump made. Price includes complete fittings, as shown in illustration. We furnish two-in wire lined Suction Hose, extra quality. Will withstand hard usage, has steel wire lining, made in lengths of 20 and 25 ft.



Length of 20ft. \$6.50
Length of 25ft. \$8.25



Endless Belts



\$26.00 and up

BEST 32-oz. CANVAS. EVERY BELT GUARANTEED

Low Down Steel Wheel Wagon

\$28.50



Are fast replacing the high farm wagons for general farm work. The reason is plain. The Low-Down Wagon makes easier work for the man and no harder for the team. One man can do most of his farm work alone with the Low-Down Wagon.

C. S. JUDSON CO., Ltd., Winnipeg, Canada



A PROMISE was made last month that something would be said about winter rye in this issue and since that time the Department of Agriculture at Regina has issued a bulletin on winter rye, which can be obtained by applying to their Department, and I would strongly recommend the farmers of the west to get this bulletin. It will give them far more information than it would be possible to give

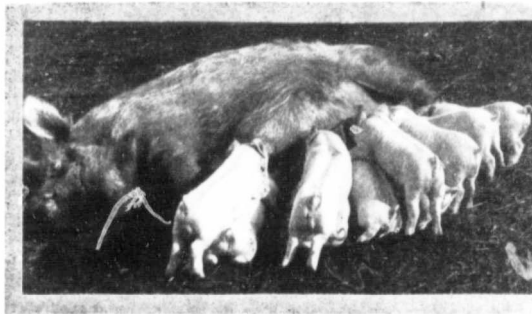
them in these columns and will be in a handy form for reference; but in addition I would like to say a word about some crops of winter rye which I have had the opportunity of looking over this season. This crop seems to have great power of resisting frosts, for two crops seen in districts, where there had been from 12 to 14 degrees of frost on the night of the 15th of June and where the wheat had been frozen to the ground, were untouched. Also it seemed to have been able to make growth where other crops have been checked by the cold weather, even where they had not been frozen. Being an all-round earlier crop than wheat, rye makes its growth in May and the early part

milk. It may also be used for pasture again in the spring, but more caution should be exercised here; for if there is a bad growth of stink weed on the land, it might not be well to pasture it much. It makes a very good hay if used for that purpose and if not pastured in the spring, two crops can be cut in the season. No one at the present time is recommending winter rye as a substitute for any of the present crops grown. It is simply recommended as an additional crop. Farmers would do well to try small areas and should be careful to get western-grown seed. If they are going to try it this season, they should be not only seeing about their seed at the

price not more than one quarter a cent higher than last year. The Grain Growers' Grain Company inform me that they expect to handle this year about five million pounds of twine and have no amount under contract and none of it already in the country. They will handle this year more than a mouth twine than last year as they are finding difficulty in securing the Belfast twine owing to restricted shipping facilities on account of the war. The price for the three provinces is running about 92¢ for Manitoba, 92 1/2¢ for Saskatchewan, according to the locality, the 93¢ covering the extreme boundaries and 92 1/2¢ for the whole province of Alberta. In spite of the statement, however, that twine is plentiful, it would be wise for farmers to place their orders early as there may be a greater demand at harvest than is now indicated by the weight of the crop, which in many sections is comparatively light on the ground. So far as can be ascertained, the quality of twine this year is excellent.

Deep Ploughing

During the past month I have seen some of the results of deep ploughing and also some work done by motor tractors which especially interested me. The results of deeper cultivation were seen out at Headingly, near Winnipeg, where a farm which has been under cultivation for 61 years has on it at the present time a most exceptional crop of wheat, in fact, quite the best field of wheat the writer has seen so far this season. This particular farm had become very very weedy and in fact, part of it has this year been cut down by order of the weed inspector. The field of sixty acres, however, has been treated in a special way and it certainly at this moment "shines like a good deed in a naughty world." The method followed was that of ploughing between three and four inches deep and then immediately after subsoiling with a Goose Neck subsoiler and keeping the surface cultivated with a Cyclone weed destroyer. It is the first time that this particular field has been summerfallowed and the process of subsoiling was repeated later



Mother of a fine Family of Yorkshires—Bred by Geo. Ball

of June and gets a good start before there is danger of drought, and any hot weather that comes early in the month of June only seems to help it along.

Rye sown on summerfallow in August or early in September makes enough growth to prevent soil-dripping in either the fall or spring. It is a good thing too for weeds and those who have tried it speak highly of it as a good weapon against wild oats.

It ripens between the middle of July and the first week in August and is therefore earlier than any other crop excepting sixty-day barley when it is seeded early. Its early ripening too is of advantage because it helps to spread harvesting over a longer period.

If the rye is seeded reasonably early in August and gets a good growth, it can be very profitably utilized for fall pasture and is very helpful where there are milch cows to be kept up to a flow of

present time, but should also be considering what land they will use.

There is another outlook for rye which, though possibly problematic at the moment, appears to possess promise for the future. In many of the countries now at war, rye bread is a staple food and should the war continue for another year, which, alas, seems sadly probable, it is more than likely that there will be a market for rye for food purposes in these countries. In any case it is a good crop to try, and the western farmer never has too many strings to his bow.

Binder Twine

At this season of the year farmers either have made or are about to make provision for their supply of twine and it is gratifying to report that, in spite of the rumors to the contrary earlier in the year, it looks as if there would be an abundant supply of it at a



EQUITY THRESHER BELTING
At Unprecedented Prices

We have contracted with a large and reliable firm of manufacturers on an advantageous basis. These prices are an example of the benefit of co-operation. Compare with other quotations, and remember ours are freight paid to your station. Compare now and then watch prices come down to a lower level.

PRICES, FREIGHT PAID, to any Station in Sask.

ENDLESS CANVAS BELTS			
Width	Length	Price	
6	4	120	\$22.85
6	4	130	25.10
6	4	140	28.35
6	4	150	32.45
6	4	160	36.55
6	4	170	39.90
6	4	180	43.25
6	4	190	46.60
6	4	200	50.00
6	5	120	33.40
6	5	130	37.70
6	5	140	41.25
6	5	150	45.40
6	5	160	49.25
6	5	170	53.10
6	5	180	57.00
6	5	190	60.90
6	5	200	64.80
6	6	120	35.40
6	6	130	39.70
6	6	140	43.25
6	6	150	47.80
6	6	160	51.90
6	6	170	55.40
6	6	180	59.25
6	6	190	63.10
6	6	200	67.00



THE SASKATCHEWAN GRAIN GROWERS' ASSOCIATION
J. B. MUSSELMAN, Central Secretary
MOOSE JAW, Sask.



It doesn't pay you to take any chance in buying a Traction Engine. You don't have to.

You can buy an Engine that is built by one of the oldest and most reliable manufacturers in the business.

One that has always confined its efforts to the building of Threshing Machinery and the Power with which to drive it.

One that has not expended too much of its energies and resources in tangent efforts and outside lines like saw-mills, huskers and shredders, road machinery, autos and trucks, hay balers, corn shellers, etc., but that has from the beginning applied its full efforts to Threshers and Engines.

You could not operate a threshing outfit, a grocery store, a farm, a livery stable and a grist mill all at the same time and be certain of the success of any one.

You have got to confine yourself, your time and your effort to one line to make a real success. So it is with any manufacturer.

Nichols & Shepard Company has from the beginning confined itself to the designing and building of Threshers and Engines. Its engineers and experts have devoted their whole time to the improving and perfecting of Engines and Threshers and nothing else. Weak features in neither one have been neglected while it was trying to build cream separators, hay balers or anything else.

The result is that to-day the **Nichols-Shepard Steam Traction Engines, Oil-Gas Tractors and Red River Special Threshers** lead the field. They have no equal. You take no chance in buying them. They do the work; they do it right and they make the business of threshing **profitable to you.**

Equip yourself with the Red River Special Line and **YOU GET THE BIG RUN.**

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO.

(In Continuous Business Since 1848)

Builders of Red River Special Threshers, Wind Stackers, Feeders, Steam Traction Engines and Oil-Gas Tractors

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

BRANCH HOUSES (With Full Stock of Repairs) At
 Fargo, N. Dak. Minneapolis, Minn. Billings, Mont. Regina, Sask. Lincoln, Nebr. Winnipeg, Manitoba Madison, Wis. Des Moines, Iowa
 Kansas City, Mo. Nashville, Tenn. Indianapolis, Ind. Peoria, Ill. Geo. H. Gallagher Co., Spokane, Wash. Nichols-Shepard Sales Co., Dallas, Tex.
 Consolidated Wagon & Machine Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.

PRACTICAL TALKS TO THRESHERMEN

Talk No. XCIII.

Conducted By PROFESSOR P. S. ROSE

Note.—The term "gas engine" in these lessons will be used indiscriminately in speaking about all internal combustion engines.

BEFORE any fuel can be burned in an internal combustion engine it must first be carburetted. It matters not whether the fuel be gasoline, alcohol, kerosene or one of the heavier oils, it must pass through the same process in some way or other. The process of carburetion is a simple one in principle but not always easy to carry into effect in practice. It consists simply in measuring out a given quantity of the fuel and the right amount of air and mixing them together intimately. This is necessary in order to obtain complete combustion.

Before going any further, therefore, it will be advisable to explain in some detail the principles of combustion. Combustion is a chemical process. Stated in the fewest possible words, it is the combining of oxygen with the elements, hydrogen and carbon of the fuel. Like nearly all chemical processes, this one is accompanied with the liberation of heat. It is the heat that is utilized to do useful work. It causes the gases in the cylinder to expand or rise in pressure and thus push the piston outward in the cylinder. This motion is transformed into rotary movement at the crank shaft and is utilized to drive machinery. Thus the heat energy of the fuel is transformed into mechanical work.

The liquid fuels are all hydrocarbons. They all consist of some combination of hydrogen and carbon. Gasoline consists of the lighter constituents of petroleum of the chemical formula C_nH_{2n+2} which, translated into words, means that there are, in every molecule of gasoline, n atoms of carbon and twice as many atoms of hydrogen plus two more. For example, take the simple distillate, hexane; the formula is C₆H₁₄; that is, there are six atoms of carbon and fourteen atoms of hydrogen. This is a very simple constituent of ordinary commercial gasoline which could be obtained from any sample of gasoline if it were heated to a given temperature and the gas condensed. But gasoline is not as simple as this. It consists of a large number of compounds ranging through a series in which the number of carbon atoms in each molecule increase by one and the hydrogen atoms increase according to the general formula given

The higher the number of molecules of carbon the heavier the gasoline until finally we get into the kerosene and then into the heavier distillates and lubricating oils. If all gasolines were of simple composition the process of carburetion would be a simple one but, being made up of a mixture of a number of liquids of varying densities, the problem is much more difficult.

Atmospheric air consists of 75.5 per cent nitrogen, 23.2 per cent oxygen and 1.3 per cent argon by weight. The oxygen is the only element that supports combustion. Both the nitrogen and the argon are inert gases that merely serve to dilute the oxygen and in no way help combustion. In fact, they are a distinct detriment to combustion and make it much slower. Not only that but these inert gases must be heated by the fuel and carry a vast amount of heat away with the exhaust. From the foregoing it will be seen that only 23.2 per cent of the air is to be taken into account as assisting in combustion. The remainder is just so much matter that must be used in order to obtain the necessary oxygen. And this useless matter must be heated by the burning of the fuel and afterwards cast out of the cylinder with all its heat in the exhaust.

The carbureting device must be so designed that it will take a measured quantity of fuel and then measure out the proper quantity of air to supply the required oxygen to complete the chemical reaction of combustion. We usually think of air as having little or no weight but it does have weight and it requires a vast quantity of air to keep a gas engine running. A cubic foot of air at 14.7 pounds pressure and at a temperature of seventy degrees Fahrenheit weighs .07495 of a pound. By a simple process of calculation it can be shown that with a simple gasoline like hexane it requires 15.39 pounds of air for each pound of fuel. This is the theoretical amount needed to supply the necessary atoms of oxygen for all the atoms of carbon and hydrogen. Practically, it requires considerably more air than this because, if only the theoretical amount of oxygen were supplied, each atom of the fuel would not be able to find its corresponding atom of oxygen

and combustion would not be complete. It is, therefore, necessary to supply from twenty-four to thirty pounds of air for each pound of fuel, and each pound occupies 13.342 cubic feet at the above temperature.

When the carbon of the fuel combines with the oxygen of the air new chemical compounds are formed. If the combination is complete and the fuel is properly burned, the resulting compound is carbon dioxide which consists of one atom of carbon and two atoms of oxygen. The chemists write this CO₂. But there is another way in which carbon may burn and that is as carbon monoxide, written CO, meaning that each atom of carbon unites with only one atom of oxygen. This kind of combustion is not perfect. Such gas will burn again when it gets access to more oxygen and take to itself the other carbon of oxygen. The amount of heat liberated when carbon burns to carbon dioxide is three times as great as when it burns to carbon monoxide. The power generated behind the piston is three times as great and the engine runs better. When an engine is given an over-rich mixture, that is, when there is not enough air supplied, the carbon is burned mostly to carbon monoxide; the engine has only a little power and if heavily loaded will stop. Likewise, when the gases escape at the exhaust they burn readily; the exhaust is very hot because the carbon monoxide is taking up its other atom of oxygen and twice as much heat is liberated as was liberated behind the piston. That is the reason for the hot exhaust and that is why it is hard on the exhaust valves to use a rich mixture. Carbon dioxide gas is a colorless gas when it is pure and it is harmless but carbon monoxide gas is very poisonous.

The hydrogen of the fuel also takes up oxygen but in a different ratio from the carbon. In this case it requires two atoms of hydrogen for each atom of carbon. The product of combustion is watery vapor or steam. The chemists write this reaction H₂O. Any one can see the proof of this statement any cold morning in watching the exhaust from a gas engine. In addition to a bluish smoke from more or less incomplete combustion he will

see a white vapor like that emerging from a steam engine. This is the watery vapor resulting from the combination of the oxygen with the hydrogen of the fuel. It requires theoretically only eight pounds of air for the combustion of each pound of hydrogen. The amount of heat set free by the burning of the hydrogen is much greater, pound for pound than in the burning of the carbon. The ratio of 14,500 to 62,000 heat units. There is only a small amount of hydrogen relative in gasoline and it affects the heat of the gasoline only slightly. If gasoline were pure carbon 14,500 heat units would be set free in burning one pound on account of the hydrogen present, and its higher heat value the total heat of the gasoline is raised to somewhere in the neighborhood of 19,000 heat units.

Since combustion is a breaking down of existing molecules at the forming of new ones from the resulting atoms, it follows that in order to obtain combustion at the fuel must be reduced to the gaseous state. In order for this to occur within the small fraction of a second during which combustion takes place in the cylinder the fuel must be introduced in a very finely divided condition or else completely vaporized. Then when the flame starts, the big drops of gasoline or oil floating about in the cylinder as a mass instantly change to gas and are once consumed. Solid particles do not burn. We speak of coal burning and of wood burning but it is not the solid that makes the flame, it is the gas arising from the solid. A lump of coal now burns in the middle, it burns at the surface where the air can reach the carbon particles. None of the solid fuels can burn without air; that is, without oxygen. If the air is cut off from a good fire it quickly goes down. If the amount is reduced below what will satisfy the needs of the carbon of the coal, it burns to carbon-monoxide gas, and the gas with two-thirds of the heat value of the coal escapes through the smoke stack. This, by the way, is the method employed in gas producers. A good fire is built and then the supply of air is reduced. The resulting gas is producer gas which may be used to run a gas engine.

Fuels in the finely divided state

Continued on page 23

July

F

It's So Powerful

What Kerosene going to do?

LET the Tractors, prove the

A T. Tractors, nearly and all batteries

CA engine w econom on 330 others think t them o

FR ing, m days, fraction weather run an ning th

AN lor Gas the eng ing in l for fuel gine to

Autotr the purch great trac

The

FIELD SERVICE

It's Service--not claims--that produces you results--that determines your success as a Farm Power Machinery Operator. The merits or demerits of a farm tractor can best be judged by its performance in the field. Field performance always tells the tale.

We have been using this page to tell you all about the construction of Aultman-Taylor Gasoline-Kerosene Tractors--To impress upon you the importance of buying a real efficient tractor. Now we are going to let the other fellow do the talking--let him tell you what has been his experience in the field. What the other fellow is doing with an Aultman-Taylor Tractor, you can also do.



LET the words of these successful Aultman-Taylor Gas Tractor owners guide you in your purchase of a tractor. They know from experience that Aultman-Taylor Tractors are the best. These judicious buyers looked the field over before placing their orders for Aultman-Taylor Tractors, for they knew that Aultman-Taylor Tractors were not the cheapest in the start, but their better judgment told them that they would prove the cheapest in the end.

A CANADIAN OWNER: "Will give you estimate of what the A. & T. Tractor has done. Broke sod 900 acres, plowed 605 acres, disc 1650 acres, cut grain 925 acres, threshed 1400 acres. This engine has run nearly every day that the weather would permit the last two summers and all the repairs that we will have to have next summer is a pair of batteries."

Yours truly,
J. D. Woodworth,
Engineer for Dexter Bros.,
Rosetown, Sask., Can.

CANADIAN OWNER WELL PLEASED: "The Aultman-Taylor Engine we got of you is giving the best of satisfaction and seems very economical on fuel. I ran five days and four of them I ran night and day on 330 gallons of gasoline. That is quite a large difference from some others that were running near us. We are well pleased with ours and think that anybody that intends buying an engine would do well to look them over thoroughly before buying."

Gibson Bros., Ltd.
By H. C. Gibson, Secy. & Treas.
Rosetown, Sask.

FROM NO. DAKOTA: "On Dec. 18th, I finished this season's threshing, making it a long run on account of so much rain. We got in 52 days. Was using your gas tractor and it has given the best of satisfaction during the season. I had a chance to try it in all kinds of weather and I can frankly say that I have never in all my experience run an engine that has given me any less trouble and I have been running threshing engines for the last 18 years."

Yours truly,
A. T. Thompson,
Souris, No. Dak.

ANOTHER CANADIAN USER: "I have operated my Aultman-Taylor Gas Tractor which I purchased from you last April and can say that the engine to-day is in excellent condition. I plowed all summer, breaking in heavy prairie sod and it cost me only about one dollar per acre for fuel and labor. I can certainly recommend the Aultman-Taylor engine to any intending purchaser."

Yours truly,
Thos. Quinlan,
Landis, Sask.

FROM MANITOBA: "We have threshed 16,000 bus. of grain in 14 days with 483 gallons of gasoline, using about 34½ gal. per day. We never have put in a good day's work because we only had five bundle teams and a 36" separator. The separator was certainly a play thing for the engine. We have plowed 300 acres all stubble, pulling 8 and 10 14" plows. We used 485 gal. gasoline, a little less than 1½ gal. per acre. We only plowed 9 hours a day plowing 25¼ acres in 9 hours."

Yours truly,
Jacob Siemens,
Rosensfield, Man.

FROM MONTANA: "I have had good luck with my Aultman-Taylor Gas Tractor. I have plowed 1000 acres this spring. I have plowed more ground than any engine I know of. We did the best threshing last fall of any rig in this part of the country. I pull a 40 x 60 separator. I threshed 465 bus. of oats in 40 minutes. We threshed when it was 32 degrees below zero. I have never found the engine when I could not start it."

Yours truly,
G. A. Mason,
Glendive, Mont.

A SASKATOON OWNER: "Will say that I am well pleased with the 30-60 Aultman-Taylor Gas Tractor. It certainly has given good satisfaction. I have found your engine thoroughly efficient and very economical in fuel and up-keep. The engine has not cost me five dollars in repairs the past season practically cultivating 1,000 acres. I do not think any one will make a mistake if they purchase an Aultman-Taylor."

Yours truly,
Chas. I. Kilborn,
Saskatoon, Sask.

WELL PLEASED CANADIAN OWNERS: "Will say that we found the 30-60 A. & T. Gas Tractor which we purchased of you last May, to be reliable and efficient and it gave excellent service. Would certainly advise any one wanting an engine to buy an A. & T. in preference to any other make."

Yours truly,
Tomilson & Dunn,
Saskatoon, Sask.

Aultman-Taylor Gas Tractors burn Gasoline, Kerosene, or Distillate--know no competition and any one contemplating the purchase of a tractor, cannot afford to overlook the Aultman-Taylor. Ask any owner--Remarkable is the record of this great tractor. Investigate--get the facts--it will pay you. Catalog furnished free on request.

The Aultman & Taylor Machinery Company

Lock Box No. 64, Mansfield, Ohio

BRANCHES: Minneapolis, Minn.; Great Falls, Mont.; Regina, Sask.; Calgary, Alta., Canada.

Threshermen's Question Drawer

Q. Which is the better gas tractor for threshing and plowing, a four cylinder vertical, a four cylinder horizontal or a twin cylinder motor; and which type is most successful in burning kerosene or the heavier distillates? Which is the stronger of two engines, one a 9 1/2 x 11 four cylinder motor running at 225 revolutions per minute, the other a 9 x 11 four cylinder motor running at 240 revolutions per minute?

A. The three types of engines have all given very good satisfaction in actual work and so far as we have been able to determine from the reports of tractor owners and operators one type appears to be as good as another. The only objection to the horizontal type of engine over the vertical is in the space the cylinders take up. A vertical cylinder motor occupies less ground space and in some respects it is a little more convenient. On the other hand, it is claimed by some that a horizontal cylinder motor with the valves placed right will burn kerosene a little better than a vertical. There are, of course, a great many claims made by salesmen handling the different types of motors and they appear very plausible but are difficult to dispute successfully for the reason that careful scientific tests are not available covering any of the points at issue. The twin cylinder motors have given a good account of themselves in tractor work and yet some of the manufacturers who have adhered to the twin cylinder motor for a certain size of tractor have changed to the vertical when requiring a single cylinder or a four cylinder machine. It is evident from this that the question of cylinder arrangement is more a matter of convenience in design than of efficiency.

There is not a great deal of difference in power between the two sizes of engines running at the different speeds mentioned in your question. They should both show about 55 horse power at the band wheel, which is sufficient to run a 36-inch separator under any condition of grain.

Q. I would like to have you answer the following question in regard to a self feeder. A neighbor of mine who is an old thresherman claims that the retarding cylinder in a feeder is a nuisance and is put on only to take care of headed grain. To prove his statement he took the retarder cylinder out of a Ruth feeder but could do nothing at all in thresh-

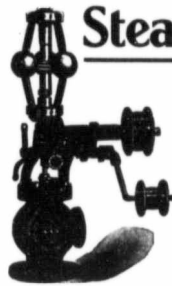
ing loose flax, which clogged all the time and when threshing bundles it would slug the cylinders. He claimed the retarding cylinder tends to hold the lower part of the bundle back and make the grain feed from the top of the bundle first; it also helps to keep the straw parallel with the feeder. I have examined several different feeders and find that all have retarders of some sort.

A. We assure you that that retarding cylinder in a Ruth feeder and the retarding devices in all other feeders have a definite work to do and that the feeder would not operate very successfully without it. The earliest self feeders invented did not have retarders and they did not work very well. After a number of years of experimenting, somebody discovered that in order to make a feeder work properly a retarder must be employed, otherwise the whole bundle would slip into the cylinder at once and the cylinder would be slugged. The best feeder is one that resembles hand feeding the most closely. In hand feeding the butts of the bundles are tipped up and the straw is fed in from the tops of the bundles. The feeder's hands hold the straw on the bottom of the bundle and prevent it from being drawn rapidly into the cylinder.

Q. What pressure of cold water should be applied in a boiler to determine if it is safe for 125 pounds steam pressure? What is the mean effective pressure in the cylinder of an engine supplied with steam at 125 pounds and cutting off at three-quarters stroke?

A. A boiler to stand 125 pounds steam pressure should be tested up to fifty per cent more, or between 190 and 200 pounds cold water pressure. It is generally assumed that if a boiler will stand say 150 pounds cold water pressure without showing any signs of distress that it is perfectly safe to run it at 100 pounds steam pressure. Some boiler makers run the water test a little higher than this, but fifty per cent more than the steam pressure intended to be carried is the general rule for the hydrostatic test.

The mean effective pressure of steam cutting off at three-quarters stroke is theoretically 96 4/10 per cent of the initial pressure. Practically the pressure will be considerably less than that considering the action of the governor, the leakage of steam and inevitable condensation of steam.



Steam or Gas Tractors

Equipped with

PICKERING

give greatest efficiency

FITTED TO EVERY BUILD OF ENGINE

Patent Ball Ranger Speed Changer Supplied on all Genuine Pickering Governors. Will increase speed 50% or more.

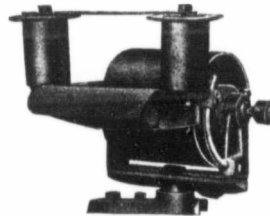
The Pickering Governor Co.

PORTLAND

CONN., U.S.A.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

Buy a "SASKA" Automatic Belt Guide



Set it to get greatest possible wrap of belt on cylinder pulley and obtain the following permanent results: Least possible belt slippage. Best possible transmission of power. Increased life of belt.

The "Saska" Belt Guide automatically adjusts itself to hold belt to center of cylinder pulley even if you are several feet out of line, and no matter how hard the wind blows. Results: time, money and belt saved. Increased profits.

Can be attached to any make of separator. Thousands of satisfied users.

Our Price in Canada same as in the United States

Write for Circular and Order Blank.

"Saska" Manufacturing Company Ltd.

SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN

Manufacturers of Belt Guides, Caswell Automatic Binder Hitch, Grain Wagon Bows, Big Bundle Carriers, Thresher Tanks, Stock Tanks, Tanks of all kinds.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING

Mr. THRESHERMAN:

If anything breaks or is worn out on your threshing machine or traction engine have it welded. Your time is valuable and we are at your service. Tell us your troubles. Send the broken parts to us or ask us to come to your place. No waste of time and no trouble to us. We are the pioneers of the process. We are experts and guarantee our work. Lowest prices.

L'AIR LIQUIDE SOCIETY, 325 William Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Largest manufacturers of Oxygen and Welding Plants

Ask for information and newest catalogue.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

WOOL

We now have direct orders for WOOL and shipments to us will bring high prices. — Ship promptly. —

HIDES

Beef Kings want to get highest prices for HIDES so should ship to us. Write for shipping tags and ropes.

McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

We do not suppose a mean engine of 100 horsepower greater probability between 80 and

Q. We are relative to the power of a comparison with I understand prints of the gasoline engines, and possibly the different gasoline engines. Will you print your earliest of these blue print and explain with same I want to you on print.

A. We regret to your enquiry, blue prints show five horse power gasoline engine quite see how be compiled merely to the writer's experience of engines, as at about ninety percent of their power. Steam differently because under different steam engine, speed and the

Threshermen, Read This!

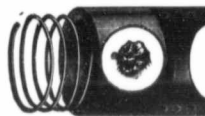
We are Headquarters for
Improved **VETERAN** Endless
Canvas Driving Belts

They weigh more because they contain better material; they are better made and will therefore wear longer than any other belt you can buy. Our prices are right, and we can save you money. Write for sample. We also carry the Veteran in cut lengths, also Rubber and Leather Belting, all sizes; Lace Leather and Belt Fasteners.



High Grade Wire Lined Suction Hose

Fully guaranteed and no doubt a better quality than you have been using. Our price only 37c. per foot. Water Hose, Packing, Gaskets, Pure Manilla Rope, Wire Cable, etc., proportionately low.



Myers Cog Gear Low Down Force Tank Pump

With Brass valve seats and valves easily get-at-able; double acting cylinder 5 x 5, capacity 2,000 gal. per hour. The best pump made, and the price is only \$7.75.

For your Engine we carry Headlights, Steam gauges Whistles, Brass Goods and Fittings; Swift Lubricators and Mason-Kipp Valveless Oil Pumps; Tube Cleaners, Wrenches, Taps and Dies.

Do you use a Caswell Adjustable Separator Belt Guide so that you can set your engine 10 feet out of line, if necessary.

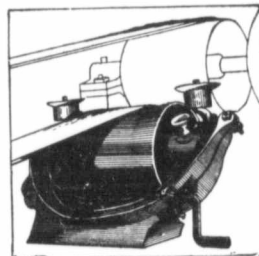
Do you use a Tiger Adjustable Ratchet Cylinder Wrench? You should. They are both time and trouble savers and well worth their cost in one season.

We can furnish you Tanks of all kinds and sizes at prices that will please you.

A Large Stock of Stack and Thresher Covers bought right and sold right.

Get our prices on High Grade Cylinder Oil, Engine and Castor Machine Oils before you buy.

Read our books:—Young Engineer's Guide, Farm Engines and How to Operate Them, Practical Gas and Oil Engine Hand Book.



Write for our Catalogue
"Engineer's Bargains"



WINDSOR SUPPLY CO.

Windsor, Ont.

We do not suppose you would obtain a mean effective pressure to exceed 100 pounds, and with the greater probability that it will be between 80 and 90 pounds.

Q. We are in a contest here relative to the comparative horse power of a gasoline engine in comparison with a steam engine.

I understand that you have blue prints of the comparative power of gasoline engines with steam engines, and power developed by the different makes of steam and gasoline engines.

Will you please mail me at your earliest convenience one of these blue prints, and whatever cost and expense is connected with same I will immediately remit to you on receipt of the blue print.

A. We regret to say, in answer to your enquiry, that we have no blue prints showing the comparative horse power of steam and gasoline engines. Neither do we quite see how such a table could be compiled unless it refers merely to the rating. It has been the writer's experience that gasoline engines, as a rule, are rated at about ninety-five or ninety per cent of their actual break horse power. Steam engines are rated differently because they operate under different conditions. In a steam engine, steam pressure, speed and the average pressure

on the piston are all variable factors more or less under the control of the operator. In a gasoline engine the only variable factor is speed, which would affect power, and this can be varied only within small limits. A steam engine is always rated at some standard steam pressure, standard speed and at a certain cut-off of the valve which means a certain maximum mean effective pressure on the piston. Manifestly, it is very easy to obtain more power from the engine by changing either the pressure, the speed or the cut-off valve. With the gas engine none of these things can be changed but the speed.

The writer has also found that the manufacturer's rating of gasoline engines is on the whole safe and conservative. Moreover, there is a difference in gas engines. Some of them use a different size cylinder and a different speed and develop fully twice as much power as others. Nevertheless, despite these differences in the production of power the manufacturers generally rate them at about what they can perform.

We do not see where there can be room for a contest over comparative ratings of steam and gas engines when the effects are not comparable, unless the manufacturer of the gas engines has guaranteed to replace a steam en-

gine with a gas engine that will do the same work under all conditions.

If we can offer you any aid or suggestions in addition to the above, we shall be very glad to do so.

Q. Will you please let me know your opinion of which boiler flues are the better, the lap welded or the seamless flues? I want to reline my thresher boiler and there seems to be quite a difference of opinion about which flues are the better.

A. Most of the boiler tubes used at the present time are of the seamless steel variety. The lap welded wrought iron tubes used to be used years ago and gave very satisfactory service. If you can get a good charcoal iron tube it will probably last longer and be less liable to pit through the action of alkali water than a steel tube. It is not, however, as perfectly made so far as roundness and smoothness are concerned, nor is it quite as true to size. Soft steel tubes, as stated before, are used in nearly all steam boilers at the present time, and they give uniformly good service. It makes very little difference which kind of tube you choose.

Q. Can you tell me the difference between a soft patch and hard patch on a boiler? Which is better? I have had several argu-

ments on this question and would like to know whether I am right or not.

A. A soft patch is put on with patch bolts and hard patch with rivets. The hard patch is, of course, much more secure and makes a better patch.

PRACTICAL TALKS TO THRESHERMEN

Continued from page 22

burn quickly as we know from dust explosions, from explosions in flour mills and under certain circumstances in grain separators. The small particles of fuel are so minute that a flame can pass through the entire mass almost instantly that causes the pressure of the gases to rise instantly and an explosion results. Heavy particles of fuel never cause explosions. Thus we see why the first requisite of a good carburetor is fine pulverization or atomization of the fuel. If the fuel can be transformed into a gas at the same time so much the better but with certain kinds of fuel this is not always possible, but it is possible to pulverize the fuel, either kerosene or the heavier oils until the drops are no larger than the drops of water that form a summer cloud and this is what an efficient carburetor must do.

Correspondence Column
The Question of Threshermen's Wages

Aylesbury, Sask.,
May 12th, 1915.
To the Editor Canadian Thresherman and Farmer.
Dear Sir:

In your issue of April 15th appears an article entitled "The question of a Thresherman's wages" and your comment thereon, to which I take strong objection. If you will kindly allow me space in your widely read journal I will endeavor to give as briefly as possible my views on the question.

Assuming the facts to be as stated, and accepting the explanation that "this is quite contrary to the general practice under which these men have heretofore been paid." I fail to see where the great injustice has been done the thresherman by thus reversing for once, the usual practice of favoring the employer at the expense of the workman.

Great stress is laid upon the "high rate of wages" and the indifference of the Threshermen's Association to the woes of its members. Last fall the local Threshermen's Association met and decided that in view of the unfavorable crop wages were to be cut 50c or \$2.50 per day. Rates for threshing were however, to remain as the previous year, viz. 10c and 20c respectively for wheat and flax.

In some cases these rates were revised to 12c and 25c per bushel. Now, having worked around threshing machines off and on for 20 years, and remembering the time when rates charged were a fraction of those prevailing at present I cannot recall a single instance where a thresherman made a more pitiable appeal for sympathy than your correspondents.

Wages have certainly not increased in the same proportion as the thresherman's rates, and if the old time thresherman would make the business pay (and I know they did) how comes it that their successors with larger and more up-to-date machines are going behind? What with self feeders, blowers, gas engines and sheaf loaders the number of men employed are certainly less and the output should be infinitely larger as should the profit.

Regarding high rate of wages. What does your correspondent consider should be paid? A hod carrier in town works 8 hours and receives from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per day and is not generally con-

sidered over paid. A thresherman's day begins as soon as it is possible to see, and ends when darkness prevents further operations unless, as frequently is done, straw piles are fired to see by.

No, if the threshermen are going behind, it is not because of "high" wages nor not charging enough for their work, but rather through poor management or rather no management at all. Some months ago a writer in the Thresherman gave a description of an outfit that was continually breaking down owing to defective parts such as belts, screens, etc. (which should have been replaced the previous season).

This is one of the principal causes of losses, another is the lack of planning a season's work and sticking to the route arranged. I believe more time is lost through long moves and covering the district two or three times over, than by wet weather in an average season. Handling a number of straw stacks threshed by several different machines last fall. I invariably found large quantities of grain, and when I pondered upon the price of wheat and oats and what the thresherman charged for threshing, my heart did not feel very sympathetic towards the fraternity.

Now in conclusion allow me to point out to your correspondent that if he objects to be "held up" in paying for lost time, he has the privilege of paying his crew off when a wet spell comes, and then, when the weather is again favorable loosing three or four days valuable time collecting them together again. Thanking you in advance for your courtesy in publishing this.

"Old Timer."

Treatment of Smut

Commissioner Clark writing in the agricultural War Book on "Treatment for Smut Prevention" says that in Eastern Canada there is considerable smut in the grain crops each year, but that it has not been sufficiently prevalent to make treatment for its prevention general. The losses, however, are much greater than is commonly realized, and the value of the crop could be considerably increased if treatment for smut prevention were more generally practised. Over half the samples of fall wheat collected in Ontario contain smut, and it is also very common in the spring crops, especially oats. Reports on the samples treated indicate that formalin, one pound in forty gallons of water, is much more popular than bluestone as a preventive.

DUNLOP

"The Original Red Canvas Belt" Holds 46 medals and diplomas for "highest efficiency." Thoroughly waterproof, absolutely endless and jointless. Anti-friction edges. 1/3 greater tensile strength than other belts.

THRESHER BELTS

SEAL OF QUALITY

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

BEST Anti-Friction BABBITS On the Market.

With 40 years experience in manufacturing alloys for all classes of machinery, the HOYT METAL CO. has evolved two alloys which are unsurpassed by anything of the kind now in use.

HOYT'S NICKEL GENUINE Babbitt is especially designed for heavy duty tractors.

HOYT'S FROST KING Babbitt is especially designed for threshers, separators and stationary engines of all classes.

If your dealer does not carry these metals in stock, send your order direct to us in order to insure prompt delivery send postal money order.

Nickel Genuine	Frost King
Less than 28 lbs. 75c. per lb.	Less than 30 lb. 40c. per lb.
28 lb. box 70c. per lb.	30 lb. box 37c. per lb.
56 lb. box 65c. per lb.	60 lb. box 35c. per lb.

Delivered to your nearest express or post office station.

Hoyt Metal Co. Eastern Ave. and Lewis St. TORONTO
 FACTORIES—London, Eng.; Toronto, New York, and St. Louis

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

CAST IRON WELDING

also CAST STEEL, BRONZE, MALLEABLE IRON, STEEL, COPPER AND ALUMINUM, under a positive guarantee.

Do not hesitate to send us your broken cylinders, cylinder heads, connecting rods, crank cases, engine beds, bull pinions, etc., and we will return them as good as new and stronger where mended at a great saving.

We do not attempt to repair certain castings on which a saving cannot be made in which case we sell it for scrap and return the proceeds to the customer, which helps to pay the freight.

Entrust the work to us, we have the oldest and largest Oxy-Acetylene welding works in the West.

Inquiries cheerfully answered.

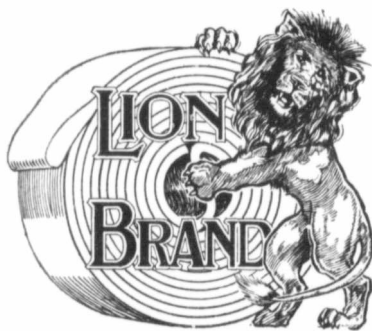
MANITOBA WELDING & MFG. CO.
 62 1/2 PRINCESS STREET WINNIPEG, MAN.
 Established in 1911.

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 Canada.

NO THRESHERMAN KNOWS

What it is to enjoy life at his work until he has worked with our Canadian made "Lion" or "Maple Leaf" brand of **Thresher Belting**. An outfit equipped with either of these guarantees to its owner a Complete immunity from slipping and breaking when he is in the rush of the Season. There is nothing made in belting that can outclass these goods and there are very few brands on the market that approach them for downright character. Note the Names: the



Lion Brand

Rubber Belt

OR THE

Maple Leaf

Endless Thresher Belt



You can get them from any thresher company doing business in Canada. They cost a little more than other fabrics that are a big risk from the day they are used in any power transmission, but we guarantee our goods against all disappointments from slippage or breaking. They are the "guards" that will never betray their trust under any pressure—at threshing time or at any time.

Gutta Percha and Rubber Limited, WINNIPEG CALGARY

NOT IN ANY TRUST OR COMBINE

A Competition for Flour made in Small Country Mills

An interesting competition is to be held in connection with the Midget Flour Mill demonstrations at the coming exhibitions at Regina and Edmonton. Prizes will be given for the best sample of flour made on any Midget Mill

The Midget Mills, which were first introduced into this country five years ago, are now fairly well known throughout the West. They have served a useful purpose in enabling grist mills to be started in small towns where the outlay for a large concern would not be warranted. About five hundred of them are now operating in the country and the

by the willingness of the manufacturers to sell the mills on thirty days' free trial.

The Midget Mills are made in two sizes, capacities 25 and 40 barrels per day, and the demonstrations at Regina and Edmonton exhibitions, will be of interest to anyone contemplating starting a small flour mill.

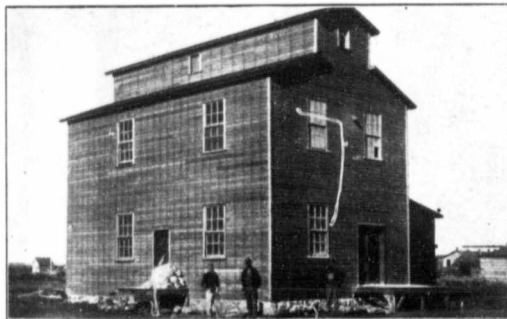
A Farmer's Home-made Level

A very cheap and yet efficient level for the farmer to use in levelling his land may be made by anyone handy with tools.

First, secure the plate from any instrument house that handles levels. This plate consists of a round disk with adjustment screws for leveling and slots for fastening the legs. The legs, fashioned after those used on the manufactured levels, may be made from hard wood and fastened upon the plate.

Second, secure an ordinary carpenter's level. The farmer usually has one of these in his kit of tools. Fasten peep sights upon each end and bolt it upon the plate. This level may be removed when desired for other purposes.

This instrument serves the purpose for the short sights on the ordinary farm as well as the telescope level, and can be afforded by any farmer.



Messrs. Mark Bros. Flour Mill at Mannville, Alta. This mill started with a 40-barrel Midget in January, 1914. Last winter the proprietors installed a second Midget to supply their growing trade.

in Canada. These little mills are now to be found in every part of the country from New Brunswick to the Rocky Mountains, and those interested in flour milling will have an opportunity of comparing the flour made from wheat from practically every part of Canada.

United States. When the Midget Mill was first introduced, considerable doubt was felt as to whether it was really capable of making flour which would compete successfully with the product of the large mills. This doubt seems to have been overcome, probably in the first case

HIGH-CLASS 'BRITISH' MACHINERY

The "Marshall" Oil Tractor

Built like a Battleship
Runs like a Watch



The Dreadnaught of the Prairies

This Tractor is made in 2 sizes, 16 H.P. Drawbar, giving off 30-35 Brake H.P. on the pulley; 32 H.P. Draw-bar, giving off 60-70 Brake H.P. on the pulley. They are economical, durable and reliable. Guaranteed of finest materials and best workmanship. They need few repairs.

IF YOU WANT SATISFACTION BUY OUR TRACTOR AND THAT WILL STAND UP AND GIVE YOU MANY YEARS OF SERVICE

Farmers are seriously warned not to be misled by the light, short-lived, inferior, cheap (so-called) Tractor; it will not stand up and only causes trouble, vexation and loss.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE SEMI-DIESEL, TWO CYCLE, OIL ENGINES, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE

suitable for General Farm Work, Threshing, Electric Lighting, Contractors, and General Commercial use. **STEAM ENGINES**, all kinds, 2 to 2,000 H.P., also Boilers.

Marshall, Sons & Co. (Canada) Ltd.
ENGINEERS
Saskatoon Canada
P.O. Box 1564 Telephone 3393

A Small Farm Tractor

It's here—the tractor for the small farm—the CASE 10-20. You've been waiting for a *good*, small tractor. This will suit your needs.

The 10-20 is a practical, sturdy tractor built to do a big day's work. It's been tested and tried. It does all that horses can do and more. Shortens your day's labor. In it the farmer finds *real* satisfaction.

Works three plows with ease. Run it in your orchard. See how surprisingly close it plows around trees. It operates a CASE 18-inch thresher.

Besides, it's just the thing for discing, harrowing, running the binder, etc. In fact it runs almost any machine on the small farm to which power can be applied.

Then there are the 12-25 Gas, the 20-40 and 30-60 Gas and Oil. All prize winners.

Farmers all over the world enjoy the qualities of CASE Gas Tractors. They represent years of careful experimenting. Since they were placed on the market they have made good. In construction you could demand no more. You who demand only the best will find CASE Gas Tractors to your liking.

You *know* CASE Steam Tractors. They range from 30 to 110 horse-power. Ask the farmer who owns a CASE Steam Tractor. That's our best evidence. CASE Products for 72 years have represented every improvement in farm machinery construction. Isn't this a safeguard in buying? Send for our latest catalog, or better, get in touch with our nearest dealer. It will mean a bigger season's profit.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY, Inc.,

741-791 State Street, RACINE, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

CANADIAN BRANCHES: TORONTO, WINNIPEG, SASKATOON, REGINA, CALGARY.



Are You Prepared?

What are your threshing needs? Now is the time to get ready. Last year hundreds of wooden machines resulted in losses of thousands of dollars as a result of smut fires.

Then why not the CASE Steel Indestructible? There is no greater protection from these raging fires, sweeping cyclones or hurricanes than a CASE. The destroying elements of all kinds of weather fail to affect their usefulness.

But CASE Threshing Machines do more than that. They have been built not only as a protection, but to pay dividends—big dividends. The finest and cleanest of grain comes out of a CASE Indestructible. The separating mechanism is one that has been perfected through years of careful experience.

CASE Threshing Machines have an enormous concave and grate surface. Back of the grate surface is the beater. The beater spreads the straw in a very even sheet as it passes from the grate and delivers it to the straw rack the full width of the machine. The concave wings of the beater prevent winding of straw under all conditions.

And the big 20-bar 52" cylinder with its enormous capacity and steady uniform motion aids in the cleanest of separation. This cylinder also makes it possible to work when weather conditions cause damp and wet straw.

Hundreds of farmers have seen their wooden machines burned to the ground, leaving nothing but a few blackened pulleys, meaning a total loss and a crippled earning power. That's why CASE, with its fire-, wind- and water-proof construction and its wonderful separating mechanism sell 3 to 1 of any other make. So in buying—it's far better to be safe than sorry.

Want our latest catalog? Just send us a card. It will be sent postpaid.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY, Inc.,

741-791 State Street, RACINE, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

CANADIAN BRANCHES: TORONTO, WINNIPEG, SASKATOON, REGINA, CALGARY.





Keeping Track of the Business on the Farm

By ALFRED WENZ

"If you are going to have the handling of my money, Alex, I think you ought to keep track of it for me—keep my books."

The bank cashier laughed pleasantly as the farmer made him the proposition.

"Sure thing, John," he answered. "If you will do all your business by check, we'll see to it that you will get an accurate and complete record, as simple as A, B, C."

Hard to Keep Books on the Farm

"I don't know anything about bookkeeping," the farmer ad-

would be dated and signed receipts. And it isn't a bad idea when you write a check to note on the face of it what it is for. Then the check becomes both receipt and record in itself of its item.

Importance of the Stub

"But don't forget the stub, John," insisted the cashier. "I've often seen farmers in here writing checks on desk blanks. That shows they are not keeping up the stubs. It does not take 60 seconds longer to fill out the stub when you write a check, and then your check book is always in

Balance brought forward	Date	No
Amount deposited	To	
From	For	
For	Figure Here	
Date		
Total		
Amount this Check		
Balance carried forward		

Figure 1

mitted. "Farming in all its different lines—chickens, pigs, horses, garden, dairy, grain, silage, living—is a complicated business and I can't see how a farmer is going to keep books on it unless he is an expert accountant. I haven't time for that; it keeps me busy rustling chuck and clothes for Molly and the baby.

"Of course, I've seen systems of farm bookkeeping. But it would scare a farmer to be told he'd have to keep one of those systems going. Just for practical business, I don't see why a check and a stub aren't as good as any of their systems—and a good deal simpler and surer."

By Check—A Sure and Easy Way

"Right you are, John," said the cashier. "If you would make a point of paying only by check, even if you would not fill out the stubs, our monthly statements to you would be a record of your cash outgo, while the checks, returned to you after being cashed,

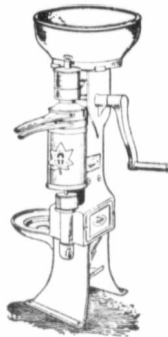
shape and you can see at a glance just how much money you have in the bank to check against.

"Not only that—the stubs are also another record of the checks and show the number, amount, date, to whom and what for. They also show by item how much you deposit.

Deposit Everything

"And be sure to deposit everything you take in, Joe. That is very important. If you don't, you will lose track of your income and have a faulty and incomplete record. It may look like a nuisance to deposit small amounts, say \$13.60 for a calf you sell. Why not just turn in the check at the hardware store for the wire you are buying? That may look like the easiest way out of it. But what would you know about the transaction a month from now, or a year? You would have forgotten how much you got out of the calf, perhaps forgotten the sale entirely. If you should try to figure up how much you had taken in dur-

THE SEASON HAS BEEN KIND To Your Cattle



The splendid recurrent spring rains of 1913 have produced feed crops in condition and volume that must satisfy the last desire of every stock breeder and dairyman. What are you doing to supplement this? Do you own or operate a

"MAGNET" Cream Separator?

If not, you are depriving yourself of the opportunity to double the value of your fodder crop. It is the best "butter fat machine" on earth.

It is not the lowest priced machine made but it is the best value in any Cream Separator known. Quality, Character and the highest possible efficiency is first guaranteed by the severe tests, then a modest profit to the manufacturer is added over bare cost of material and construction.

The "Magnet" is made in Canada by Canadian engineers who have first of all gained their experience on Canadian dairy farms in all essential to a separating machine that fits it perfectly and economically to every requirement. The result is "The Magnet"—a separator that more than fulfills the last promise made in its name.

We will easily prove what we say by showing you the MAGNET in your own dairy. The design and construction of the machine is what has compelled us to double the output of our factory this year.

The Petrie Mfg. Co. Ltd.

Head Office and Factory: HAMILTON, ONT.

Winnipeg, Calgary, Regina, Vancouver, Montreal, St. John, Edmonton, Lethbridge.

CROPS DESTROYED BY HAIL

IS A COMMON OCCURRENCE, BUT THE FARMER WHO WISELY INSURES WITH US IS ABSOLUTELY

PROTECTED BY

a Company which has built up a strong reputation for low rates, prompt settlements and full payment of losses.

The Canada Hail Insurance Company

is a reputable Company with a full Dominion Government Deposit. Don't put off getting protection as this is unfair to your family and yourself. Take out a policy NOW—this is protecting your family as well as yourself.

Full Information from our Branch Recording Offices:
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Carson & Williams Brothers Limited

UNION BANK BUILDING, WINNIPEG
General Agents for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil
Relieves all Pain in Man or Beast
25 Cent Bottles at all Dealers

FURS! HIDES! WOOL!

If you want quickest returns and most money for your furs, hides, wool, etc., ship them to
FRANK MASSIN Brandon, Man.
Write for prices and shipping tags.

July

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ing the year, you would be shy that item.

"If you don't deposit every-thing, John, you might about as well not bother with such a re- cord. It won't be accurate. If it is worth while keeping this check- ing account at all, it is worth keeping right.

A Check Receipt Valuable

"Another thing—if you should get a dun from the hardware man for the price of the wire, what would you do about it if you had turned in another man's check for the wire? You would have noth- ing to show that you had paid. If you had taken the check from the sale of the calf and deposi- ted it in the bank and then paid for the wire with your own personal check, you would not only have a record of both selling the calf and buying the wire, but you would also have

"This kind of a stub would give me an itemized record of my income and make the stub and check book a convenient size to carry in my pocket and handle."

"A good idea, John," assented the cashier. "Most business men keep books and do not bother with the 'From' and 'For' items on their check stubs. So we haven't printed that kind of a stub, there being no call for it. But if you farmers want it we can mighty soon have it for you. It would also be well to print the word 'For' on the lower left hand corner of the check. By writing on the check what it is for, you make the check a complete and itemized record and also get a double receipt—the man who endorses the check receipts the amount and acknowledges what it is for.

"If you will state on your de-



You need a new
DE LAVAL
SEPARATOR
NOW

1st If you are still using some gravity or setting process of creaming—

BECAUSE YOUR WASTE IS greatest and quality of product poorest in mid-summer when the milk supply is heaviest.

BECAUSE THE SKIM-MILK IS poorest without a separator in hot weather and often more harmful than helpful to calves.

BECAUSE TIME IS OF GREATEST value on the farm at this season and the time and labor saving of the good separator counts for most.

BECAUSE THE WORK OF AN improved De Laval Cream Separator is as perfect and its product as superior with one kind of weather as with another.

2nd If you have a very old De Laval or an inferior separator of any kind—

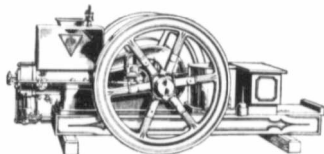
BECAUSE THE LOSSES OF THE poor separator from incomplete skimming and the tainted product of the hard-to-clean and insanitary separator are greatest at this season.

easily handled and cared for than any other, and you cannot afford to waste time these busy days "fussing" with a machine that ought to have been thrown on the junk-pile long ago.

BECAUSE OF THE GREAT economy of time at this season in having a separator of ample capacity to do the work so much more quickly.

BECAUSE THE DE LAVAL SEP- arator of to-day is just as superior to other separators as the best of other separators to gravity setting, and every feature of De Laval superiority counts for most during the hot summer months.

BECAUSE AN IMPROVED DE Laval is so much simpler and more



Alpha Gas Engines
Do Any Work---Use All Oil Fuels

An engine that will do the work you want it to do; that will operate without being continually adjusted and tinkered with; that will burn any fuel you wish, is one of the greatest conveniences you can have on your farm.

Alpha Engines are ideal for farm use, because any one can operate them. Your wife or boy or hired man can use one of these engines without the least trouble, and do easily many small jobs that would otherwise require a lot of time and hard work. Alpha Engines will save you money by doing quickly those time-wasting jobs that ordinarily take you away from field work that is demanding your attention.

Alpha Engines entirely measure up to these requirements in every respect. You can always rely on them. They start and run on a simple, low-speed magneto. There are no troublesome batteries to watch or fuss with, or wear out and frequently require re- newing. Simply turn on the fuel, give the flywheel a turn, and the engine is good for a steady all-day run at any kind of work.

Ask for the Alpha Engine catalogue. It will give you a lot of valuable information on the many superior and exclusive features of these en- gines, and will show you how to get more work done in less time and at less cost.

Eleven sizes, 2 to 28 horse-power. Each furnished in stationary, semi-portable, or portable style, and with either hopper or tank cooled cylinder.

DE LAVAL DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Ltd.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF DAIRY SUPPLIES IN CANADA.
Sole distributors in Canada of the famous De Laval Cream Separa- tors and Alpha Gas Engines. Manufacturers of Ideal Green Feed Silos. Catalogues of any of our lines mailed upon request.

WINNIPEG VANCOUVER MONTREAL PETERBORO
50,000 BRANCHES AND LOCAL AGENCIES THE WORLD OVER

Family Group Photos a Specialty

AT
STEELE & CO., LTD.

MAIN ST. AND BANNATYNE AVE. WINNIPEG

Balance brought forward	\$ 317 93	Date	Jan 1/15 No 24
Amount deposited	2 25	To	Jno Doe
From	Jno. Doe	For	Proceries got with Eggs.
For	Eggs turned in on groceries	Figure Here	
Date	Jan 4, 1915		
Total			
Amount this Check	320 18		
Balance carried forward	317 93		

WINNIPEG, Canada Jan 1 1915 No. 24

BANK OF CANADA

Pay to the order of

Self \$2 25
Two and 25/100 Dollars
For Proceries got with Eggs. Jno Doe

Figure 2

a receipt, signed by the hardware man when he endorsed your check, proving that you had paid for the wire.

"Of course, I don't say that you should pay for every little thing by check—10 cent oil cans and a quarter's worth of nails, for example. That would be a nuisance. To take care of chicken feed like that, write yourself a check for a few dollars occasion- ally for 'Sundries'."

A Pointer from the Farmer

"I keep up my stubs," answered the farmer, "and I think I can give you a pointer on how to im- prove them. On the forms you use, it is too small and the items are crowded. Why not make it the same size as the check and tear the check off the bottom of it? And then why don't you have three spaces under 'Amount De- posited,' like this—I'll write one according to my notion: See fig. 1.

posit slips what each deposit is for we will write in these nota- tions on each monthly statement we send you. Then not only your stubs but also your statement will be a record of your income item by item.

A Simple Record

"I can't see how anything could be simpler, John. You make all your entries in actually doing the business and make those entries on the medium you do business with—the check and the stub it is torn from. Then the checks and stubs are your record of outgo and income, and the checks pro- tect you by automatically receipt- ing for every payment you make. In addition, you have 12 simple statements a year from us—we mail them out the last of each month—showing on one side of the page what you paid out and on the other what you took in. Of course, the monthly statement

may not list all the checks you paid out that month—we can report only those that have been cashed in at the bank, are often checks do not show up for a month or more. But you can easily note from your stubs your outstanding checks and add them to what we report. This will give you your cash balance. Anybody who can add and subtract can keep such a set of books. At the end of the year a manilla envelope will hold everything."

"That's an easy way of keeping track of a man's cash business," John said. "I've really been doing it—for the most part. But once in a while I get in a hurry or careless and pay out cash or neglect the stubs. But I'm going to stick to the check after this, stub and all. Then I'll have everything written down. Still, not everything, really. When I sow wheat out of my

yourself for the amount—then deposit it. That is just as real a transaction, John, as if you had bought the seed off your neighbor. You raised that wheat and have the money coming to you for it—considered this way you are the seller and the proceeds of the sale should be credited to your business. You need that wheat for seed—considered that way you are a buyer and are expending money to meet a necessary expense in your business. Here is the way your check and stub will show the deal—I'll use the stub you fixed up: See fig. 2.

"It might be better and probably safer to write all these checks to yourself, not—'Pay to the order of John Doe,' but 'Pay to the order of Self.' In case there is someone with a similar name, or the same name—father and son often have the same name—by writing to 'Self' you

Balance brought forward	\$ 35 00	Date	Mar/15 No 27
Amount deposited		To	Jno. Doe
From Jno. Doe	184 00	For	Seed wheat
For Seed wheat		Figure Here	
Date Mar 1, 1915			
Total	219 00		
Amount this Check	184 00		
Balance carried forward	\$ 35 00		

WINNIPEG, Canada 191 No.

BANK OF CANADA

Pay to the order of _____ \$ _____ Dollars

For _____

Figure 3

own bin, or keep over gilts to use as brood sows, or feed corn I raised, and do my own work and management—that is business outside of cash which will have to be kept track of some other way than by check.

Buying and Selling with Yourself

"Not much," retorted the cashier. "We'll keep for you just as simple and complete a record of that business, if you will let us. On any such item, merely make two people out of yourself—the buyer and the seller. First think of yourself as the man who is going to sow wheat and need seed. Then think of the man who has grown wheat and has it to sell. Buy your wheat from that man—who happens to be yourself—and pay him by check.

"Say you are going to plant 160 bushels of your own wheat and the seed is worth \$1.15 per bushel, or \$184.00. Make out a check to

make these checks show at a glance that they belong exclusively to you."

Check and Deposit Balance Each Other

"I see," said the farmer. "That's a mighty valuable feature, Alex, and gives me a chance to keep tab on everything by check. But say, hold on—supposing I did not have enough on deposit to cover that check for \$184.00. It happens that I have plenty—\$317.93, but suppose I had only \$35,000. I'd overdraw my account if I should write a check for \$184.00."

"You would if you were to cash the check or were to endorse it to somebody else," answered the cashier. "But you are depositing the check as you write it. The item merely goes out and in while your balance in the bank remains untouched. There has been a real transaction, John, just as real as if you had bought from your neighbor and paid in cash, but be-



For Style Long Service And Real Satisfaction

Brantford Carriages Made in Canada

When you buy a **BRANTFORD** Carriage, Buggy or Cart

- YOU GET** the newest, most useful and practical styles going.
- YOU BENEFIT** by our 27 years experience in the business.
- YOU PROFIT** by our facilities for producing the finest carriage work at lowest cost.
- YOU'RE PROTECTED** by our reputation for building buggies that cannot be surpassed.

And you have 86 different models from which to choose. Everything from a Light Speeding Car to a Luxurious Surrey.

All are of the same grade—the BEST

When better Vehicles can be built they will still bear the Brantford name.

Cockshutt Plow Co., Limited
WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY SASKATOON

Distributing Warehouses at Lethbridge Red Deer Edmonton Brandon Fortage la Prairie

Ask our nearest Agent to show you his catalogues on the full line of **BRANTFORD** Vehicles.

WE CAN CUT YOUR BILL OUT OF SIGHT PAINT

POWDR PAINT is a discovery in mineral pigments which is used without oil. It is supplied in a big range of colors, guaranteed to be fire-proof, sanitary, and to defy all insect pests that attack woodwork. It will protect from weather-wear all outside wood, plaster, stucco-work or brick no less effectively than the best oil paint known—at one-fourth of the cost.

NOTE: Although it is supplied in powder form and is mixed with cold water only, it is not a Kalsomine, but a rich pure mineral paint that will positively give better service than the best oil pigments sold. Try it once and you will continue to use it whenever you have to paint house, barn or implements.



is guaranteed by its proprietors and by this publication to give perfect satisfaction and to do all that is claimed for it. Write for free trial package and card of colors to **HOME COMFORTS CO., 323 Garry St. WINNIPEG Phone 5149 290**

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Because you are both buyer and seller, you both write the check and deposit it and the check and deposit balance each other. All we do in the bank is to keep books for you, paying no attention on that kind of a deal to your deposit. You might have only 15 cents on deposit with us and having a deal in your own business with yourself involving hundreds of dollars and we would honor your check for it, provided you did not try to cash it or endorse it to somebody else. This kind of a check does not have a cashable value. It serves only as a memorandum for us to record. You don't need to worry about overdrafts. The writing of the check and the depositing are really one operation, and the depositing of the check automatically offsets the issuing of the check. Good business men are doing this right along between different departments of their business. It simplifies matters wonderfully.

"Suppose you had only \$35.00 on deposit and bought \$184.00 worth of wheat from yourself. Here's the way that stub would show it—the check would be just the same: See fig. 3.

The Cost of a Man's Own Labor
"I'm glad you spoke of your own labor and management being worth something, John. Most farmers never think of that and

AMPHIBIA

Is the Threshing Belt that is Proof Against Wet and Sun-Wilt. After Years of Service it Will Not Give the Lie to Its Name.

All "AMPHIBIA" BELTS

are copper wire stapled at the joints which positively prevents them coming apart. The head of the staple is below the surface of the leather, and therefore does not in any way interfere with the belt hugging the pulley.

When ordering that new outfit for 1915 insist on getting "AMPHIBIA" WATER-PROOF THRESHER BELTING. If your dealer cannot supply you write our nearest branch direct.

REMEMBER, this Belting is Made in Canada by

SADLER & HAWORTH

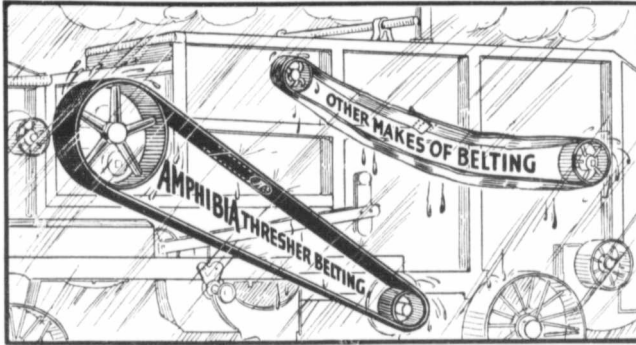
Tanners and Manufacturers

Established 1876

MONTRÉAL: 611 William St.

TORONTO: 88 Wellington St. E.

WINNIPEG GALT BUILDING



a man that would deliver the goods for \$50.00 a month. You are certainly worth as much and out of your own business you should pay yourself at least \$50.00 a month. Your checks and stubs will then show that one of the expenses on your farm is a charge of \$600.00 a year for management

Balance brought forward	\$37.93	Date	Mar 1 1915	No.	27
Amount deposited	184.00	To	John Doe		
From		For	seed wheat		
Date	Mar 1, 1915	Figure Here			
Total	501.93				
Amount this Check	184.00				
Balance carried forward	217.93				

WINNIPEG, Canada, Mar 1 1915 No. 27

BANK OF CANADA

Pay to the order of

Self \$184.00
One hundred, eighty-four and 00/100 Dollars
For 100 bus. seed wheat
John Doe
6/15

Figure 4

don't charge it up against their own business. It's a poor man that isn't worth a dollar and a half a day just for labor, while if he knows how to run things, is a good boss, he is worth more. How much could you hire a man to do all the hard work you get away with, John, and do all the planning besides, and take the worry and responsibility?

"He would be cheap at \$50.00 a month—I doubt if you could find

and your own labor. If the income from your farm is not enough to take care of that expense along with your other expenses, it merely amounts to this—you are doing your work for nothing."

"I guess that's so, Alex," admitted the farmer, "although I hadn't thought of it before. Probably if farmers kept close track, a good many of them would find they were working for north-



When your "Think Tank" thinks **Tank!**

Write us for Tank Circulars and Prices

"Saska" Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

SPECIALISTS IN TANKS

Saskatoon Saskatchewan

Manufacturers of Wooden Tanks of all kinds, Belt Guides, Grain Wagon Boxes, Big Bundle Carriers, The Caswell Automatic Binder Hitch

Brandon's Big Fair

JULY 19th to 23rd, 1915

The premium list is out and is one of the best lists ever issued by the Brandon Fair Board. With them it's "Business as usual."

This is Manitoba's only Big Fair. It's where the Manufacturers meet the farmer and cash buyer. Free outside display space for manufacturers. Inside space at low rates. Exhibits solicited.

It's where you will see the best that Canada produces in Live Stock, Dairy Products, Ladies' Work, Educational Exhibits and Manufactures

THE ATTRACTIONS

The Midway, Platform Attractions and Fireworks will be the best ever seen in the West. The Grand Pyrotechnic Display: "Forcing the Dardanelles" will alone repay you.

SPEED PROGRAM

Ten Harness Races and Eight Running Races. The best horses on the Continent have been entered.

Single Fares from all points in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Thirty Special One-Day Excursions. See special advertising.

Entries Close July 10th. Write for Prize List.

P. PAYNE, President. W. I. SMALE, Secretary and Manager.

ing, and rustling their board on the side.

Produce at the Store

"But now, look here — my board comes in large part from groceries I turn in produce for at the store. I don't see how I'm going to cover that by writing checks."

"Easy," answered the cashier. "Say you sell \$2.25 worth of eggs and take it out in trade. Write a check for that amount to self and note on it that it is for groceries got with eggs. That's an item of expense. Then deposit it for eggs turned in on groceries. That's income. This is the way the check and stub will show the transaction. See fig. 4.

Wife's Account

"I'm convinced, Alex," admitted the farmer. "You have sure got a cure all, and I am going to take the whole dose. And I can go to you one better on keeping track of the produce—let my wife do that and have an account of her own. She's a partner in the whole business, anyway, and is really the whole thing in this particular part of it. She ought to have the control of that income and anything that is cleared out of it—well, why not give her a square deal, an account worth while for handling her end of the business independently?"

"A good scheme and really the only fair way of doing it," said the cashier. "Then you two together can cover every transaction by check, John—labor, cattle, grain, living—and always know where you are at financially.

Figuring any Part of the Business

"You can carry this thing out as far as you want to. Not only will the twelve statements with your stubs and checks show your total business for the year but they also give you detailed figures on any part of your business, as each check and each deposit has noted on it what for.

"Suppose you want to find out how much it cost you to raise your hogs this year. If you are keeping track of only your cash business by check, you could run over your checks and stubs and in a few minutes add up what you paid for feed, breeding stock, etc., and subtract this from what you sold for. This alone would give you a pretty good idea of things.

"But suppose you are keeping track of everything by buying from and selling to yourself. You would have checks showing everything, both cash outlay and business with yourself. These checks would show; cost of brood sows you sold to yourself the first of the year, cost of boar you bought from your neighbor, cost of mill feed, cost of corn from your crib, rent of alfalfa pasture, cost of corn hogged down—

amount based on estimated yield at market price less cost of husking. You would have all labor, your own included, paid for by check, and could estimate what part of it was put in on the hogs.

"Don't forget interest. If, instead of raising hogs, you had sold the brood stuff on Jan. 1st, you could have put out the money they would have brought and got interest on it for the year. But seeing you didn't sell, you did not get this interest and should charge it up against your business as one of the expenses.

"Another thing—your pens and fences cost money that would bring you interest if loaned. Here is another interest charge. Besides, fences and pens do not last forever. Posts rot off and buildings play out. There is still another charge each year for repairing and replacing.

"Add all these items and you have the total cost of your year's hog business.

"The stubs will show what you sold, including the brood stuff to yourself on December 31st for next year's business. The difference between total sales and total costs is your profit—or perhaps your loss—in the hog business.

Simple and Exact

"If you do everything by check, you will not need to bother with bookkeeping—we'll do that for you—for you can get at any and all parts of your business and know how it stands. If you can add and subtract and will do it on both checks and stubs whenever you make a deal, you will have everything you need to know or care to know, right where you can read it at any time.

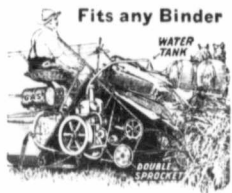
"You see the advantage of knowing your financial condition, John. You admit it in asking us to help you fix up a method of keeping track. You not only want to know whether you have lost or made money, but you want to know where you have lost and where you have gained. That is really the most important part.

Babcock Test Your Business

"You told me a while ago you were testing your cows and getting rid of the ones that were losing you money. Keeping track of the different lines on your farm is the same thing—it's putting the Babcock test to them. Then you can go in strong on the line that pays best—say hog raising on alfalfa pasture—and either cut out the line of farming that is losing you money or else be able to find out where and how it is running behind and get an idea of how to strengthen it. That's more than business, John—it's self preservation, and preservation of Molly and that baby.

"It's a lot of fun too, and satisfaction, in footing up the totals on your year's business, seeing in black figures just what you have

Cushman Light Weight Engine Saves a Team on the Binder



Fits any Binder

This is the one successful binder engine. Thousands are in use every where. Engine drives sickle and all machinery. Since horses have only to pull machine, two horses will easily handle 8-ft binder on heavy grain. In a wet harvest Cushman Engine saves the crop, as it keeps going when bull wheel slips—it never clogs.

After Harvest Does All Farm Work

Throttle Governed—Sizes 4 to 20 H.P.

Cushman Engines are very light weight and easy to move around from job to job, yet are even more steady-running, quiet and dependable than most engines, because of Throttle Governor, perfect balance, and almost no friction and vibration. 4 H.P., weighs only 190 lbs.—167 lbs., when stripped for binder's use, weighs only 320 lbs., and 20 H.P. only 1200 lbs. The simple Throttle Governor uses just enough fuel to take care of the load at any moment, thus avoiding the fast speeds at which most engines run.

While Cushman Engines are only about one-fourth the weight, per horse-power, of other engines, they will deliver as much or more steady, reliable, per rated horse-power, than any other farm engine. Forced water cooling system prevents overheating. Equipped with Schebler Carburetor and Friction Clutch Pulley. May be run at any speed. Moving parts enclosed and run in bath of oil.

E. W. Gasser, Sidney, Ill., says: "With a Cushman I cut 10 acres more a day with less horses. A binder will last 3 or 4 years longer with this engine."

Cushman Engines are not cheap engines, but they are cheap in the long run.

Ask for free Engine Book
CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS OF CANADA
Builders of Light Weight Engines for Farm and Binder Use, Distributors of Reliable Power-driven Machines, such as Grinders, Saws, Fanning Mills, Washing Machines, etc.
286 Princess Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba

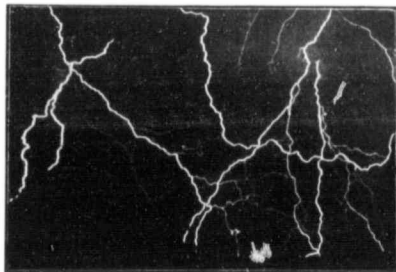


4 H.P. FARMER'S HANDY TRUCK Same Engine Used on Binder

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

Protect from Lightning

Your Family Your Home
Your Live Stock and Barns



Electric Storms have no terrors for the man and his belongings who are protected by The 'Empire' System of Lightning Protection.

Scientifically made cable of immensely pure copper. It is a perfect conductor and has the endorsement of Fire Commissioner Lindback.

The "EMPIRE" System means: Actual safety from the danger of LIGHTNING. THE PATENT BRACKETS, Three times the conductivity. THE COPPER PLATED BRACES, Stability and long life. THE PURE COPPER CABLE, PERPETUAL PROTECTION. It does not rust.

Fire Commissioner Lindback says:

I unreservedly endorse the modern lightning rod or cable, and were it possible for me to meet face to face each of the many owners of isolated buildings in this Province, I would impress on them the actual NECESSITY of rodding their buildings.

My advice to my former friends is: ROD YOUR BUILDINGS.

The "EMPIRE" is the only system, all of which is "Made in Canada"

EMPIRE LIGHTNING ROD CO., LTD.
197 Princess Street, WINNIPEG, Manitoba.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

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done and how you stand. You feel as though you have got hold of your business rather than that your business is a vague affair quite beyond your comprehension.

"If you let us handle your money, you bet we'll keep your books—if you pay for everything by check, even when you buy it from your self, and deposit everything you get and note it in on the stubs."

Paint Something

Several farmers write that they quite agree with us that if a light coat of good paint is run over the wood and iron work of farm machinery after it is cleaned up in the fall, and all bearings and contacts are well greased, nuts tightened, etc., machinery will do better exposed to the weather than if pushed under an open shed and otherwise neglected. One reader writes that a tool shed will not last long if not painted, and that it takes less paint to go over the machinery than it does to paint the shed.

Now there is a little truth in all this, and with the outrageous prices asked for lumber in most of our prairie country, we do not wonder that many hesitate to put money into sheds enough to properly house all the machinery and wagons on the place.

But we have noticed that those most inclined to leave costly machinery at the sport of wind and weather out in the fields where used last, are not the ones who put on the most paint, tighten bearings and keep greased or oiled the places that wear out first. We find more of this work under the sheds than outside of them—and more often the shed is not painted than otherwise.

It Pays

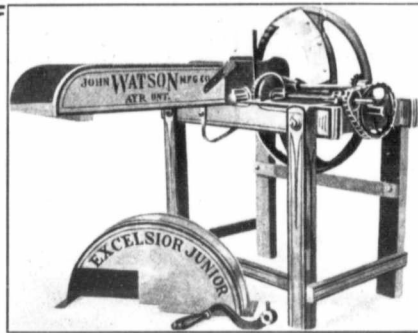
We do believe it pays to paint something, and personally we a little rather see the paint on the tools than on the shed, though a

Treat Your Stock the Way You Should to Get Best Returns

Unless you serve properly-prepared feed to your stock when feeding is necessary, you can't expect the returns they ought to bring you. Serve feed correctly prepared for easy mastication and digestion and you will see an improvement inside of a few days.

WATSON'S Excelsior Junior Feed Cutter

is a reliable machine for this purpose. It is popular all over the West because its seven styles and sizes meet every requirement. Cuts 1/2 inch to 1 1/4 inch; capacity 1/2 to 1 ton per hour. Specially tempered, finest English knives, Single lever for start, stop, or reverse. Operated by hand, horse, windmill, or engine power. With power blower will elevate, or deliver to any part of barn. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.



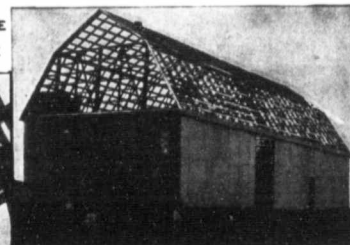
We Sell: Channel Steel Harrows, Boss Wood Harrows, Harrow Carts, Pulverizers, Lawn Goods, Turnip Seed Sowers, Warehouse Trucks, Double Trees and Neck Yokes, Pole and Cordwood Saws Wheelbarrows, Root Pulpers, Grain Grinders, Horse Powers, Straw Cutters, Heider Eveners and Janesville Plows.



311 Chambers St.

Winnipeg, Man.

MORE RIGID FRAME MORE ROOM INSIDE



THE BARN WE BUILD FOR YOU.

It is now an easy matter for any farmer to plan a fine barn and to buy the right materials without costly mistakes and waste. It is easy with the help of our Barn Building Service.

We have built hundreds of barns—the plans are here for you to see—the photos of the barns—the convincing testimony of the men who own them. Our men handle the work from first to last—do it well and quickly. It is their every day business.

Our factories make the materials ready to erect at the low factory price as against costly hand labor.

Steel Truss Barns

No timbers in the way when you load or unload. That feature saves money in the erection of your barn. A few men do the work. No lumber gang is needed for framing. No expert builders at big pay to shape timbers.

Have you seen one of these barns? Fine roomy buildings, with lighting and ventilation carefully planned, erect complete to the nails, ready to erect at every point with metal. Sure Send for complete book of facts safety from fire and lightning. Proof about the barns we build for farm against rain and wind. Never costing you a cent for repairs. Any questions you may ask will be fully answered.

The Metal Shingle & Siding Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.

Practical Pointers for Farm Hands

(Continued from June issue)

102. Don't lose wrenches, oil cans, hammers, pincers, etc., at the end of the field. Don't throw them down at any old place. Tramp down a little smooth place to put them so that they may be easily observed.

103. Don't leave tools lying on your machine to drop off as you drive along.

104. Don't take a bunch of extra tools from the house for a special occasion without counting them out and counting them back. This is a habit that will raise you above your fellows. It

is not hard to get into the habit of saying, "I must take back one hammer, three bits and brace, one saw." Just the habit of charging your mind with such things will work wonders. The man who never loses any thing will get his wages raised next year.

105. Don't skip any oil holes. You can tell where oil is needed by the places that wear. Watch for friction spots. If one iron turns against another there should be oil between them.

106. Oil only where something does wear. Some men squirt oil

UNION BANK OF CANADA

A Strong, Far-Reaching Organization

The local office of the Union Bank of Canada is but one of over 320 Branches in Canada, more than 200 of them in the West. Through this organization we offer a Banking Service covering the whole Dominion thoroughly. Open an account with the Union Bank of Canada and take advantage of our exceptional facilities.

BRANCHES IN ALBERTA

Airdrie, Ait, Barons, Bashaw, Bassano, Bellevue, Blackie, Blairmore, Bowden, Bow Island, Brooks, Bruderheim, Calgary, Cardston, Carlstadt, Carstairs, Cereal, Chinook, Claresholm, Cochrane, Consort, Cowley, Didsbury, Edmonton, Empress, Foremost, Fort Saskatchewan, Grand Prairie, Grassy Lake, Hanna, High River, Hillcrest, Innisfail, Irvine, Jenner, Lacombe, Landon, Lettbridge, MacLeod, Medicine Hat, Okotoks, Pincher Creek, seven Persons, Standard, Strathmore, Swallow, Three Hills, Wainwright, Winifred.

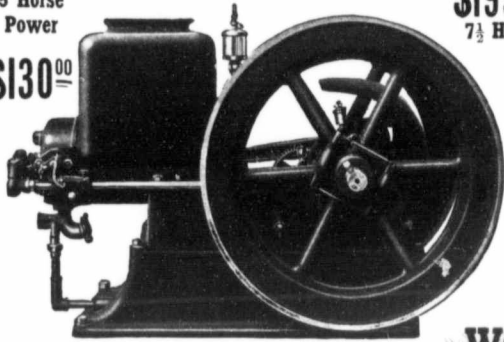


Head Office, Winnipeg Total assets over \$80,000,000 Deposits over \$60,000,000

You Can't Beat Stover Quality at Stover Prices!

5 Horse Power

\$130⁰⁰



Complete with pulley. Self Contained. Guaranteed.

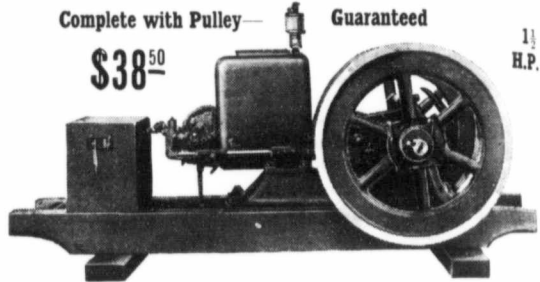
\$195⁰⁰
7 1/2 H.P.

Complete with Pulley—

Guaranteed

\$38⁵⁰

1 1/2 H.P.



The Stover Power Washing Machine

\$22⁰⁰

For Complete Power Washing Machine



Plow Shares for Summer Following

- 12-inch Shares Each \$2.00
- 13-inch Shares Each \$2.25
- 14-inch Shares Each \$2.25
- 16-inch Shares Each \$2.50

Every Share Perfect and Guaranteed to fit. Shares for any make of plow.



Give numbers and letters stamped on Share and name of Plow—we do the rest.

This is the power Washing Outfit that has made the Canadian Stover name as great a favorite in Western homes as our agricultural machinery has made it on the farm. It is thorough in its work, built to last, and saves time and worry out of all proportion with its cost.

Outfit consists of 1 1/2 horse power Stover Gasoline Engine Washing Machine and Belt Complete.

Canadian Stover Gasoline Engine Co., Ltd.

Eighth and Pacific Avenue, BRANDON

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR

The Original Farmers' Company

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR

When you come to Brandon Exhibition see the wide range of "Stover" Products displayed. Have your mail addressed in our care. We will have a letter box on the grounds.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

everywhere without considering whether it is necessary or not and then likely miss some very important spots. Use sense in oiling. Know the "why" for every place. This is the mark of a good man every time. Where the motion is faster, oil is required oftener.

107. Go to the front of your horses once in a while and see if the harness is all right and that the sweat pads are in place. The man who is always on the watch is worth twice as much as the other kind. Don't expect two sets of harness to work perfectly a whole half-day without attention. A steam engine will not do that and it is built much more solidly.

108. Make your horses glad to see you in front. They will do more work for you and do it better and look better all the time. I know a man who completely subdued a team of four bronchos by simply carrying dainties such as bread crumbs, sugar and salt in his coat pocket and treating them occasionally. They soon got so they would try to get them out of his pocket themselves.

109. Don't let trifles interrupt the progress of your farming operations. The main object of your time first, last and all the time is to get farm work done. Don't let an argument about politics or religion have any effect on the year's plans. A hired man once had a fight with the boss over a dispute as to which kind of fence posts will last longest. The boss fired him on the spot, but he refused to go and said he would fight him again rather than leave him with all that crop to be taken care of and men so scarce. Needless to say that he remained. He was still there in six years and drawing seventy dollars per month and the farmer was using his money at 8 per cent.

110. Count well the cost of a disagreement. If it costs more than it is worth, do without it. Even a dispute over five or ten dollars or a lie about what you were told to do is a small matter to make you lose a four hundred dollar job; and your next place you may like no better.

111. Don't think the boss is too particular. Particular bosses

always want you to take time to do things right. Particular bosses always turn out men that are worth more when they go than when they came and their price goes up accordingly.

112. Keep your wheels in the best track when teaming. Careless driving will kill a team on the road. Hauling is an easy job, but it takes the best man on the place to do it right. If you want the easy end, be a good teamster on the road. Many a poor driver has lost his job without knowing why. That is something that takes pure gumption, and no amount of telling will make a good driver out of a man. Watch the wheels and keep them in the best tracks the same as if you had to draw the load yourself. Three inches out of a track is as bad as half a mile. Keep an eye ahead so as to avoid bad places.

113. When you let your horses rest on a hot day always have heads toward the wind. The other way the perspiration spoils the air that passes along the body to the end of the nose and it does not refresh the horse a bit. Stand close in front and try it yourself.

114. If there is any difference, the forenoon should be longer than the afternoon. Horses will stand a long forenoon better than a long afternoon, because they are fresh after their night's rest; and besides, forenoons are usually much the cooler. Some farmers work the other way. So often they fail to put in a good forenoon and then try to make up for it after dinner when the horses are still weary from the earlier efforts of the day, and when the noon meal is yet undigested.

115. When loading a wagon with hay or manure, make sure of the best way out before you have loaded. You can get in with the empty wagon over almost any kind of a track.

116. On the plough from two and a half to two and three-quarter miles per hour is a good average gait. With a load on the road three miles is fast walking.

117. Breast straps should both snap on the inside between the horses, so that they can be reached while you hold the tongue.

118. The snaps on breast straps should snap in toward the

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ames so as not to catch the handle of the other horse should he rub his nose on the hames of his mate.

119. Be lively at hitching and unhitching. It only needs practice. Don't be the last man done. While this is not an essential point, it is a praiseworthy fact if a man can always be seen to move off at the head of the procession. It is worth while to practise every move and train your hands to work independently of each other. It is real sport when you get it down to the last second.

120. Don't swear. It only lowers you in your own estimation and everybody else's. It is the only habit in which you work for the devil for nothing. If you drink or smoke or gamble you may get some returns. But when you swear you get nothing. The fact that you do not swear in certain places is a continual acknowledgment that you know it is wrong. And every time you swear it makes it easier for you to swear the next time. Many a hired man has been received into the family circle as an equal because after two or three days the children began to say, "I believe he is the kind that doesn't swear. He must have pretty good folks."

121. Don't tell what sounds like a lie. You might as well tell the truth. You may never have a chance to prove that it is true. Keep your extraordinary tales for your near and dear friends who may enjoy you better.

122. Never punish a horse unless you do it while he is in the pen. He will not know what it is for. This is too foolish to be tolerated; you should be disciplined without notice.

123. Be thoughtful about what is needed. The boss will soon see that you never leave the wrench for the clevis or the grease behind, and it will lift so much of the burden from his shoulders that he will feel that he could not farm without you.

124. Don't rest horses more than five minutes at a time. If their shoulders get cooled off and their legs stiff it will be as hard on them to start up again as it is the first fifteen minutes in the morning or at noon. Better rest more often. Some men rush their horses for a couple of hours and then rest them for a half hour or longer, as if the only thing to be considered is the number of pounds made in a day. Such men always have hard looking brutes, and a good day's labor sooner or later becomes a drudgery for both man and best. No amount of rest will overcome this harmful practice. "Sare and steady" is the best rule.

125. Obey the orders of the boss to the letter unless you see that he has made a real blunder

which would cause loss or injury. You may often see a better way, or what seems to you to be a better way, but if you do it his way and an accident should occur you will be blamed. If you do it his way and an accident should happen it will not be your fault.

126. Put away the tools. Nothing is more aggravating than to go in a hurry for a saw or a brace and bit and have to hunt all over the place for it. You may not be on hand to tell him where you used it last.

127. Make nice ends and corners in the field. They are the most noticeable, and your work will be very largely judged thereby.

128. In your leisure hours, cultivate the habit of reading. Nothing looks more unrefined than for a man to sit around drumming his fingers and staring at the members of the family who are reading. At first you may not feel like you are resting as well, but after the habit is duly cultivated, your muscles will rest far better if you engage the mind and thus will your education go on.

129. Don't read trash. If you are going to read, you may as well gain something for your labor. No respectable family will tolerate a man who would introduce blood and thunder books into the home for the children to get a taste of.

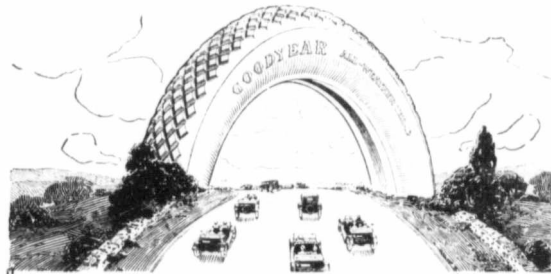
130. Don't blow out the light of a lamp or lantern. That is what smokes the chimney and makes a smell. Turn it so low that it will flicker out and there will be no smoke and no smell.

131. Don't use a long tie to a horse in the barn. This is dangerous. Three feet from manger to headstall is about right. A horse cannot cast himself unless he gets a leg over the halter rope.

132. Don't get too close to the "quitting line." Some men cannot be as obedient and obliging after a few months as they were at first. They get "beyond the boss," and act as if they should not be told what to do as they were at first. Watch the "quitting line." Some men reach it much sooner than others. Be the same old boy from start to finish, and the finish will be far ahead and your job a good long one, and the pay will get better.

133. Be a leak-watcher. Don't waste the hay. Don't waste the grain. Don't lose things. Don't cause accidents. Prevent breakages by keeping things well inspected. Keep things greased and oiled and mended.

134. Don't break pitchforks, hammer handles and doubletrees. Do as you would by your own things and you will soon own some just as good.



The Royal Road Begins When You Ride on Goodyear Tires

Try them a little while. They have smoothed out the rocky road of tire troubles for thousands of motorists.

Because Goodyears are fortified 5 ways against the major tire troubles. And yet they cost you 37 per cent less than two years ago.

Best For Farmers

Last year men bought in Canada as many Goodyear Tires as there were cars. Thousands of these Goodyear users are farmers, too.

These men want tires that turn rough roads into royal roads. They want the least risk of tire

trouble when driving, as they must, miles from the nearest garage or repair shop.

They want low cost per mile. These things they get in Goodyear years. And so in every farming section, you'll meet these men driving on the royal Goodyear road. You, too, should try these tires. Let them reveal the five costly ways in which they protect you from tire troubles—against rim-cuts, against blowouts, against loose treads, against punctures and skidding. And no rival tire has these Goodyear features.

Prices Reduced

Despite the war tax, we made another big reduction February 15th. That was three reductions in two years, totaling 37 per cent.

GOOD YEAR
MADE IN CANADA
Fortified Tires

No-Rim-Cut Tires—"On-Air" Cured With All-Weather Treads or Smooth

Today Goodyear Made-In-Canada Tires offer you more for the money than any tire ever gave you before. Ask any dealer for our new price on the size you use.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited
Head Office, Toronto, Ontario Factory, Bowmanville, Ontario
Makers of Truck, Motorcycle, Carriage and Bicycle Tires and Rubber Belts, Hose and Packing
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited, has no connection with any other Canadian company using the Goodyear name.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Summer Holiday Trips

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

TO

EASTERN CANADA AND UNITED STATES

Toronto, Niagara Falls, New York, Boston, Montreal, Etc.

Combined

RAIL AND FRESH WATER CRUISES

in

Exquisitely appointed trains and veritable palaces on water, insuring comfort and rest to the pleasure seeker.

SUMMER SERVICE STARTS with first train from Winnipeg Saturday, June 19, at 10.30 p.m. and every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday thereafter, connecting at Fort William with SS. "Noronic," "Huronie" and "Hamonic" respectively, and boat special from Sarnia. **DIRECT CONNECTIONS—BOTH DIRECTIONS.**

DAY TRAIN from FORT WILLIAM leaves immediately after arrival of steamer

See the Scenic Wonders of Western Ontario
(The Nibigami District.)

SIDE TRIPS

LOWEST EXCURSION FARES

LIBERAL STOP-OVERS

Your patronage is earnestly solicited. Literature furnished. Itineraries arranged.

W. J. QUINLAN
District Passenger Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

FARM PROBLEMS

(Continued from Page 20)

in the season and three cultivations given with the weed destroyer. This had the effect of cleaning out at least five germinations of weed seeds.

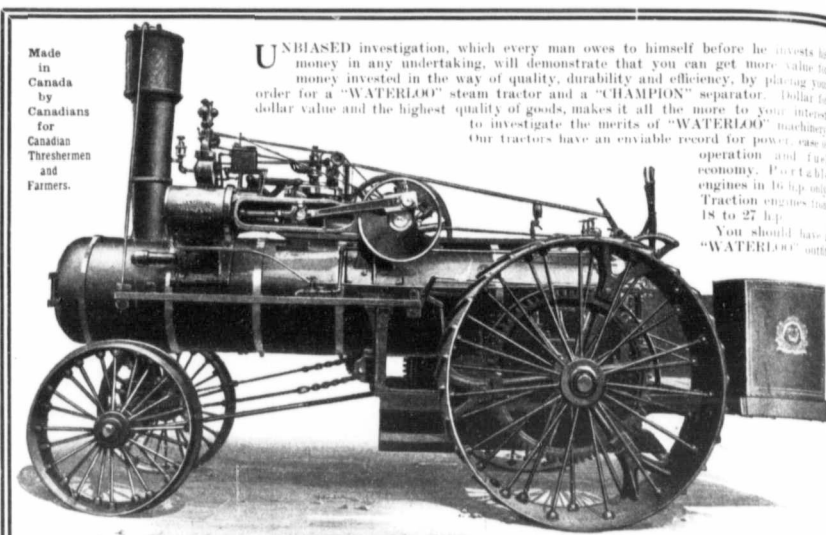
All of the cultivation was not done in 1914. The crop was not seeded this spring until quite late and the weed destroyer went over the land a couple of times before it was seeded. The seed used was Marquis wheat and the germination was remarkably even and the growth, in spite of the cold June, has been rapid and vigorous. The crop has a fine root and is very heavily-stooled. Only one bushel and a peck was used to seed an acre. With any kind of good weather from now on the crop should run 35 bushels to the acre and it is certainly a good argument for deeper cultivation of old land.

Early in June, up near Rapid City, a farm which had been allowed to grow extremely dirty through poor cultivation was being ploughed to a depth of 8 inches with a motor tractor. An excellent job was being made of it and it would seem that this is one of the places where tractors can be used to advantage. It would be difficult to plough to a depth of 8 inches with horses and would be unprofitable this season when horses are not in the best condition and when feed for them is so expensive.

The ploughing was being done on a farm recently purchased by J. D. McGregor of Brandon and was being very closely watched by him to see that the ploughing was evenly done. The deep ploughing will be followed by very thorough surface cultivation and this land will be seeded to wheat next spring.

There are a good many old farms or farms that have been allowed to become dirty, both in Manitoba and the older parts of Saskatchewan, that might with profit be treated in this way. Cultivation has been confined for a great many years to the first five inches of the soil and it is high time that a little more was turned up and made to do duty.

Deep ploughing with tractors can probably most economically be secured by hiring it done rather than for a man to invest in a tractor of his own, but in doing this the farmer should be very careful about whom he hires and also should be on the job and watch the work being done. The particular field to which reference has been made here was being ploughed with ten furrows and in spite of the fact that it was a very decidedly rolling country, the depth of the furrow was the same



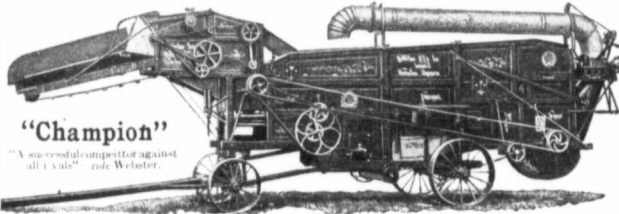
Made in Canada by Canadians for Canadian Threshermen and Farmers.

UNBIASED investigation, which every man owes to himself before he invests his money in any undertaking, will demonstrate that you can get more value for money invested in the way of quality, durability and efficiency, by placing your order for a "WATERLOO" steam tractor and a "CHAMPION" separator. Dollar for dollar value and the highest quality of goods, makes it all the more to your interest to investigate the merits of "WATERLOO" machinery. Our tractors have an enviable record for power, ease of operation and fuel economy. Portable engines in 16-hp and traction engines from 18 to 27 h.p. You should have a "WATERLOO" outfit.

Portable Engines 16 H.P. and Tractors 18, 22, 25, and 27 H.P.

"Nothing as perfect or satisfactory as a Waterloo Threshing Outfit."

Come to the Brandon Fair July 19 to 24, and see our exhibit of engines and separators; also our line of combination threshing outfits. We have the most up-to-date machinery on the market, and every article is of the highest quality, both in material and workmanship. The design of our engines and separators is of the same high class for efficiency; and our first object is always to attain perfection in so far as possible for the threshing and separating of grain. No matter what condition grain is in, a "WATERLOO" outfit will at all times thresh and clean more grain than any other outfit on the market—size and conditions being similar. We invite inspection, and if any doubt remain, ask the man who owns a "WATERLOO" outfit. Our "Champion" separators are known to the threshers and farmers of Canada.



"Champion"

"A successful competitor against all rivals" - Mr. Webster.

Champion Separators, sizes 24 x 36, 28 x 42, 33 x 52, 36 x 56 and 40 x 62.

When you buy a "WATERLOO" outfit, you deal with a company that has an experience of over sixty years and is still supplying repairs for machinery made during all those years. This is worthy of your consideration. It means something to the owner of threshing machinery. Be sure and note the various sizes. An outfit for every farm. Our catalogue gives full particulars. It is free on request. Drop us a postal. DO IT NOW, and, DON'T FORGET TO VISIT OUR EXHIBIT when at Brandon Fair.

Complete line of only HIGH-CLASS threshers' supplies always in stock. Correspondence invited—courteous attention assured.

THE WATERLOO MANUFACTURING CO., Ltd. Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, Regina, Sask.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

measured at a number of places throughout the field.

Conserving the Females

Great Britain is carrying on a very active agitation with reference to the preservation of female stock for breeding purposes. Recently there was a meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Scotch and Irish Boards of Agriculture, and at this gathering it was announced that the Prevention of the Slaughter of Immature Animals' Act, which was one of the emergency war measures, has not been a sufficient check owing to the tempting prices offered in the meat market. At the meeting referred to, which was presided over by Lord Selbourne, President of the English Board, a resolution was passed unanimously that the situation

called for further joint and prompt action. It is quite probable that this will lead to legislation putting a complete embargo on the destruction of young animal life. Among other things, it was reported at this meeting that there had been a wholesale slaughter of cows in calf, as well as a heavy killing of young calves.

This difficulty is not by any means confined to Great Britain. Large numbers of cows are being sold on the Winnipeg stock markets every week for slaughter purposes and not a few of these cows are also in calf. The latest news from the United States continues to lay emphasis on the real shortage of beef animals, and it is a pity, to say the least of it, that this state of things should continue. It seems a hardship to say

that a man shall not sell his animal when he wishes to do so, but at the same time some method should be devised to prevent the present waste of breeding material.

Gophers

It is impossible to go through the crops at the present time without being appalled by the prevalence of gophers and the heavy toll which they are taking of the crop. The exceptionally warm spring has lengthened the breeding period of these pests and by the end of June, three litters have been let loose on the west and on every roadside are to be seen gophers in every stage of development from the old grandfathers, who says his prayers in the middle of the road and defiles the motor car, to the little chap

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all and all. Millions of destroyed year and it is sure three western together to de controlling t that has been t apparently met matter that mi by the Govr and the ions.

Weed

The new met reeds which l by the C.P.R. with a very gre Early in the s made an offer man Governm gasoline road r to drive it, if should furnish to go with it, tl all of their lines Province and e man and his g disposal of the v the destruction road allowance about railway rators.

So far the pla well indeed and

YOU HAVE PLANNED FOR A BIG CROP



Are You prepared to take care of it?
Are You sure of your supply of help?

Never before in the history of Western Canada was it so necessary that every bushel be gathered. You need it---Canada needs it---the world needs it. Nature has charge of the "Production," it is the part of "Patriotism" to do the ingathering. You cannot afford to take any chance on securing help at threshing time.

What You Really Need and Should Have is a

Stewart Sheaf Loader

It is Western Canada's "Hired Man" at threshing time. Four years of real efficient service has placed it in the front rank of farm labor, and time-saving devices. Hundreds have testified to its merits. Let us send you our big book of testimonials.

The Stewart Sheaf Loader Co., Ltd.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

more than three inches long, and all.

Millions of bushels of grain are destroyed yearly by these animals and it is surely time that the three western Provinces got together to devise some method of controlling this pest. Anything that has been tried so far has not apparently met the case. It is a matter that might well be taken up by the Governments, the railways and the farmers' organizations.

Weed Control

The new method of controlling weeds which has been adopted by the C.P.R. will be watched with a very great deal of interest. Early in the season, the C.P.R. made an offer to the Saskatchewan Government to furnish a gasoline road motor and a man to drive it, if the Department would furnish a weed inspector to go with it, this car to traverse all of their lines of railway in the Province and every section fore-see man and his gang to be at the disposal of the weed inspector for the destruction of weeds on the road allowances and especially about railway stations and elevators.

So far the plan is working very well indeed and the section fore-

men are being instructed as to what are noxious weeds and are being specially instructed how to identify Sow Thistle with a view of having these pests completely eradicated from the Company's right of way. The railway recognizes that very frequently foul weed seeds come in in cars from other points and are distributed along the line and especially at elevators and from these spots much infection spreads to the surrounding farms. The work is certainly to be very highly commended.

A Handy Thing to Have Around

When the originator of this healing combination of oils put the result of his study and research before the public for approval, he had only the treatment of humans in view and it would be equally a pleasurable surprise to him to know that his famous preparation has come into wide use by stockmen all over the country. Probably they did not know it until they experimented with it. A horse became sick or sustained injury in some way and no other remedy being at hand they tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on the assumption that what

was good for man in certain cases would be equally good for beast. And so this preparation opened a new field of usefulness for itself.

We know instances where Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was of great service in the treatment of scratches, an ailment in a horse's legs that greatly impairs its value. By systematic rubbing with the oil the scratches were finally eradicated and the legs made sound. It will also be found a healing preparation in treating the wounds upon sheep worried by dogs. Joint-ill is a common ailment among colts and calves, from which many animals die. If Electric Oil be used in washing around the navel it will be found to supercede diluted carbolic acid, which is often used. The oil coming ready prepared saves the labor and care that the diluting of the acid entails. Where animals develop swellings Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil can be used with confidence. It has been found effective, too, in the treatment of colic in cattle. These are some of the uses of Electric Oil in the farm yard as can be attested by those who have used it on ailing beasts and know by practical experience. The lower order of animals suffer from the same disorders as humans, though it may be difficult to tell what is the matter with them, but in

coughs that come from chill and with injuries and sores Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will be found a remedy superior to all others.

As a cure for colic, Electric Oil has been most successfully used. Half a bottle given in a pint of warm water and the dose repeated in half an hour will relieve most obstinate cases. For this reason the farmer should always carry a bottle if travelling with his horses away from home.

In the poultry yard Electric Oil has been found most effective in dealing with affection of the throat that so often appear in the flock and fill the poultry raiser with alarm. So it can be seen that this wonderful preparation has manifold uses in all of which it fills a place that no other Oil can hope to gain.



A Good Irish Joke

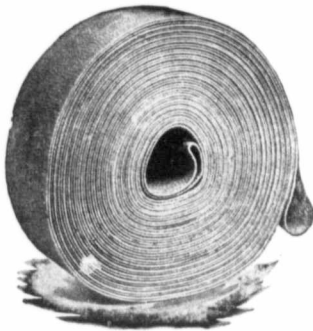
"What name are you calling?" asked the telephone girl over the wire.

"McCohen," the customer answered.

"I beg pardon?" asked the girl. "McCohen."

The wire was silent for a moment, then the girl said: "Wait a moment, please. I think the wires are crossed."

The Thresher's "Dreadnought"



Sewn-Canvas Thresher Belting

NOW is the time at which every man who has a crop of grain in his fields should provide for the ingathering and threshing of what promises to be the heaviest and toughest harvest in many years. Your crop at threshing time is largely at the mercy of the BELT. Protect yourself against breakage and get a

"Dreadnought"

We sell more "DREADNOUGHT" sewn canvas thresher belts than any other concern in Canada. They are manufactured in England from the Highest Grade Cotton Duck to specifications called for by the Western Canadian Market.—We are the sole importers and carry a very large stock. All our belts are seasoned with non-freezing oil and will not harden in cold weather. Write at once for samples. Handled only by first class dealers. **Dealers Wanted Everywhere.**

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.

GENERAL SUPPLY CO. of CANADA Ltd. 85 Water Street — WINNIPEG OTTAWA TORONTO

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.



NO. 1 HARD

Winnipeg, July 8th 1915.

The American Government Crop Report giving the estimate of Winter and Spring wheat crops as at July 1st, was issued at 1:15 p.m. to-day.

	Condition last month	Acres	Conditions July 1, 1915	Per-acre	Yield
Winter wheat	85.8	40,169,000	84.4	16.6	668,000,000
Spring	92.9	19,248,000	93.3	15.3	295,000,000
Corn		109,273,000	81.2	23.8	2,814,000,000
Oats		40,193,000	93.9	34.8	1,399,000,000

Wheat on farms, 28,972,000 bushels.

The bad weather prevailing since July 1st, over Kansas and Oklahoma will result in this estimate haying to be reduced but the advance in the market has likely fully discounted this. Excessive rains with cool weather have prevailed steadily over almost the entire wheat belts except the North-West States. In some districts in Kansas and Oklahoma fully 50 per cent of the wheat is ruined and cannot be cut. Threshing returns show a poor sample and disappointing yield. The American Spring wheat crop is rank and late but with reasonable weather it will be a big one.

Yet the Government Report seems bearish on its face, but such estimates are sent in to the Department June 23rd and much damage has since resulted.

Western Canada expects to reap a fairly large crop although it will require real good weather

to properly mature a great part of the Saskatchewan crop which is undoubtedly ten days late although sown early. Stocks of wheat at Canadian Terminals

have been so small that a short interest in the July option has been driven to cover at much higher price after the recent heavy speculative decline, and it is very probable that millers will continue to pay present or better prices for the old wheat yet to come out. The recent heavy decline was precipitated largely by Great Britain, acting for the Allies, re-selling earlier purchases in an endeavor to get the market down to an easier basis but when October wheat touched \$1, a wave of buying set in, resulting in sharply higher prices. The loss of several cargoes nearing Europe also tended to a sharp advance in the July.

European conditions are only fair. There has been considerable drought damage across Northern Europe, although Germany now publishes very optimistic statements on crops but such are not believed to be correct. In India

and Australia good general rains have greatly improved conditions. One of the factors tending to low prices for our new crop will be the scarcity of tonnage, as the tremendous wastage from submarine warfare is not being made good, and it is anticipated tonnage will not be nearly sufficient the coming Autumn to care for prompt shipments.

The expectation that the Allies would be able to open the Dardanelles very shortly has made Europe more confident of supplies hence the less aggressive buying. The British Government having taken over the Indian wheat crop has used this as a powerful weapon to depress prices.

Altogether the situation suggest that October wheat will work in the range of \$1 to \$1.07 for the next few weeks unless considerable damage from further rains in the United States or excessive heat with us, should now develop.

Coarse Grains

Oats have held strong and steady with a real good demand for military purposes. The July option has been exceedingly tight. Our oats are relatively much higher than American oats and farmers holding oats in store yet to ship, would do well to dispose of them. Trade in October oats is not as yet large and we think that a little better price for that option, is near at hand. Stocks at terminals are steadily decreasing.

Flax

The several scares about war between the United States and Germany demoralized the flax market but the June frosts certainly damaged our Western flax crop very materially. There seems no good reason to expect flax to

go lower, and unless crop conditions improve decidedly, it should do better.

William E. Knowles J. Frankie B. A. Benson, B.A.

KNOWLES, HARE & BENSON

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.

Solicitors for
Imperial Bank of Canada
Canadian Mortgage Association
Western Canada Mortgage Company

Offices: Walter Scott Building
Suite 409

MOOSE JAW, SASK., CANADA

THE REGINA MECHANICS

S. A. SLANEY F. W. THOMAS

We are in a position to undertake any kind of machine repairs, cast iron welding, and every description of welding. Send us your broken cylinders, crank cases, connecting rods, bull pinions, etc. In fact whatever the nature of your breakdown—

WE CAN FIX IT UP QUICKLY

1826 Scarth St. REGINA

I.X.L. VACUUM WASHER

\$1.50



Washes Anything and Everything

From a horse blanket or overalls to the finest laces—without injury. Washes a full cub of clothes perfectly in three minutes. Not only washes but rinses and blies. The ORIGINAL and only perfect vacuum washer.

Agents Wanted
UNITED MANUFACTURERS
Galt Bldg. Winnipeg

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

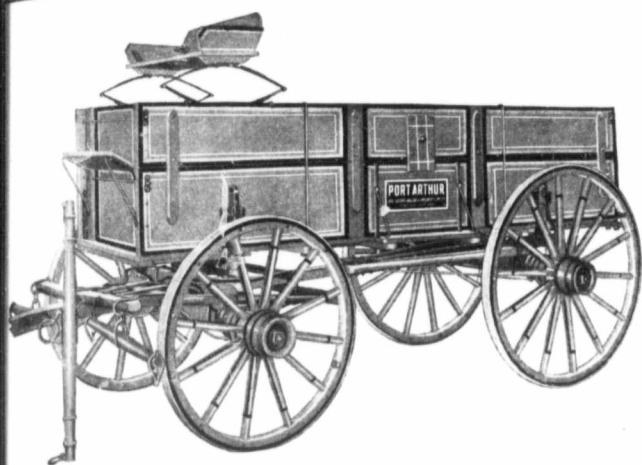


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Port Arthur Wagon

Port Arthur Wagons are made specially for Western Canadian Farmers and recognized as the Standard Canadian farm wagon, consequently deserve your careful consideration. Good wood stock, properly seasoned is the foundation of a wagon. The Port Arthur Wagons are made of first-class material throughout by skilled workmen. Gears are accurately and carefully made, axles and bolsters are firmly clipped; there are no bolt holes in either axle or bolster. Front gear is equipped with square oak hounds, well braced, and reinforced. Axles are made from select hickory supported by truss rods. Tongue is made of select white oak and trussed with steel rods imbedded on both sides. Traces as strong as the ordinary tongue. Bench is made of select white oak, lined the entire length with channel iron on both sides. Tongue and reach are indestructible with ordinary wear. A grooved sand-proof skem prevents dirt and sand from working into the boxing, consequently the boxings wear much longer than on the ordinary wagon and the draft is lighter. The Port Arthur is a wagon far superior to the ordinary farm wagon, built for work and long service and finished in an attractive manner.

THE BEST WAGON

MADE IN CANADA

When you buy a Port Arthur Wagon you are getting the best value possible to obtain in wagon construction. It will last longer and give more all-round satisfaction than the ordinary farm wagon. See your nearest John Deere Dealer. Write for descriptive folder

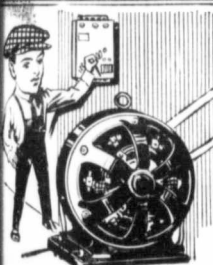
John Deere Plow Co. Ltd.

WINNIPEG
REGINA SASKATOON LETHBRIDGE
EDMONTON CALGARY

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

ELECTRIC LIGHT ON THE FARM

By ALBERT LEVY



The reports of the Ontario Hydro Electric Company prove that the farmers of Ontario are alive to the advantages to be gained by the use of electricity, the demands for service having exceeded the Company's highest anticipations.

While it will be some considerable time before the Great North-west will have any such facilities for obtaining electricity as are now available in the more densely settled eastern province, there is, nevertheless, an increasing demand for electricity on farms even in the remotest districts.

In consequence of this demand, manufacturers are beginning to pay special attention to the particular needs of this promising new field, and are designing

plants at a moderate cost which require a minimum of electrical knowledge for proper installation and maintenance.

The average farmer is an all-round handy man, but he can hardly be expected to devote his already well occupied time to the study of electricity, to the extent of being able to instal and repair complicated electrical mechanisms which would, in many cases, trouble the average electrician.

It is, therefore, advisable that farmers, before purchasing electric plants, should consider simplicity of installation, and obtain an outfit comprising as few a number of units as possible. While we do not wish to depreciate plants that are ideal in operation from an electrician's standpoint, we do not advise the use of a multitude of complicated electrical machines except in such cases where a mechanic is employed or is obtainable at a reasonably close distance.

The cost of a mechanic's time going to and from remote, or even comparatively short distances, coupled with cost of railroad fares has gone far to deter the average individual from installing electricity.

On the other hand, many farmers or their nearby acquaintances, have a knowledge of gasoline en-

gines, and there are innumerable two-horse power and four-horse power engines in use in the west to-day.

The owner of a gasoline engine has an appreciable portion of the outlay towards a gasoline plant paid for, so that in view of the increased efforts of the manufacturers, the future bids fair to see even the less wealthy of the farmers equipped with electric light, irons, washers, fans, and other appliances too numerous to mention.

DRY BATTERIES

Dry batteries are used in many places where a small amount of electrical power is needed intermittently. The technical name for dry batteries is "Open Circuit Primary Cells."

When two different metals come in contact with each other, there is generated a voltage, the value of which depends on the metals, the character of the contact surfaces, the medium in which the contact takes place, and other considerations.

In a dry battery we have zinc and carbon in contact with each other through the medium of a chemical mixture, which is termed the electrolyte.

The zinc is technically known as the positive electrode, and the carbon the negative electrode.



AN ELECTRIC LANTERN FOR THE BARN

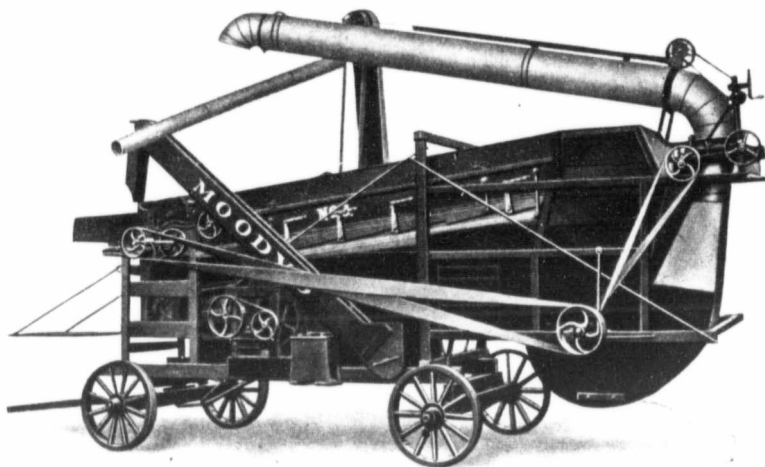
USES ONE ORDINARY DRY BATTERY

Without Battery..... \$2.00
Batteries.....
Each..... 30c

Buy direct from The
Levy Electrical Co. Limited
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Name this magazine when writing advertisers

THE THRESHER YOU REQUIRE



WE have been building small threshers for over 50 years, and therefore have thousands of satisfied customers in Eastern Canada, and quite a number in Western Canada.

Our outfits while moderate in price are strongly built and will stand the Western Conditions.

Our No. 2 thresher has capacity of 500 to 1000 bushels per day and can be run by a 10 H.P. engine and up.

Our No. 3 thresher has a capacity of 600 to 1200 bushels per day and requires at least a 12 H.P. to run it.

The thresher can be sold without the blower; if desired it can be equipped with straw carrier which naturally costs less.

If you intend buying write THE EMPIRE CREAM SEPARATOR COMPANY, Princess Street, Winnipeg, Man., who are our Western representatives also Mr. H. S. Bowden, Edmonton for Northern Alberta.

THE MATTHEW MOODY & SONS COMPANY

Farm Implements

Established 1845

TERREBONNE, QUE., CAN.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

The medium of contact, or electrolyte, varies according to the different makers, the nature of it determining the advantages, or otherwise, of the competing makes. Chloride of ammonia, common salt, zinc chloride, and many other compounds are used for electrolytes.

The zinc is formed into the shape of a jar, and the carbon is suspended in the centre of this zinc vessel, care being taken not to allow it to touch the zinc. The inside of the zinc is then covered with several thicknesses of blotting paper, and the space around the carbon is filled with a mixture with which sawdust is often associated, the mixture being then saturated usually with a solution of sal ammoniac.

The top is sealed with wax, and the whole cell is slipped into a cardboard box. The object of the cardboard box is to prevent the zincs of two adjacent cells touching each other, thus making wrong connections.

In many cases it is necessary to use a number of cells, and for most purposes the method of connecting them together is to put short pieces of copper wire from the outside (zinc) binding post of one cell to the inside (carbon) binding post of the next cell, continuing this until there is left one

free zinc binding post and one free carbon binding post.

Some makers market cells already connected together and enclosed under one case, these they usually term "Three-in-One" or "Five-in-One," etc., according to the number of cells that are in the one case. These are convenient, inasmuch as they ensure permanent connection between the cells, and also compactness.

It is not commonly known that batteries which have been in stock for a considerable time, even though not in use, deteriorate, owing to internal chemical action. It is, therefore, advisable when purchasing batteries, to see them tested with an ammeter. Ignition batteries, which are the kind manufactured expressly for gas and gasoline engines, should register between 22 and 30 amperes. The life of a battery can frequently be slightly extended by punching a hole in the top and pouring in water, or a mixture of salt and water.

If a piece of metal or copper wire is accidentally placed across the two binding posts of a battery, a short space of time will suffice to render it useless, this being technically termed as short-circuiting a battery.

Very damp places are bad for batteries inasmuch as the mois-

ture penetrates the cardboard cases of the batteries and allows current to pass between the two adjacent zincs, causing an effect similar to that of putting the bare zincs in contact with each other.

Also a very hot sun will, in some cases, cause the wax at the top of the battery to loosen, and allow the electrolyte inside to ooze through, which it will do owing to expansion through heat. We have no intention of recommending any one make of battery, but

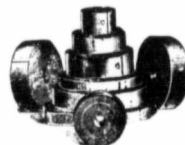
we believe it is always good policy when buying a battery to get the best obtainable, as the slight difference in cost will be far over-balanced by the better work and longer life of the battery.

☪ ☪ ☪

"Father, did mother accept the first time you proposed to her?"

"Yes, my dear, but since the any proposal that I have ever made she has scornfully rejected."

The Most Complete Line



of Threshers' Supplies the market offers at rock bottom prices. Every Detail in Threshers' Supplies

from gauge glasses to endless drive belts at a big saving over prices usually demanded for the same goods.

OUR ENDLESS and CUT BELT-ING in ALL STYLES and SIZES



Mower and binder knives, guard plates and sections, also other articles too numerous to mention.

Yellow jacket custom-line. Wire lined 4-ply canvas covered is one of our specialties.



WRITE FOR SPECIAL THRESHERS' CATALOG

Wallace-McCormack & Co., 624 Builders' Exchange WINNIPEG



THINGS YOU NEED * MADE IN WINNIPEG *

Sash, Doors, Millwork, and All Kinds of Household and Office Furniture

are made in Winnipeg, of the highest grade material, by the most skilled workmen in the trade, at the most remarkable prices offered—even in war times.

Send us list of your requirements, giving exact size, etc., and we will give you Factory quotations of extraordinary interest. Catalogues are on press. Write us for free copy.

Nelson & Foster, Limited, 908 William Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba



A Cool, Pure, Smooth Skin

—even the features are not so perfect, lends great charm to any face. The greatest charm is the freshness of the skin. The daily use of my

Ideal Velvet Cream

will keep your skin in unblemished purity even in winter. The magic touch of velvet cream—morning and evening—affords you complete protection. Price 50 cents per jar. Write for my booklet entitled "Science of health and beauty," showing the use of my celebrated toilet requisites.

Mrs. E. Coates Coleman
224 Smith Street, WINNIPEG

PAINLESS DENTISTRY



This is an exact photograph reproduced of a set of teeth taken by the latest X-ray method for discovering decayed teeth without pain to the patient. Do not put off till tomorrow what you can do today.

For examination to the post-call visit. If you have a decayed tooth you should have it attended to at once. Call and see me while in the city. Special Attention given to Farmers and their Families. Teeth Examined FREE

Write for descriptive booklet and get it about tooth, it is FREE for the asking and I want you to have one. Languages spoken—English, French, Russian, German, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish, Polish, and Estonian. Appointments made by mail.

I personally solicit your patronage. All work guaranteed. Daily Dental graduates also in attendance.

DR. T. G. MOXNES, L.D.S., D.D.S., D.M.T.
Only World Gold Medalist and Diplomat in Canada
620 1/2 Main St. (Entrance Logan Ave.) WINNIPEG, Man.

HAIR GOODS

THE GLORY OF A WOMAN IS HER HAIR



TO BE BEAUTIFUL IS TO BE POWERFUL

Our special \$1.48 switches are 22 inches long and made of fine quality natural wavy hair.

The parted wave, made of 20-inch natural wavy hair gives the best satisfaction if your hair is thin or grey. Price \$5.00 and up.

Send us your sample: we will guarantee satisfaction.

Toupees and wigs \$15.00 and up. Write for our Catalogue. Combs made up at 50c per ounce.

Manitoba Hair Goods Co.
344 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg

SOME FIGURES THAT ARE FACTS

Ordinarily the farmers of Western Canada do not think of Winnipeg as a manufacturing centre. A feeling is prevalent that manufactured goods used in Canada West are made elsewhere and that Winnipeg is nothing more than a distributing centre.

Therefore, let it be known that Winnipeg has approximately 400 manufacturing establishments employing over 20,000 men and an invested capital in excess of \$50,000,000.

Has it ever entered your mind when purchasing overalls, shirts, tea, pickles, canned goods, etc., to look and see whether or not they are made in Winnipeg? Just keep this in mind the next time you go to your local merchant and you will be surprised at how generously his shelves are stocked with Things You Need Made in Winnipeg

Buy It Now!

Be an enthusiast in the "Buy-it-now" movement. Every dollar spent just now will have a far-reaching effect. Don't postpone that order.

Mail us an enquiry about anything you need printed or lithographed, and by getting the order placed help to hurry the return of prosperity.

Stovel Company Limited
Printers and Lithographers
Winnipeg, Man.



J. Pickles

Tents, Awnings and Tarpaulins

V. randaH Curtains direct from Manufacturer to you at Wholesale Prices. Write for my New Spring Catalogue.

312 HARGRAVE STREET, WINNIPEG

\$4.00 Satin Lining FREE IN OUR MAKE TO MEASURE ALL WOOL BLUE SERGE SUITS FOR ONLY \$15.00

Mail a card TODAY FOR FREE Style Book, with 64 Liberal Samples

To induce you to become acquainted at once with the unequalled values offered by our new system of tailoring we make this extraordinary offer. Fine all-wool suit in dark blue, electric blue, black or grey serge, or a large selection of fancy weaves, tailored to your individual measure, equal to suits purchased in the ordinary way for \$20 to \$25, with \$4.00 Satin Lining included, at only \$15.00

We GUARANTEE to Please You

In tailoring, materials, fit and style or you don't pay us one cent. We pay shipping charges. We employ only high class custom tailors and our styles are authoritatively corroborated as exceptional apparel.

We Employ No Agents—Sell Through No Dealers Our only salesman is our big fashion book—new edition just off the press—contains authentic styles, 64 liberal samples, suits ranging in price from \$15 to \$22.50—explains how we save you big money on fashion tailoring. Send for your copy today to

HADDEN & CO., 261 Fort St., Winnipeg



Biggest Problem We Have Ever Faced

There has been placed under crop in Western Canada this year an acreage of not less than 25 per cent in excess of what was harvested last year, and at the moment of writing the condition of the grain is so gratifying that many old-time grain growers express the belief that there has not been such a uniform appearance of weight and quality since the season of 1895.

The straw bulk will certainly out-weight anything that has been taken off the fields for many years, and the prospects of the labor market in handling this are not at all re-assuring. At the very least, 25 per cent more men will be required to harvest the grain than were available last year which, by the way, had its own shortage to contend with, and thousands of acres were belated and suffered accordingly when it came to marketing the wheat.

At this date, over 150,000 young men have been drafted, largely from the farms, to fight for all that is dear to them in national independence and family ties. Recruiting for another 35,000 is now in full swing, and Sir Robert Borden has just stated, in an interview given to a New York publicist, that Canada can and will furnish half-a-million men if they are called for. Everyone who knows the spirit and resources of the country, is quite aware that the Premier is not exaggerating to the extent of one man, but if these men are to respond to their first duty—what provision is in sight for filling their places at this stupendous grain harvest?

In addition to the actual drain which has already been appreciated, our figures do not include the several thousands of English-speaking reservists, French, Russian and Italian soldiers of the line who have left, and are daily leaving the land to rejoin the colors.

Western Canada has had to bank very largely on the Maritime Provinces to help her out, but for all practical purposes that door is closed this year.

Whether expressed or unexpressed, there is a heartfelt conviction in the mind of every thinking man and woman in Canada to-day that every young man who is physically fit ought to be either on the farm or in khaki.

The men and women on the farm are wielding a no less legitimate stroke for victory than the boys who are serving the guns in Flanders, but it requires no intel-

lectual effort to see that their numbers will be so depleted this year that human hands in sufficient numbers cannot possibly be found to deal with the harvest under old-time methods.

In this connection, we most earnestly urge upon our readers to get acquainted with the various labor-saving devices specially designed for harvesting grain which have been described in this paper and for several seasons in every other agricultural journal in the country. These have now passed far beyond the risk and dubiousness of an experiment. Thousands of men are testifying as to their effectiveness and the fact that they save the labor of a small army of men at every harvest.

We would not be charged with the offence of preaching to men who know their own business but we cannot blindly ignore facts, and in pointing our friends to a timely consideration of this problem, we most respectfully remind them that if the implement-man sells them a labor-saving machine, the man who buys it is the very first to benefit by its use.

ROAD GRADERS, DRAGS AND ROOTER PLOWS

It has just been announced that the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, of Racine, has taken over the plant and equipment of the Perfection Road Machinery Company, of Galion, Ohio, makers of Perfection road graders, drags and rooter plows. The product of this company has been sold exclusively by the Case Company for several years.

Mr. Frank K. Bull, President of the Case Company, in speaking of this transaction, says:—"We have been impressed by the demand for road graders such as the Perfection Company has made for us for several years, and have therefore deemed it wise to take over the actual production of this established firm. Our reason for this is two-fold: First, we naturally want to concentrate all our manufacturing activity at Racine; and second, it is not improbable that the great demand for good roads will necessitate an enlarged production such as we can much better handle here. It is only one of the steps which has marked the logical expansion of this company, which started in making threshing machines for the farmer, and then power to drive these threshing machines. This power development naturally ex-

Make MANITOBA ENGINES Exhibit at Brandon Fair Your Headquarters

Come in and make yourself at home—leave your parcels at our Parcel Room, we'll take good care of them and you'll find it very handy. You are sure to be interested in MANITOBA ENGINES Exhibit, it will be a paying proposition of business and pleasure.

Listed below are a few things we would like to show you:
MANITOBA Portable 30 H.P. Engine Outfit, Complete \$195.00
 Price at Brandon, P.O.B. Factory \$185.00
 Price at Calgary, P.O.B. Warehouse \$132.00
 Part cash payment and balance on time.

We have several used 25 H.P. Engines, completely overhauled and guaranteed good as new. These engines are being sold at \$150.00 less than the cost of a new engine.
 Expenses to Brandon or Calgary allowed to purchasers who wish to see engines before buying and we will send an expert to start the machine when they are ready.

Our Factory will be Open to the Public all Fair Week Manitoba Engines Limited

Authorized Capital \$300,000

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing

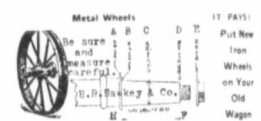
Best Quality
Well Made
\$3.50 UP
ANY MAKE



Binder Canvasses
Heavier and Better than last years but same Price
We Ship Daily

Metal Truck Wheels \$5.00

are made with 7 1/2 x 7 1/16 in. spokes, either staggered (oddset) or straight. Supplied in 3 x 3 in. plain tires and 4 x 3 in. tires, either plain or grooved. In heights carrying every 2 in. from 20 to 42 in. high. Weight about 70 lbs. Second Class Freight Rate. Measure the skin with calipers from front to back, not from top to bottom.



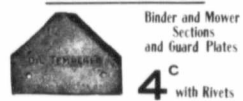
Metal Wheels, heights ranging from 20 to 30 ins. Price each wheel \$5.00
Metal Wheels, heights ranging from 32 to 42 ins. Price each wheel \$6.50

\$3.75 TIRED BUGGY WHEELS \$3.75

These wheels are made of a good grade Hickory, tired with the best round edge tire steel, bolted between each spoke and bored for boxes. All that is necessary is to take the boxing out of the old wheels and drive same into the new wheels and give wheels a coat of paint. Stuffed in the white (not painted) in order to save freight charges. Second Class Freight Rate. Already bored for boxes. Weight 90 lbs.
 No. 3 Seven wheels, 11 in. spoke and tired with 1 1/2 x 11 in. tire \$15.00
 No. 9 Seven wheels, 11 in. spoke and tired with 5/16 x 11 in. tire \$15.00
 For Odd Wheels, quarter of the price, plus 75c. extra



It will pay you to write for our New Catalogue



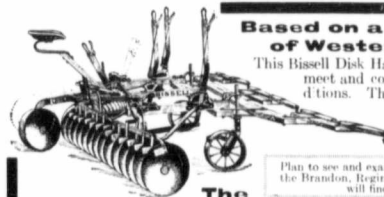
Binder Mower Knives

\$2.00 up
Every Make and Size
Oils, Belting, Binder Drive Chains, etc., etc.

H. R. HAWKEY & Co.

Write for Catalogue WWINNIPEG, MAN.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing



Based on a Knowledge of Western Conditions

This Bissell Disk Harrow is built especially to meet and cope with Western soil conditions. The Disk Plates are designed to reach well under, cut and giving the soil a complete turnover.

Plan to see and examine this improved Disk at the Brandon, Regina and Saskatoon Fairs. You will find it interesting.

The Bissell Disk Harrow

cuts, cultivates and pulverizes the whole surface and also has the capacity to penetrate hard soil. No centre strip is left uncut and the two plates on the Trailer make a level finish. Farmers claim that this Harrow saves a second outfit; one man and six horses will do the work of two men and eight horses. Sold by all Jno. Deere Plow Company Dealers.

T. E. BISSELL COMPANY, LIMITED, Dept. L, ELORA, ONTARIO.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing

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A. STANLEY JONES THE ORIGINAL SMALL THRESHING OUTFITS

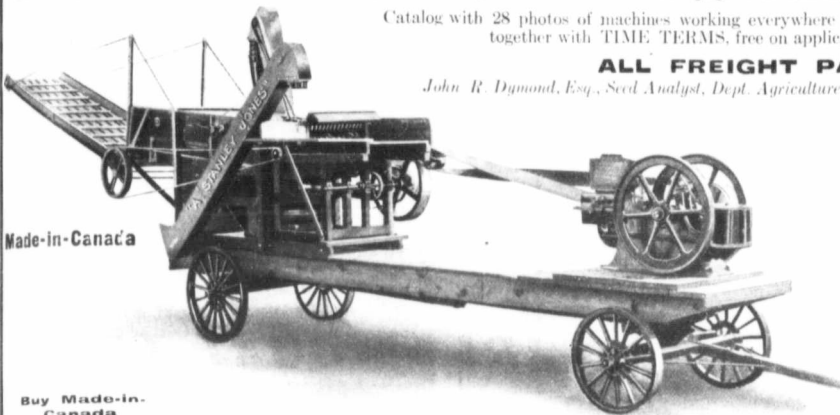
28 in. Cylinder Separator alone, all fittings - - \$317.00 28-in. Cylinder Separator, 8 H.P. Engine, all fittings, main belt and special 16 ft. reaches to mount as below. See page 6 of Catalogue - - - \$670.00

Catalog with 28 photos of machines working everywhere in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, together with TIME TERMS, free on application. Write for it.

ALL FREIGHT PAID

John R. Dymond, Esq., Secd. Analyst, Dept. Agriculture, Ottawa, writes me as follows:

"100,000 tons of screenings were lost to the farmers of the West for which they not only paid \$650,000 in freight and charges, but after that got nothing for it owing to the fact that Threshing Machines as at present constructed OR OPERATED cannot clean grain satisfactorily. Almost every ear at the Terminal Elevator was cleaned. . . . IF THE GRAIN COULD BE SATISFACTORILY CLEANED BY THE THRESHER IT WOULD EFFECT AN ENORMOUS SAVING TO THE WESTERN GROWERS." and mentions a suggestion to put a cleaner on



Made-in-Canada

Buy Made-in-Canada Goods

the spout of the big threshing machine to take out screenings after threshed and weighed, adding that cleaning the grain in this way WOULD, OF COURSE, INCREASE THE COST OF THRESHING. A full copy of this astonishing letter as to your losses in this way sent with my catalog. WHY NOT SAVE THIS WASTE TO FEED YOUR OWN STOCK AND SAVE YOUR THRESHING BILL. See what users say regarding its work in Flax, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Timothy, Brome, Alfalfa, etc., all in the catalog. It will pay you this year to THRESH ON TIME, you can't afford to wait. Order early and get delivery. Can ship immediately on receipt of order. Immense stocks at North Battleford and every repair of every sort always carried for shipment by wire.

A. STANLEY JONES, North Battleford, Sask.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

ended into that of power for road work, and so we built our road roller. After the road roller, of course, came other road machinery, which was not so extensively followed until the logical introduction of the automobile, which, of course, demanded better roads; hence more road machinery. The product of this company, we believe, is peculiarly logical. The development of all these lines has come so consistently one from another to meet the needs of the power-using public."

The Perfection plant will be moved from Galion to Racine, and the graders, with many improvements, will be manufactured and sold now as Case graders. The reputation of the Case Company for publishing their selling price, and its extensive branch house system, should put this well-known concern in a position to be a big factor in road work.

FIRE-GUARDS NEAR TO RAILWAYS

The following excerpt from the Statutes as to "Fire-Guards," issued to the Railway Companies in Canada, are of the utmost importance to farmers and ranchers having wild or cultivated lands close to the track.

It is only by co-operating in these protective measures that they can be effective, and the "Canadian Thresherman & Farmer" strongly urges on its readers to do their part in this matter;

also to see that in so far as their observation carries them the Companies are not neglectful of their part. Ed.

Section A.—Grain Stubble Lands

Clause 1. Section 297 of the Railway Act requires that "The Company shall at all times maintain and keep its right-of-way free from dead or dry grass, weeds and other unnecessary combustible matter." As to portions of lines where the right-of-way adjoins lands devoted to grain crops this requirement is hereby extended to include the strip between the right-of-way and the edge of cultivation, provided that this requirement shall not apply more than ten feet outside the right-of-way on private land, and that it is not necessary to cut brush or weeds or to clear up accumulations of debris, such as tree stumps, fallen timber, etc., on this strip.

Clause 2. You are required to provide for the plowing of fire guards through grain stubble lands adjacent to your lines wherever such action is necessary in the judgment of the owner or occupant of such land, and where such owner or occupant, having been notified by the railway company as prescribed in fire-guard requirements dated May 11, 1914, shall take the initiative and plow immediately following the cutting of the grain, such fire-guard, four feet in width, at a distance of ap-

proximately one hundred feet from the main track for a remuneration of \$1.75 per lineal mile of four foot plowed fire-guard, such amount to be paid by the company within forty days after the submission by the land owner or occupant of written statement of account to the railway company, it being understood that the minimum amount to be paid in any case shall be one dollar.

Clause 3. It is clearly understood that nothing contained in this letter, nor any action to be taken under it, shall be construed as in the slightest degree affecting the statutory responsibility of the Company for the payment of damage claims on account of fires.

Sec. B.—Cultivated Hay Lands

Clause 1. This classification shall include lands cultivated and sown or planted to tame grasses, such as timothy, brome, clover, alfalfa, etc.

Clause 2. On such lands, provision shall be made for the plowing of fire-guards wherever such action is necessary in the judgment of the owner or occupant of such land, and where such owner or occupant shall take the initiative and plow such fire-guard four feet in width at a distance of approximately one hundred feet from the main track for a remuneration of \$1.75 per lineal mile of four foot plowed fire-guard, such

amount to be paid by the Company within forty days after the submission by the land owner or occupant of written statement of account to the railway company, it being understood that the minimum amount to be paid in any case shall be one dollar.

Clause 3. In case the owner or occupant of land in this classification fails to plow fire-guards as above provided, and refuses to permit such fire-guards to be plowed by the railway company, the company may, if it considers such action necessary for the protection of its own interests, report the matter to the Board with a request for authority to enter upon such lands for the purpose of plowing such fire-guards. Each such request shall state the name and post office address of the land owner or occupant in question, and the description of the land by legal subdivision and railway mileage. Pending the receipt of authority from the Board, the Company shall in such cases refrain from entrance upon such lands for the purpose of fire guarding same.

Clause 4. The plowing of fire-guards is not required on lands devoted to non-combustible crops.

Twelve Months of this Magazine for One Dollar

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OUR YOUNG CONDUCTED BY Cousin Doris. FOLK

Girls' Cozy Corner

The Little Children of Japan

The little children in Japan
Are fearfully polite;
They always thank their bread and milk
Before they take a bite
And say: "You make us most content,
O honorable nourishment!"

The little children in Japan
Don't think of being rude;
"O noble dear mamma," they say,
"We trust we don't intrude,"
Instead of rushing in to where
Their mother sits to comb her hair.

The little children in Japan
Wear mittens on their feet;
They have no proper hats to go
A-walking on the street;
And wooden stilts for overshoes
They don't object at all to use.

The little children in Japan
With toys of paper play
And carry paper parasols
To keep the rain away;
And when you call on them you'll find
It's paper walls they lie behind.

The little children in Japan,
They haven't any store
Of beds and chairs and parlor things,
And so upon the floor
They sit and sip their tea and smile,
And then they go to sleep awhile.

—Harper's Magazine.

Twinkle, Twinkle!

By Ruth McEnery Stuart

Twinkle, twinkle, little star!
No wonder we wonder what you are!
For you're even higher than Daddy has
been,
And he goes 'way up in his flying-machine.
But we've found out about you, little star,
And what you really, really are:
A great long name with "solar" in it,
Big Sister told us, just this minute.
(She's been through kin-der-gar-ten-ning,
And says hard words like anything!)

She says you're in "as-tro-n-o-m-y,"
A thin book, most as tall as we;
I asked her why they put you in,
And she said, "To study you out again."

She's twelve, an', of course, she ought to
know,
But Buddie just sighed, "Well, maybe so."
(He's "going on three," but he's harder to
fool
Than some big boys in the Sunday-school.)

But he laughed when I said what you
seem, for true:

"A hole that lets God's love shine through;
The big one that they call the sun,
That's wide, wide love for every one;
But each little star in the blue up there,
Seems like some little child's own share."

So, Buddie and I know what we'll do,
We'll take our little shares through you,
And love you, dear, whatever you are,
Oh, darling little twinkling star!

Two Little Girls

Once upon a time there lived a wee girl
whose mother washed for a living. But
Hilda, for that was the little girl's name,
did not cry and complain because her
dress was thin and her shoes were badly
worn. In fact her heart was so full of
love and thoughtfulness for her mother
that she did not have time to fret. She
had no toys but she played that she had
real dishes and dolls and books.

One day her mother took her with her
to the home of a little girl whose mother
hired her to wash. Little Hilda washed
her face till it shone just like her mother's
face for you know women from Holland
are clean—very clean and they do not
allow their little girls to leave dirt in the
corners of their mouths and food on their
hands.

When Hilda went into the kitchen with
her mother there was another little girl
her age. This little girl wore a pretty
dress and new slippers but her face was
not clean and her hands were chapped
with careless washing. Her beautiful doll
lay on the floor neglected and books and
toys were scattered about in reckless confusion.

It was a very big experience for little
Hilda. She did not know that little girls
who had everything they wanted were
unhappy.

"I don't know what to do," whined the
little girl in the nice dress and the pretty
slippers, as she settled in the corner in a
grumpy heap of little girl and dumps and
finery.

Little Hilda's eyes opened wide—very wide.
Just then her mother picked up the big
clothes basket full of dirty clothes and
told Hilda to follow.

Down in the damp basement Hilda sat
on an old rug near the tub where her
mother washed. To be near her mother
was all she needed to make her happy.

Upstairs little Janet still fretted and
whined because she did not know what
to do. Her mother's face showed signs
of anxiety because her little girl was not
happy. She had bought her so many
beautiful toys and comfortable clothes
but still her little daughter complained.

Her little face was really growing ugly
because little girls who whine and fret
grow ugly. Only happy little girls have
really pretty faces.

All the pretty dresses in the world can
not make a little girl look nice if she is
unhappy. Little Janet would stand before
the mirror and wonder why she was
not pretty.

Her mother suddenly remembered that
she must take some soap to the laundry
and she called to Janet to go with her.

When she saw little Hilda on the basement
floor happily amusing herself she
wanted to play with her.

I think it was because Hilda was happy.
You know everyone likes to be near a
happy person.

So Janet's mother asked Hilda to play
with her upstairs. All day the little girls
played with dolls, blocks and dishes.

At night Hilda carried a pretty doll
home with her—a present from Janet—
and that night both little girls were happy.
I wonder why. I wonder which little girl
loved her mother best.

Will our girl readers write me and tell
me their opinion? —Cousin Doris.

DO YOU KNOW

THE FINEST STEAMERS ON THE GREAT LAKES



Leave Duluth and Port Arthur EVERY DAY but Monday

Canadian Northern "Lake Superior Express"

From Union Station at 5.20 p.m. is the

REAL BOAT TRAIN

All trains from the West connect in Winnipeg with the "Real Boat Train."

Summer Excursions East

MANITOBA				SASKATCHEWAN			
From	Montreal	Quebec	To Toronto	From	Montreal	Quebec	To Toronto
Brandon	\$61.80	\$66.70	\$66.70	Canora	\$70.30	\$75.20	\$84.10
Carman	\$7.85	\$2.75	\$2.75	N. Battleford	\$3.30	\$8.20	\$8.20
Hartney	\$3.45	\$8.35	\$8.35	Prince Albert	\$3.20	\$8.10	\$7.10
Neepawa	\$0.95	\$5.85	\$5.85	Regina	\$2.85	\$7.75	\$7.75
Swan River	\$9.15	\$4.00	\$4.00	Rosetown	\$2.80	\$7.70	\$7.70
				Saskatoon	\$9.20	\$4.10	\$4.10

ALBERTA				ALBERTA			
From	Montreal	Quebec	To Toronto	From	Montreal	Quebec	To Toronto
Calmar	\$93.35	\$98.45	\$98.45	Edmonton	\$94.80	\$99.70	\$99.70
Calgary	\$4.80	\$9.70	\$9.70	Stettler	\$2.85	\$8.45	\$8.45

For route in one or both directions via Lakes add \$9.00 to above fares.

Proportionately low fares from Western Canada points, on sale until September 30. Good for 60 days, stopovers at all points.
Sleeping Car and Boat Reservation, with Room Keys. Apply Canadian Northern Agent of White R. Creelman, C.N.R., Winnipeg; Wm. Stapleton, D.P.A., C.N.R., Saskatoon.

A Girl's Opportunities

The promise of the green earth fills one with peace. The promise of the city's dazzling artificial lights fills one with envy and strife. Dear Country Girl, before you foolishly decide that the farm is lonely and no longer suited to your ambitions let me advise you a little about the ways your opportunities may be limited in the city. When you reach the city the big, crowded, noisy railway station puts you in a daze. Tired and troubled you see people everywhere but not one friend for you. Perhaps you are directed to a safe place—perhaps not. If you are the next step is to look for employment. You say there are many positions offered. How can you distinguish between the safe and the dangerous advertisements? You search the column in the newspaper and select five or six that appear attractive. Out on the street you are simply swallowed up in the mighty restless mob. Day after day you tramp the unfriendly streets and you find a hundred girls clamoring for every position.

If after much searching you do find a position your pay envelope may not keep you from starving. In many places your employer regards you with less consideration than the machinery—he sets his own price on your value—but on the machinery he pays market value. When business is slack you will be dismissed with no money. In your life there is little social opportunity. If you accept invitations from strange men, they will regard you as "fair

game." The city as it is does not prove what it promises.

Once in a very great while, a human being can control conditions but almost always circumstances control people. The city has nothing to offer you that can be compared to the comfort of your own home. The farm may seem dull but it is that not better than starvation and despair?

You ask me why I write you that. Have I not had this year in my own home girls who were hungry? Some of them had lived in the country and they begged me not to let their mothers know. Only the other day I learned of a girl who is going to marry a Chinaman—she says she cannot get work and such a marriage is better than starvation.

Now the next time a smooth-tongued woman from the city urges you to go to the city and claims she keeps a good home open for girls, do not listen to her and let me advise the women of the country not to give her their hard earned dollars—butter, eggs, etc. Remember that woman in dishonest work are more dangerous than men for they naturally gain the confidence of women.

Just now there are very few positions other than domestic services open for girls. Let me urge those interested in the girls of their community to see that a girl coming to the city knows where she is going. In every city there is a Young Woman's Christian Association. When a girl plans to go to a city, she should write to the General Secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association; the secretary will see that she is met by a reliable person and protected. Another good way

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RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

to write to the pastor of her denomination. I have known girls who did this and they were most kindly assisted. For example, the Welsh girls usually get an introduction from their own pastor to the pastor in their church in the city where they are going. Either the Young Women's Christian Association or the church plan is safe and also any of the Salvation Army Homes. But on no account should a girl go to a girl's home suggested by any woman travelling for its interest throughout the Province. This has been done recently by women who pose as Christian women who are so deceptive that in their addresses they convince their hearers that they are really honest in their work for girls. While there are other good homes in the city than those suggested above, no one not familiar with them it is better not to run any risk. Besides representatives of the reliable homes are not travelling through the country begging for contributions. I shudder when I think of the deception these dangerous women practice on our girls and women of the country. If our country women want to send contributions for work among girls send them to the Young Women's Christian Association, any of the churches or to the Salvation Army—but be very careful of women travelling through the country who pose as representatives of Girls' homes.

Just a word to the girls—your country home surrounds you with loved ones and friends; the city offers you heartaches and regrets. Which do you prefer? P. R. H.

Canadian Boys' Camp

A Gentleman
I know him for a gentleman
By signs that never fail:
His coat was rough and rather worn,
His cheeks were thin and pale,
And had his way to make,
With little time for play—
I knew him for a gentleman
By certain signs to-day.

He met his mother on the street;
Off came his little cap,
His door was shut; he waited there
Until I heard his rap.
He took the bundle from my hand,
And when I dropped my pen,
He sprang to pick it up for me,
This gentleman of ten.

He does not push and crowd along,
His voice is gently pitched;
He does not fling his books about
As if he were bewitched.
He stands aside to let you pass;
He always shuts the door;
He runs his errands willingly
To forge and mill and store.

He thinks of you before himself;
He serves you if he can;
For in whatever company
The manners make the man.
At ten or forty 'tis the same.
The manner tells the tale;
And I discern the gentleman
By signs that never fail.

Margaret E. Sangster

An Honest Goat
There was a man named Joseph Cable,
Who bought a goat just for his stable.
One day the goat too prone to dine,
A red shirt right off the line.

Then Cable to the goat did say,
"Your time has come, you die this day."
He took him to the railroad track,
And there he bound him on his back.

The train it came; the whistle blew;
The goat then knew his time was due;
But with an awful shriek of pain
Coughed up the shirt and flagged the train.

The Real Prince

He was such a dirty, ragged little youngster! His only garment a torn and buttonless waist and a pair of tattered overalls. He appeared in our neighborhood about the time the robins and blue birds came last spring. I would see him every morning as I went to my work at the library. He would follow in my wake from the corner of my door when I returned at night. He got on my nerves like the plaintive wail of a lost kitten. It took me a long time to realize that his persistent inquiring gaze was not impu-

The Range that Lasts a Lifetime

Kootenay Steel Range

The Range that Lasts a Lifetime

A Household Guide and Recipe Book FREE—

A reliable source of information on domestic questions, with a mass of tested recipes that will make the KOOTENAY still more valuable to its users, has just been compiled for us from all the best available sources. We will gladly send a copy of this book (as long as the edition lasts), to ALL who fill in and mail coupon below.

This is the Range with a Dust-Proof Washable Oven

Invariably you dust your oven before baking. Isn't this the case? If you are a KOOTENAY user this duty is unnecessary—with old-style ranges it is almost essential. Did you ever wonder where this dust came from? Ovens that need constant dusting are made with seams and rivets in the top—over which smoke and ash-dust pass—heat loosens the rivets, and dust drops through whenever the stove is shaken. THE KOOTENAY OVEN HAS A SEAMLESS TOP. This is not all—THE KOOTENAY OVEN CAN BE WASHED LIKE A CHINA DISH.



This Oven is made of Nickelless American Ingot Iron, that may be easily and thoroughly washed with soap and water WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST DANGER OF RUST. THE VENTILATED OVEN carries off all odors that arise from cooking or baking. THE KOOTENAY OVEN is SQUARE, DEEP AND ROOMY. The Aluminized CENTRE RACK adds greatly to baking space, as the baking is done equally as well on the rack as on the oven bottom. This BOTTOM IS REINFORCED to prevent buckling, and protected by asbestos. So the KOOTENAY Oven will wear easily five times as long as the incorrectly designed one of ordinary iron. THE NICKEL-PLATED OVEN MEANS GREATEST RADIATION, therefore is most economical and radiation is even, thus giving best baking results.

You might easily overlook all these good points in the KOOTENAY Oven, because there are so many others in the rest of this range.

The FIRE BOX linings are made in nine pieces of heavy-weight Semi-Steel, which is practically indestructible. The HEAVY DUPLEX ROLLER GRATES have two faces—one for wood, one for coal—instantly interchangeable. The KOOTENAY has a DUPLEX DRAFT THAT ENSURES AN EVEN FIRE.

The POLISHED TOP is a bright, smooth, easily cleaned surface (no black lead necessary). And there is NO REACHING for Dampers, because the DAMPERS ARE IN THEIR PROPER PLACE.

Look at the picture and note the general "dress" of the KOOTENAY. Then ask your dealer to "show" you and tell you the real story. You'll soon be as great a KOOTENAY enthusiast as we are.

Remember—THE KOOTENAY is guaranteed 2

McClary's

WINNIPEG, CALGARY, SASKATOON, EDMONTON, VANCOUVER, London, Ont., Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, St. John, N.B.

My Name _____
Address _____
My Dealer's Name _____
To the McClary Mfg. Co., Winnipeg
Gentlemen—Send me FREE
Copy of "Household Guide" (C.T.)

dense, but neighborly interest. One morning he accosted me with, "Hello, Lady, where do you go every day?" "I go to work, my dear," I replied. "A washin'?" "No, I work down at the big library." "I know, that's where they have books," he said with a satisfied air. An evening or two after this I had been for a ride with a friend and her two little boys. When I returned, I remembered we had had some icy cream left from dinner so I went in and brought out a tray with three dishes to the auto. There stood my little ragged friend. I had scraped the freezer to fill the three dishes, so could offer him none. He seemed to realize it was a party to which he wasn't invited, so he stood with his hands behind him, watching hungrily every spoonful that disappeared. I hoped my young guests would offer to share with him, but they thought never entered their minds.

It was a couple of nights after this when I was standing in the corner drug store waiting for a prescription to be filled, that two prosperous little neighbor lads came in followed by my tattered friend. The two boys each had a penny with which they bought chocolates. Neither thought of offering one to the wistful little onlooker. I stepped up to him and said "What kind of candy would you like?" "Oh, can I have any kind I want?" "Surely you may," I replied. Then he caught sight of the nickel. "Oh, that would be too much! But I would like a penny's worth of that kind," pointing to the chocolates.

I bought a nickel's worth and the drug store man put them in a paper bag for him. "Thank you, Lady," he said. Then before he tasted one, he opened the sack with the air of a little prince and said, "Won't you have some?", and to the drug store man, "Don't you want one, Mister?"

I looked into the dirty little face and at the tattered clothes and thought, "Kind hearts are more than coronets." "Kind hearts are more than coronets."

John's Mother

John's mother had bought a cow. Now that is nothing unusual but the interesting part about the transaction was that his mother could not meet the full payment of thirty dollars. They lived at the edge of the little town where his mother struggled along with her family on very little. Sometimes she cleaned for women in the village but this was a hard year and most of the women did their own work. The little mother sold milk and eggs and this helped—but she was worried about the next winter when her cow must go.

This was the reason John sat thoughtfully on the second step at the back door. He was trying to plan a way of making money. The snow had almost gone. Patches of dead weeds lay water soaked in the back yard. In one corner a huge pile of ashes added to the disorder. Tin cans, old iron, and broken boxes cluttered the remaining part of the yard.

John suddenly started and went for his wheel-barrow. All afternoon he worked until he had the back yard clean and cleared from all rubbish. The next morning he got out his little note book and canvassed the town. By night he had orders for ten back yards to clean at fifty cents each. In another week he had more yards. Soon the town appeared more respectable and John's pocket book accordingly became healthier. John's next step was

more clerical. One afternoon he wrote five letters asking for live seed catalogues. For several days after the catalogues came he studied the seeds advertised and made out a good order for vegetable and flower seeds.

In the meantime he had the whole back yard plowed after which he prepared the earth for the seed. He had in mind this one ambition—he would make that back yard produce.

One half was planted in potatoes and the other half in vegetables. The front yard was well prepared for flowers.

Some of the neighbors asked him to put in gardens for them. He became a busy lad indeed. By the middle of June he had lettuce, radishes, onions and turnips for sale. As they lived ten miles out from the city John thought of the city for a market for his vegetables.

He went to the owners of the gardens he had helped cultivate, and made arrangements to market their vegetables too. One of the men let him have his horse and wagon in return for his work in the garden. John was too proud to accept help. Tuesdays and Fridays of every week were his market days. All summer he worked early and late.

On the first day of October John handed his mother thirty dollars. A proffer he had never walked into a bank than did John the day he deposited a nice little bank account—the surplus of his savings for the summer's work. His mother was proud too as she handed in the money for the cow. The cellar had in it enough potatoes for the winter. When John started to school his mind was clearer, his clothes more comfortable and his ambition keener because of his summer's work. —Cousin Poi,

OUR WOMEN FOLK

CONDUCTED BY PEARL RICHMOND HAMILTON

Where the West Begins

By Arthur Chapman

Out where the handless is a little stronger,
 Out where the smile dwells a little longer—
 That's where the West begins,
 Out where the sun is a little brighter,
 Where the snows that fall are a trifle
 whiter,
 Where the bonds of home are a little
 tighter—
 That's where the West begins.

Out where the world is in the making,
 Where fewer hearts with despair are ach-
 ing—
 That's where the West begins,
 Where there's more of singing and less of
 sighing,
 Where there's more of giving and less of
 buying,
 And a man makes friends without half
 trying—
 That's where the West begins!

The Farmer's Prayer

By A. A. Clark

O Father, I thank Thee that my fore-
 bears were tillers of the soil, Thou
 knowest that I have gone down to the sea
 in ships; I have followed the shifting
 crowds that cluster around the night fires
 of a great city; I have listened to the
 words of them that have authority; but
 nowhere have I found a place where my
 heart could be at ease, save in the orchard
 paths and meadows of my fathers.

O Father, I look not to men desiring to
 wrest from them the means wherewith to
 live; I look up to Thee, who holdst the
 rains and the sunshine in the hollow of
 Thy hand; in Thee do I trust, for Thou
 hast promised that the seedtime brings the
 harvest.

O Father, give to the idle and the
 hungry, eyes to see that the face of the
 land smiles where the plowshare passes;
 Grant that I may not be discouraged by
 the petty dealings of those who traffic in
 the things I labor to produce.

Let there be willing hands to gather the
 riches of autumn; hands that delight in the
 touch of the golden grain; eyes that glory
 in the beauty of ripe fruits; ears that love
 the slow tread of faithful beasts.

O Father, the promise of the green
 earth fills me with peace. Let it be my
 privilege to refresh the weary passer with
 a glimpse of growing things tendered by
 one who loves the land.

Even so shall I add to Thy glory and my
 own eternal salvation. Amen.

The Happiness Book

Have you a little blank book? If so
 write on the first page these words:—
 "Leaves of Happiness." On each page
 write successively the date of the month.
 Every morning determine to make some
 one happy on that day. Record it at
 night and write a helpful quotation to
 learn. When you have had a month of
 this experience your face will have lost
 some of its wrinkles and you will have
 grown younger. It is the best beauty
 secret I know. When you have had a
 year your friends will ask you where you
 found the Fountain of Youth.

This is the last day of school for this
 term. I wrote a note to my little girl's
 teacher—a note of appreciation for her
 kindness and service this year. My little
 girl was so happy when I gave it to her to
 deliver. It made me happy. I trust the
 teacher will be happier, too, for it is a
 comfort to have a few words of apprecia-
 tion once in a while. Here are some quo-
 tations for your little book:

"Then let us smile when skies are gray,
 And laugh at stormy weather!"

And sing life's lonesome times away,
 So—worry and the dreariest day will find
 an end together!"

"Think not of your own vexations,
 Be gentle and warm and true,
 Keep sweet as long as there's grief and
 wrong.

And life will be sweet to you."
 "Would you know the joy of living?
 Be part of the mystic leaven
 Which shall be to earth in its want and
 dearth,
 A promise and taste of heaven."

"Whatever happens to anybody may be
 turned to beautiful results."

Robert Burns said:—
 "If happiness has not her seat and center
 in the breast,
 We may be wise, or rich, or great,
 But never can be blest."

"There will always be stars through the
 window bars—if we look to see them
 shine."

"This is the lesson of the Spring,
 That all things change, that all things
 grow.

That out of Death's most frozen woe,
 Come life, and joy, and blossoming."

"Whichever way the wind doth blow,
 Same heart is glad to have it so;
 Then blow it east or blow it west,
 The wind that blows that way is best."

"It's the smiles you sing
 And the smiles you wear
 That make the sunshine everywhere."

"A little word in kindness spoken,
 A motion or a tear,
 Has often healed the heart that's broken,
 and made a friend sincere."

Are you worried? Go out among the
 trees:

"Alone, in God's own peaceful wood,
 All thoughts must be serene and good."

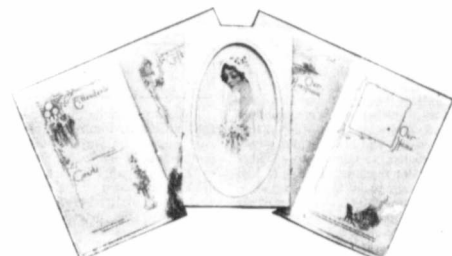
We westerners must be broad and big
 minded—for the watchers of mighty
 breadth of prairie and glorious height of
 mountain are charged with their com-
 pelling individuality and steadfastness.
 Our Canadian views enlarge hearts and
 mold minds to large ideals. Our noble
 pioneer mothers must have caught the
 meaning of their environment for their
 noble sons are receiving from the whole
 world tributes of praise and admiration
 for their bravery, courage, patriotism and
 strength of character. Ah,—lonely mother
 in your tiny shack, if your little chil-
 dren sometimes worry you—"be of good
 cheer"—you are Canada's most honored
 women. Let me close with this quota-
 tion. I hope it will help my readers
 as much as it has helped me.

"If I covet one high grace
 It is this—upon my face
 Just to wear an inner light
 To illumine other's night,
 Give me such a look so high
 That the saddest passer-by
 All a sudden glad shall say:
 'Somewhere shines the sun to-day'."

P. R. H.

Home Economics

What a busy year our Home Economics
 women are having! Your work this year
 is nothing short of wonderful. The Red
 Cross, Daughters of the Empire, St. Johns
 Ambulance Corps—in fact every organiza-
 tion for our brave soldiers is being
 greatly helped by your generosity and



PAGES FROM OUR BRIDE'S BOOK
 A PRETTY RECORD OF THE WEDDING CEREMONY
 AND HAPPY HONEYMOON DAYS

We use this book especially for those who have just been married, and wish to keep, in an attractive way, a brief history of their wedding and honeymoon experiences. But it is not alone to them that it is of interest. One gentleman, to whom we had given one in our store, came in the day following and said: "We've been married twelve years; but, do you know, my wife and I had just as jolly a time last evening as we ever had, filling in the pages of the little book you gave me. It's all there now, the record of our whole trip, and my wife has it all tied up in ribbons and put away so our little girl can have it when she grows up." Would it please you?

We will send you a copy of this book at once and free of charge, except for a two-cent stamp to cover postage, if you will send us your name and address.

D. R. DINGWALL Limited
 JEWELLERS and SILVERSMITHS PORTAGE AVE. WINNIPEG, Man.

industry. Dark as is this awful crisis—good is bound to come—and will be recognized in their rightful place—equal with men—and the country will be cleaner, better and more prosperous. We shall be pleased to publish in the department papers read at the club meetings. Send in your papers and will help your sister societies.

Oak Lake—March

The annual meeting was held on the 20th. Financial reports of both the society and of the library were given, which showed a very satisfactory standing of each. The election of officers was postponed until November as all those who were nominated asked to have their names withdrawn. Everyone present thought it very difficult to replace president, Mrs. Burns and secretary, Mrs. Colman who have always filled the offices so capably. Mrs. Oster last year an excellent paper on Socialism.

April

On April 3rd Miss Crawford of the Agricultural College gave a most interesting demonstration on the cooking of meats, etc., which was greatly enjoyed by everyone. The regular monthly meeting of April was held on Saturday 17th.

Mrs. Cameron gave a most interesting demonstration on how to make a silk waist and I was assisted by Mrs. Colman in the cutting out of the same. Miss Marion Smith gave a splendid paper entitled, "Would You Recommend a Household Science Course for Girls? Why?" The great advantages demanded were emphasized, both socially and otherwise.

Mrs. Banister introduced the subject "House Cleaning" which proved most interesting. Others who joined in the discussion and came in the following order:

1. Preparations Which I Make for House Cleaning—Mrs. Banister
2. Is Spring or Autumn Cleaning the Most Necessary and Why? Mrs. Keim
3. The Laundering of Curtains—Mrs. Orr
4. The Care of a Bed—Mrs. Anderson
5. The Care of Furs—Mrs. Hunt
6. Helpful Hints for House Cleaning—Mrs. Borthwick
7. The Merits of the Gasoline Washer—Mrs. R. K. Smith

Both Miss McDougal and Miss Lind delighted everyone with their solos. The meeting was closed with the singing of God Save the King. This was followed by afternoon tea served by Mesdames Cameron and Cochrane.

La Riviere, Man.

June 5, 1914
 It is so long since a report has been sent to the Thresherman that you will be thinking that the society is not doing anything.

I will begin with the month of September 1914 when the society held a splendid home made baking. The amount raised was \$20.60 (twenty dollars and sixty cents), fifteen (15) dollars of which was sent to the Patriotic Fund.

We had Miss Gossnell with us for the October meeting. She gave a fine address on dressmaking, and also explained the unemployed girls problem as seen from their side.

On December 4th a special meeting was called to elect officers and to make clothing and pack a box for the Belmans. What the clothing was all made and packed it was found to be worth \$100.00 (one hundred dollars). Several new members joined at this meeting.

At the February meeting the President's report of the convention was read. A letter was written to the council asking they could get the nuisance fund money outside the town limits. It has since been moved a good distance from town. During the month a box of clothing and

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PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread"

The Big Mill Flour— The Big Loaf Kind

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

Mother's Corner

Mirrors and Faces

By Arthur Wallace Peach

If you smile into a mirror,
Of course therein will be,
A clear reflection of your face,
On which a smile you see.

So really are the faces
Of friends and strangers, too,
The mirrors where our smiles are caught
And pictured to our view.

So, too, when we are frowning,
Our scowling ever tends
To be reflected back to it
From faces of our friends.

So here's a plan to follow—
A plan that's tried and true:
At other faces smile—and watch
The smiles come back to you.

Feeding the Year Old Baby

As baby is a year old and you are about to wean him, a gruel formula might be desirable. Prepare the gruel as so often directed and make the formula quite weak to begin with until he grows accustomed to it. Begin by using a little more than half gruel and the rest whole milk. Add a pinch of soda and a pinch of salt to the amount you prepare and use a teaspoonful of sugar of milk to each five and one-half ounces of food, or if you use granulated sugar, use half as much.

If this agrees with him, gradually increase the strength by taking a teaspoonful less gruel and more of milk until he is using two-thirds milk and one-third gruel.

Do not forget his orange juice an hour before his second morning feeding and at noon vary the beef juice by occasionally giving the white of an egg or mutton or chicken broth.

About the Sugar in Baby's Milk

In infant feeding it is necessary to modify or change the strength of cow's milk for the young child because the proportions are so different from those of mother's milk as to make it difficult of digestion in its original form.

Cow's milk contains between three and one-half and four per cent of proteids or curds, depending on the quality of the milk, and about four and one-half per cent of milk sugar. Mother's milk contains about one and one-half per cent proteids and nearly seven per cent sugar. Thus, it will be seen that cow's milk has nearly three times as much proteids as mother's milk, (it also has nearly three times as much of the various salts contained therein), and only a little more than half as much milk sugar as the natural breast food.

For this reason it is necessary to dilute the milk in order to reduce the proteid content, for it is these proteids or curds which are usually most difficult of digestion for the infant. Just as soon as we dilute the milk to make the proteid content more nearly right, we have still further diminished the percentage of milk sugar which was already much too low to begin with. So, if we are to make this dilution resemble mother's milk, we must add sugar to it sufficient in quantity to restore it to the sugar strength of mother's milk.

Now, the sugar content in both cow's milk and mother's milk is a slightly sweet, highly soluble, carbohydrate ingredient known as Sugar of Milk to distinguish it from cane sugar, beet sugar, malt sugar, or any other sugar substance derived from vegetable sources.

The advantages claimed for sugar of milk for infant food modification by its advocates are, that it is the ingredient indicated by nature; that it is not added to the infant food to sweeten it, for the sweetening property is not high, but furnishes in desirable form, a necessary element of nourishment; that milk sugar, being the natural element, resists injurious fermentation, tends to check putrefactive processes in the intestines, and makes digestion easier, also that cane sugar some-

... valued at \$17.50 was sent to Miss ...
... hall, a deaconess for distribution ...
... among the needy of Winnipeg.

On March 17, Miss Crawford gave a ...
... demonstration in cooking which was ...
... attended by both members and ...

At the April meeting a very interesting ...
... paper was given by Mrs. A. Henderson ...
... "Flies."

On Saturday, May 22, a sale of baking ...
... was held at which \$15.35 was cleared.

There was a large attendance at the May ...
... meeting. Mrs. Moffat gave a very inter- ...
... esting paper on the making of home made ...

These. Mrs. McCormick gave a demon- ...
... stration with her vacuum cleaner which ...
... was excellent satisfaction.

A sale of home made baking was held ...
... on Saturday, June 5. The funds being ...
... made.

The society meets the last Friday of ...
... each month.

H. E. W.

Burnside

June 7th, 1915.

The following is a general report of ...
... the work done by the Burnside ...
... H.E.S. we organized.

This society was the first H.E.S. organ- ...
... ized in the Portage la Prairie district and ...
... is directly responsible for the much pat- ...
... roned Rest Room in Portage la Prairie ...

It has proven such a boon to the ...
... members wives.

At every monthly meeting either one or ...
... two members of the society have given ...
... papers that beside proving the ability of ...
... our writers have proven interesting.

Some of the papers which I only wish some ...
... of our members could be printed in full. At one ...
... of the meetings it was decided to approach ...
... the school trustees on the matter of buy- ...
... ing a real oil stove and kettle so that the ...
... school children could have the benefit of ...
... drinking with their noon luncheon. The ...
... ladies were quite willing to do so and ...
... the stove and kettle were bought at once ...
... and the hot cocoa furnished proved very ...
... enjoyable to the children during the ...
... winter months.

This spring the matter of improving the ...
... rest room, which looked sadly neglected, ...
... was taken up with the result that the men ...
... of the district turned out en masse one ...
... day and had it cleaned up and took over ...
... the matter of making further improve- ...
... ments and keeping it in good condition.

In regard to Patriotic work last year ...
... we received contributions through the Prairie ...
... Relief Chapter of the I. O. O. F. also ...
... through the Red Cross, shirts, etc., through the ...
... Portage la Prairie Soldiers' Aid Society.

This spring the society donated five ...
... dollars to the Red Cross Fund, and ...
... several of the girl members were appointed ...
... to collect money in the Burnside district.

The people responded splendidly and the ...
... amount collected \$45.00 which was sent with ...
... the dollars donated by the society to the ...
... Red Cross Headquarters in Winnipeg.

The May meeting of the society was ...
... held in the Methodist church with Mrs. ...
... as the guest of honor. The meeting opened ...
... with singing "God Save the King." After ...
... the minutes of last meeting were read and ...
... the President read a letter of ...
... thanks from the secretary of the Red ...
... Cross Fund acknowledging the receipt of ...
... \$40.00. The advisability of starting a ...
... Tennis Club at Burnside was then ...
... discussed. A standing vote was taken, ...
... the members voting in favor of the project.

The solo was then sung by Miss Violet ...
... followed by a splendid paper by ...
... Miss Walker on "Self Control."

The meeting then adjourned to the ...
... school house where Miss Crawford of the ...
... H.E.S. gave a highly instructive demon- ...
... stration in cookery.

Miss Crawford made salmon cutlets, ...
... also soup and meringues; all of which ...
... were sampled by the ladies present and ...
... pronounced most excellent.

She also gave an interesting talk on ...
... food values and the cooking of meats was ...
... discussed at some length.

Mrs. N. Graham,

Sec. Burnside H.E.S.

Minnesota

The April meeting of the Minnesota ...
... H.E.S. was well attended, twenty-nine ...
... members being present. In her opening ...
... remarks Mrs. Cooper mentioned the ...
... meeting of the advisory board and also ...
... the prize list for the summer fair had ...
... been revised and that the programme for ...
... the next six months had been arranged.

Miss Walker lead the first lesson in ...
... home science which proved very inter- ...
... esting and instructive.

The following is a general report of ...
... the work done by the Burnside ...
... H.E.S. we organized.

This society was the first H.E.S. organ- ...
... ized in the Portage la Prairie district and ...
... is directly responsible for the much pat- ...
... roned Rest Room in Portage la Prairie ...

It has proven such a boon to the ...
... members wives.

At every monthly meeting either one or ...
... two members of the society have given ...
... papers that beside proving the ability of ...
... our writers have proven interesting.

Some of the papers which I only wish some ...
... of our members could be printed in full. At one ...
... of the meetings it was decided to approach ...
... the school trustees on the matter of buy- ...
... ing a real oil stove and kettle so that the ...
... school children could have the benefit of ...
... drinking with their noon luncheon. The ...
... ladies were quite willing to do so and ...
... the stove and kettle were bought at once ...
... and the hot cocoa furnished proved very ...
... enjoyable to the children during the ...
... winter months.

This spring the matter of improving the ...
... rest room, which looked sadly neglected, ...
... was taken up with the result that the men ...
... of the district turned out en masse one ...
... day and had it cleaned up and took over ...
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... discussed at some length.

Mrs. N. Graham,

Sec. Burnside H.E.S.

Willowmoor

June 3rd, 1915

Meeting held at the schoolhouse on ...
... June 3rd. The Maple Leaf was sung at ...

times gives rise to indigestion and diarrhoea.

A pure sugar of milk should be free from butter fat, starch, and cane sugar. If any butter fat remains it would soon get rancid. Sugar of milk is sold in packages.

Notice—The booklet "Helps for Expectant Mothers" will be sent free to any wife who requests it. Address P. R. H., 983 Grosvenor Ave., Winnipeg.

In guessing at the future of a boy, it is necessary to take into consideration the influence of his mother over him.

However much you prop and brace up a tree that has started wrong, it never becomes symmetrical in form. It is so in life; the best way to strengthen the pathway of life is to make no crooks.

"In every work the beginning is the most important part, especially in dealing with anything young and tender."—Socrates.

Wonder Baskets

They are variously compounded, but all consist of a receptacle containing numerous small gifts to be opened at stated periods throughout the year. The Mother sending such a package to an absent child might make it include fifty-two small tokens, to be opened at the end of each week throughout the year; or twelve to be opened on the date of each month which corresponds with the natal day; or gifts to be opened on each holiday. In any case, each gift is to be separately wrapped and labelled with the time appointed for its opening.

A daughter who was away to school received a box the contents of which were to be opened each Saturday. The packages containing the gifts for each month were tied together with bright ribbons. The January package contained a diary for the first Saturday, a Japanese flower bowl for the second, a Japanese bronze turtle flower holder for the third, a dainty plate for the fourth, and a cup and saucer matching the plate for the fifth. In the February package the lonely girl found a loaf of the fruit cake which keeps indefinitely when as well wrapped as that was, a jar of preserves, an address book and a lace-edged handkerchief. The March gifts included a cream pitcher to match other dishes, a sugar bowl, a bonbon box, a bunch of artificial flowers and a work bag. April's Saturdays brought forth the parts of a manicure set, separately wrapped and given. She can hardly wait for the remaining Saturdays to come, but would of course be ashamed to "peek" ahead of time.

Another girl, whose birthday is the third of May, will receive a basket the packages of which are to be opened the third day of the respective months, as marked. These surprise packages contain a jeweled case, fan, vase, corsage bouquet, boudoir cap, collar pins, correspondence cards, book, crocheted bag, cardcase, etc.

A college boy's box last year contained: bill folder, stick-pin case, subscription to magazine, silk socks, necktie, memorandum book, knife, handkerchiefs, military brushes, cigar case, tin-holder and pocket-pencil.

A variant of this idea is to give a child's gift by hours of the birthday. For instance, at eight o'clock a suitcase, a book at nine, a toy at ten, fudge at eleven, slippers at noon, a second toy at one, crayons at two, postcards to be colored at three, a game at four, hair ribbons at five. This isn't spreading joy too thinly, but making the day a succession of events.—O. S.

"They don't pay the ministers' wives," said Jim, "and yet the ministers with the right sort of wives are always the best paid."

How Does Baby Sleep?

The healthy child must have sufficient sleep, it must have it regularly, and that too of an undisturbed, refreshing kind.

Many a child is disciplined for being "cross" or doctored for imaginary ailments, when all that is needed is a reasonable bed-time hour and healthy sleeping conditions. There is time enough in the day in which a child may enjoy itself sufficiently, without keeping it up till "all

hours" to finish the job. Even if an extra long nap is taken in the afternoon to make up for occasional late hours, the child's system does not adjust itself automatically to the change and interference with good habits is unwise.

A mother should expect to subordinate her time to that which makes for the permanent welfare of her family. It is not really a sacrifice if it gives her leisure for the thought and study so needful that she may be prepared with sympathy, understanding, and intelligence to meet the problems which the years of motherhood will bring to her. No social pleasures can compare in importance with the privilege of rearing a child to strong maturity and useful citizenship.

Sleep is an important factor. We do not as yet fully comprehend how the restorative processes of sleep are all worked out in these bodies of ours, but we do know that nerve cells are filled up, fatigue poison dissipated and body and brain marvelously refreshed.

I knew of the case of a nervous sickly child over whom the learned specialists shook their heads dubiously but who had been wise enough to select a mother who believed in sleep. This boy was sent to bed at a certain hour all through his childhood no matter what came or went. Relatives and friends protested openly over the cruelty of sending a thirteen-year-old boy to bed at eight or eight-thirty o'clock at the latest. She met all with a calm reply—"I have to awaken him every morning for breakfast. If he were getting too much sleep Nature would arouse him with the birds."

To-day that boy is as husky and sturdy a lad as can be found in a day's journey. Sleep did a good deal of it. Dr. Holt says:

"A healthy infant during the first few weeks sleeps from twenty to twenty-two hours out of the twenty-four, waking only from hunger, discomfort or pain. During the first six months a healthy infant will usually sleep from sixteen to eighteen hours a day, the waking periods being only from half an hour to two hours long. At the age of one year most infants sleep from fourteen to fifteen hours, viz., from eleven to twelve hours at night, and two or three during the day, usually in two naps. When two years old usually thirteen to fourteen hours' sleep is taken; eleven or twelve hours at night and one or two during the day, generally in a single nap. At the age of four years children require from eleven to twelve hours sleep. It is always desirable, and in most cases with regularity it is possible, to keep up the daily nap until children are four years old. From six to ten years the amount of sleep required is ten or eleven hours, and from ten to sixteen years, nine hours should be the minimum."

Disturbed sleep justly calls for careful consideration. Adrenal vegetations or difficulties of the nasal septum may make breathing an effort and cause restlessness. Again disordered digestion may be responsible, or the child may become wrought up by play and excitement before retiring. Nature leads us by the hand through the soft, quiet twilight toward sleep. She does not give us a pleasing sunrise or the ecstasy of a wonderful sunset and say, "Settle right down and go to sleep now."

Partly closed eyes during sleep accompanies many infantile diseases. If there is an evident desire on the part of the child to be taken up, or propped up, or held, there is something the matter. It may be poor training to be sure, or it may be physical discomfort. Quick, sudden starts indicate a nervous disturbance or the presence of pain. Either is a danger signal. These "starting pains" often accompany the beginning of hip joint disease.

Grinding of the teeth during sleep may point to intestinal indigestion or the presence of worms. The sweating of the head shows debility. If accompanied by extreme restlessness and if profuse, it suggests the thought of rickets. Nightmare or night terrors may be due to obstructed respiration, attacks of nocturnal asthma, indigestion, indianaemia, insufficient ventilation, improperly adjusted bed clothing, or even cold feet.

Sleep again may be much disturbed by unhappiness. If the child feels it is not fairly treated by teacher, playmates, or parents, the idea may keep stirring sufficiently in the sub-conscious mind to worry and disturb the hours of rest. A child subject to night terrors of any kind should be carefully observed and the cause located. It is not that the present condition is necessarily serious, but consideration should be given to what it may lead to.

Imperial Bank of Canada

The Fortieth Annual General Meeting of the Imperial Bank of Canada held, in pursuance of the terms of the Charter, at the Banking House of the Institution, 26th May, 1915.

THE REPORT

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the Fortieth Annual Report Balance Sheet of the affairs of the Bank as on 30th April, 1915, together with a Statement of Profit and Loss Account, giving the result of the operations of the Bank for the year ended on that day.

The net profits of the Bank, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts for interest on unmatured bills under discount, and for payment of all Provincial and Municipal taxes, amounted to \$1,061,323.15 being at the rate of 7.366% upon the paid-up Capital and Reserve Fund.

There was brought forward from last year the balance of Profit and Loss Account	1,265,910.00
making a total Profit and Loss Account to be applied of	\$2,297,271.15
This amount has been distributed as follows:	
(a) Dividends at the rate of 12% per annum, amounting to	840,000.00
(b) Annual contribution to Officers' Pension and Guarantee Funds	7,500.00
(c) Provision for depreciation in securities and for contingencies	400,000.00
(d) Special contributions:	
Patriotic Red Fund subscriptions, \$25,000 (40% paid)	\$10,000.00
Red Cross Fund	3,000.00
Belgian Relief Fund	1,000.00
(e) Dominion Government War Tax on Bank Circulation from 1st January to 30th April, 1915	17,788.00
(f) Auditors' Fees	5,000.00
(g) Balance of Account carried forward	1,012,983.15
	\$2,297,271.15

LIABILITIES

Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$ 4,528,210.00
Deposits not bearing interest	\$ 7,815,803.18
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of Statement	47,266,100.92
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	55,081,940.00
Due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom	14,812.00
Due to Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	202.00
Acceptances under Letters of Credit (as per contra)	671,312.00
	48,653.00
Total Liabilities to the public	\$60,345,238.00
Capital Stock paid in	7,000,000.00
Reserve Fund Account	\$ 7,000,000.00
Dividend No. 99 (payable 1st May, 1915) for three months, at the rate of 12% per annum	210,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	1,012,983.23
	\$ 222,983.23
	\$75,568,221.23

ASSETS

Current Coin held by the Bank	\$ 1,619,399.77
Dominion Government Notes	13,428,609.00
Deposit with the Minister for the purpose of the Circulation Fund	\$15,048,082.00
Notes of other Banks	328,065.00
Cheques on other Banks	436,676.00
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	1,949,611.00
Due from Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom	476,540.00
Due from Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	323,960.00
	\$3,234,217.00
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value	\$ 666,360.10
Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian	1,070,713.75
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	927,041.90
	2,664,115.75
Loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts	\$ 7,432,334.55
Call and Short Loans (not exceeding thirty days) in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	3,966,959.85
Call and Short Loans (not exceeding thirty days) elsewhere than in Canada	7,000.00
	11,406,294.40
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	\$36,067,272.00
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit (as per contra)	36,245,617.00
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	86,560.00
Real Estate (other than Bank Premises)	164,922.00
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank	438,580.00
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off	2,448,600.00
Other Assets, not included in the foregoing	48,112.00
	\$75,568,221.23

PELEG HOWLAND,

President.

E. HAY,

General Manager

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It has always been the best
when tested
It has been
London in 1864
and in 1915
At the C
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Winnipeg

NEAVE'S

Food for Infants

It has always obtained the highest award when tested in competition with other infants' foods. It obtained the GOLD MEDAL in London in 1900 and 1906; in Liverpool in 1914 and in Paris. At the CHILDREN'S WELFARE EXHIBITION in London in 1914 it was awarded the GOLD MEDAL for the HEALTHIEST FOOD FOR BABIES. It has been the STANDARD Food in England for nearly 50 years. It is the oldest, the best and yet the safest.

Mrs. Jas. D. Pennock, Ireland, Oct. 10, Dec. 1914. "Before getting Neave's Food my baby would always vomit the milk, but since using it she hardly ever does so. I shall now use it continually."

From Isaac H. Smith, Kenilshaw. "I wish to thank you for the great benefits which my daughter Edna received from taking your food, which is remarkable when I tell you that at 5 months she was nothing but a skeleton, and suffered from Chronic Indigestion, and consequently could retain absolutely nothing. Our Doctor ordered various foods, and we tried practically all the well known Foods on the market without success, until yours was recommended, and the result was remarkable in the extreme. She is now 18 months old, and a sturdier child it would be impossible to find."

NEAVE'S FOOD is stocked by all the Wholesale Druggists in Canada, and is sold in 1 lb. Tins by all the best Retail Druggists.

FREE TO MOTHERS. A Sample tin of Neave's Food and a valuable Book "Hints about Baby, By a Trained Nurse," will be sent FREE on writing in to the Agent for Canada.

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Posture during sleep is also significant. A child that lies on its face should be carefully examined to discover whether there is any tenderness of the spine. If the head is drawn back and the limbs drawn up, a physician should see the child in this position. It may mean spinal trouble.

Children do not often sleep too much. Excessive sleep may accompany organic brain trouble. It may also be the result of the giving of medicines containing opiates. No mother who values the future health and mentality of her child will give soothing syrups or any quieting medicine of any kind upon her own initiative, and she will be certain, attendants do not give them either. If baby is sleepless there is a cause. Drugging him will not remove the cause. It may do permanent harm.

If the body eliminations are sufficient, the food right, the ventilation adequate, the surroundings harmonious, much will have been done to insure restful sleep. A nervous or a tired child will be soothed often times by a warm bath just before being put to bed. When there is a restless baby, the working efficiency of the whole family is lowered. How does baby sleep?

Personally, I do not believe in waking a baby for his food.

Recipes

Brown Bread.—One cup brown sugar; 1 cup molasses, 2 cups cold coffee, 2 cups sour cream or milk, 2 teaspoons soda, 7 cup Graham flour, 1 cup corn meal. Bake in a slow oven for 2 hours. Place a cup of boiling water in oven when baking.

Macaroni Beef.—Three to four pounds bottom round of beef, 1/2-pound macaroni, 5 medium-sized onions, 2 or 3 teaspoonfuls salt, a little pepper, 1 pint stewed and seasoned tomatoes. With a carving-steel punch holes as thickly as possible through the beef, with the grain of the meat; into each hole press a stick of macaroni entirely through the meat, breaking it off so that it does not protrude much on either side. When bristling full of macaroni, stand in a casserole or iron braising-pot; slice the onions over it, sprinkle with the salt and a dash of pepper. Add water to the depth of two inches, cover closely, and cook in oven from three to four hours. If necessary, add a little more water, but this will not be needed, if it is tightly covered and the heat is very moderate. Half an hour before serving, pour over the tomato sauce and continue cooking. Serve with the gravy poured over it. Five or six sticks of macaroni, broken into the cooking-water, will thicken the gravy and may be served with the meat.

Salad Dressing for Fruit Salads.—One tablespoonful flour, 2 tablespoonfuls granulated sugar, one-third teaspoonful salt, 1 cupful thin sweet cream, 1 tablespoonful butter, 2 egg-whites, 2 tablespoonfuls vinegar, 1 table spoonful prepared mustard. Mix together the flour, sugar and salt. Add the cream, and cook in a double boiler till thickened. Stir in the butter, and pour onto the whites of two eggs beaten stiff. Add the vinegar and mustard, and a little whipped sour or sweet cream if desired.

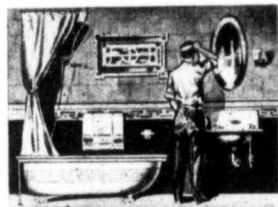
Ginger Bread.—One cup molasses, 1 cup brown sugar, butter the size of an egg, 1 egg, 2 teaspoons soda dissolved in boiling water, 1 teaspoonful of ginger, 2 of allspice, 1 cup of raisins, 2 1/2 cups flour, 1 cup of warm water added last.

Grapes in Melon.—Purchase medium-sized green melons and keep on ice; cut in halves, serving a half to each person; fill the cavity with finely shaved ice; sprinkle grated nutmeg and sugar over the ice and cover with chilled white grapes which have been seeded. These may be served either as an opening course at luncheon or as a light dessert.

Grape and Almond Salad.—Remove the seeds from a quart of grapes; cut the grapes into halves and mix with them half a pint of thinly sliced blanched almonds. Mix with half a cupful of mayonnaise, to which half a cupful of whipped cream has been added. Serve on grape leaves.

Spiced Grapes.—Mash the grapes with a wooden spoon and to seven pounds of fruit, weighed raw, add one cupful of vinegar after the grapes have been boiled and

AN IDEAL FARM HOME



may be secured at no greater expense and with no less facility than the most perfectly equipped city residence by the installation of

THE PARTRIDGE AND HALLIDAY System of Plumbing and Heating

THE greatest comfort of the city home is the complete water system with which all modern houses are equipped. The sanitary bathroom with its enamel bath tub and shower, the running water to supply the kitchen, the lavatory, closet and wash tub are features that appeal to country residents as ideal.

The pneumatic water supply system makes it possible to have running water anywhere in the house, stable or yard, for all domestic purposes, and for fire protection. The cost is so low that almost every country resident can afford to install it. The most striking features are the simplicity of the installation, its durability and the great increase in comfort and improvement in sanitary conditions.

The principle of the pneumatic system is simple. Water is pumped from any source into an air-tight steel tank located in the cellar, or in a small building erected over a well or even buried in the earth if desired.

The advantages of this system over elevated tanks are many, the pipes to the tank can be more easily made frost proof, the water will be cooler in summer; it is not open to the dust or light, and has the additional advantage of being hidden from view.

The amount of water required and extent of the system should govern the type of installation, and the outfit may include pumps operated by hand, windmill or power.

OUR HEATING SYSTEM

by hot water is an innovation in the domestic economy of the farm. It supersedes everything else for comfort and economy. It is a luxury at the price of a cigar monthly.

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Its forty-eight pages are largely filled with pictures—pictures of the kind you would like to take and can take—with a Kodak.

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JULY and AUGUST

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ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE
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GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

WHEN AT THE FAIR

Try and visit our Nurseries which are located south-west of the Fair Grounds. We grow Hardy Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, and millions of Hardy Russian Poplars, Willows, Maples, Caragana and other young trees and shrubs for Wind-breaks and Hedges.

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MYERS COG TANK PUMPS
FOR HAND AND POWER USE
Are built with a patented cog gear head. This construction reduces the power required to operate almost one-half. Valves are of the most improved type, located on top of the pump, each under an individual cap, which makes them easy to get at in case of repair. These and many other special features make Myers Tank Pump favorites with threshermen, farmers and ranchmen.

Write us for book let describing these and other Myers Pumps, and ask for the name of the Myers dealer in your town.

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Strite Variable Speed Governor

Is the best by every test for running cream separators, washing machines, faning mills, or any light machinery.

More cream separators driven by Strite Governor Pulleys than all others combined. **THEY'RE A REASON—ASK US.**

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A husky trouble chaser. Will run pump, washing machine, cream separator, aridstone. Write for circular and prices. **Gilson Mfg. Co.**
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Winnipeg, Man. **\$47.50**

strained to remove the skins. With the vinegar add three and one-half pounds of sugar and two ounces each of cloves and cinnamon sticks tied in a cheesecloth bag. Boil half an hour and spices together until thick like marmalade; then put in glasses.

Hashed Brown Potatoes.—Chop cold boiled potatoes; there should be five cupsful, season with two teaspoonfuls of salt and one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper, then add three tablespoonfuls of finely chopped onion and canned pineapples, and two and one-half tablespoonfuls of finely chopped parsley. Put in a hot iron frying pan, add two tablespoonfuls of fat, and stir until heated; spread evenly and cook very slowly until well browned underneath. Fold same as an omelet.

Rich Drop Cookies.—Work one cup butter until creamy, and add one and one-half cups sugar gradually while stirring and beating constantly; then add three eggs well beaten. Dissolve one teaspoon soda in two tablespoonfuls hot water and add to first mixture, with two cups pastry flour mixed and sifted with one-half teaspoon salt and one teaspoon cinnamon; then add one cup chopped English walnut meats, one cup chopped seeded raisins and one and one-fourth cups flour. Drop by spoonfuls on a buttered tin sheet; bake fifteen minutes.

Roll Jelly Cakes.—Three eggs beaten, three tablespoonfuls cold water, then beat a little, one scant cup granulated sugar, one cup flour sifted twice, one teaspoon baking powder, any flavoring desired; bake in square tin and roll while hot. I spread a tea towel on table, then when the cake is baked, loosed from edges of tin and turn on cloth; have ready the jelly and spread quickly so as to roll while hot; with the towel the cake can be rolled easily.

Chocolate Cake.—One-third cupful of butter, 2 eggs, 1 cupful sugar, 1 cupful milk, 1 1/2 cupfuls pastry flour, sifted, 2 level teaspoonfuls baking powder, 1 level teaspoonful vanilla, 1/4 level teaspoonful salt. Cream the butter; add the salt, the sugar gradually, and beat well; add the yolks of the eggs, and beat again. Add the milk and flour, which has been sifted with the baking powder; beat until light. Fold in carefully the whites of the eggs, which have been beaten to a stiff froth, and pour at once into greased layer-cake tins. Bake in a moderately quick oven about twenty minutes. Remove from the pans, and when cool put chocolate filling between the layers, and ice the whole with chocolate icing. Time of preparation is fifteen minutes and of baking, twenty minutes. This will serve eight to ten persons.

Coffee Rounds.—One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar; cream together until light, then add the beaten yolks of two eggs, and one cupful of cold coffee. Stir in enough flour to make it rather stiff. Flavor with cinnamon, and bake in patty tins. Sprinkle the sides of the cakes with the white of egg and grated coconut. Ice the top and garnish with bits of citron and candied cherries or raisins.

Experience Extracts

A Simple Egg-Tester.—The freshness of an egg may be determined by placing it in a pan of water. If "strictly fresh," the egg will lie on its side on the bottom of the pan. If stale, it will stand on end, and, if very old, will rise to the surface. When just a few days old the egg will begin to tilt a trifle, and as it ages more and more the angle at which it tilts will increase. Thus the relative freshness of the egg may be determined by noting just how it lies in the water.

An Easily Prepared Dainty.—Crystallized mint-leaves are easily prepared and delicious to eat. Make a thick boiled syrup of granulated sugar and water. Dip large, fresh mint-leaves first in this syrup and then in granulated sugar. Lay them on greased paper to harden. As an after-dinner sweet, a garnish for lamb, an original touch to a salad, or with the fragrant mint-julep, they are attractive and appetizing.

A Boy's Blouses.—I use his "daddy's" discarded shirts for making my boy's blouses, and he likes them "because they look like father's and not like a girl's

WIN THIS DANDY \$300.00 Indian MOTOR CYCLE \$200.00 Cash Prizes Also Given

1915 Model, Twin Cylinder—Two Speed, Completely Equipped. Ready for the Road.

HERE'S A REAL PUZZLER FOR WISE HEADS

DO you know the Province of Ontario? Can you recall the names of its many fine towns and cities? Here is a puzzle that will try your knowledge of Canadian geography. Each of the pictures below represents the name of a town or city in the Province of Ontario. What are they?



HOW TO SOLVE THE PICTURES

The artist who drew the above cartoons wrote out the names of all the towns and cities in the province and from his list chose the names he illustrated as above. Your best move is to follow him and first of all write down all the names of towns and cities in Ontario that you can think of.

To help you get the right start we will tell you that No. 1 represents Collingwood. Now

LIST OF PRIZES

1st Prize, Twin Cylinder 1915 Indian Motor Cycle, complete. Value \$300	10th Prize	5.00 Cash
2nd Prize \$50.00 Cash	11th "	5.00 "
3rd " 25.00 "	12th "	3.00 "
4th " 15.00 "	13th "	3.00 "
5th " 10.00 "	14th "	3.00 "
6th " 8.00 "	15th "	2.00 "
7th " 5.00 "	16th "	2.00 "
8th " 5.00 "	17th "	2.00 "
9th " 5.00 "	18th "	2.00 "
	19th "	2.00 "

AND 46 CASH PRIZES OF \$1.00 EACH

This Contest is Absolutely Free of Expense. You do not have to spend a single cent or buy anything in order to compete.

We are the publishers of **EVERYWOMAN'S** World, the Great Canadian Magazine that is the established favorite in more than 80,000 of Canada's best homes. That is the greatest circulation ever attained by any Canadian magazine, but it doesn't satisfy us. Our slogan for this month is "Everywoman's World in Everywoman's Home." We want to introduce this live, entertaining, up-to-the-minute, all-Canadian magazine to the people in hundreds of new homes, who may not know it now.

When you enter this great contest you can help us to accomplish this purpose, but you do not have to be a subscriber, nor are you asked to take the magazine, or spend a single penny in order to compete and win the motor cycle or a big cash prize. Here is the idea:

Only the completely correct sets of answers to the above pictures will be delivered on to be judged for the awarding of these grand prizes.

Follow these Simple Rules Governing Entry to the Contest

- Write your answers on one side of the paper only and put your name and address on the upper right hand corner. Anything other than the answers and your name and address must be on a separate sheet.
- All letters must be fully prepaid in postage. Do not forget that your letter must bear the extra stamp for "air" delivery; it will not be delivered on to be judged.
- Boys or girls under fourteen years of age are not allowed to compete.
- Judging will be done by three gentlemen, having no connection with this firm. Prizes will be awarded to the owners of the correct sets of answers according to contents; it will not be delivered on to be judged.

Address your reply to the Manager, **the Geographical Contest**, **PONTINENTAL PUBLISHING CO., Ltd., No. 102 Continental Bldg., TORONTO, ONT.**

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

July

Bargain Us!

Every week we should be

This is Y

Donerly—M right gran Regular price Clearing sa

Heintzman & name's in bargain Regular price Clearing sa

Blundell—M new, used hardly be t Regular price Clearing sa

Send for o org

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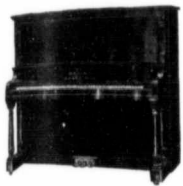
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WRITE I

Pace, Har

General Ag

See this magaz



Bargains in Slightly Used Pianos

Every well appointed home should have an Instrument

This is Your Opportunity

Coherty—Mission case, full size, upright grand scale. As good as new. Regular price \$425. Clearing sale price **\$275.00**

Heintzman & Co.—Walnut case; this piano is in good condition and is a bargain. Regular price \$300. Clearing sale price **\$325.00**

Blundell—Mahogany case; nearly new, used about ten months; can hardly be told from new. Regular price \$425. Clearing sale price **\$305.00**

Send for our regular piano and organ catalogue.

TERMS TO SUIT
EVERYTHING IN MUSIC

The Assiniboia Music Co.
16 Main Street, MOOSE JAW, Sask.

Chiclets

REALLY DELIGHTFUL
THE DAINTY MINT - COVERED CANDY - COATED CHEWING GUM

Make a Corner Cusy

Collect the Cushion Cover Coupons with every Chiclet Package.

MADE IN CANADA

Pace, Harrison & Millar, Ltd.

Winnipeg INSURANCE

- LIVE STOCK
- Fire
- Accident
- Sickness
- Automobile
- Plate Glass
- Liability
- Bonds
- Tornado

WRITE FOR AGENCY
Pace, Harrison & Millar Ltd.
General Agents, Winnipeg

apron." Wash the shirts and then rip them apart. Using a good blouse pattern, cut from the shirt-front the blouse-front, from the shirt-sleeves the blouse-sleeves, and so on. Take pains to tailor-stitch collar, cuffs, pocket, and yoke, just as the shirt was. The front plait of the shirt may be left just as it was for the blouse, or it may be cut away and a new one made. If necessary or desirable, a yoke can be added to the back of the blouse. "Bosom shirts" or ones whose collars have faded should not be used, of course.

Monthly Church Socials.—In our church the responsibility for all the arrangements for each month's social is placed upon those ladies in the church whose birthdays come in the month. These ladies get up everything from entertainment to refreshments, and a great variety of ideas and stunts have been forthcoming. These monthly socials, run in this way, are very popular, are excellent money-makers and are well worth while just from the social side alone.

This is the way we encourage our children to perform their daily duties without having everlastingly to remind them of their tasks: A white tag is given for remembering to clean their teeth, one for each meal if they eat everything on their plate, two tags for practising on the piano before a certain time, one tag for dusting or voluntarily helping about the house. Ten white tags are good for one red tag, and ten red tags are good for one blue tag. The blue tag is good for a special treat, a matinee, a jack-knife, or something the child wants. Our children are quite enthusiastic about getting tags, and it is at the same time teaching them valuable habits.

Rust-Stain Remover.—A good way to remove rust stains is to use boiling rhubarb juice; the worst spots will yield to this without injury to the fabric.

With Our Advertisers

AN INFANT'S FOOD
We are pleased to see that Neave's Infants' Food, which has stood the test of experience, and been the standard food for babies in England for nearly ninety years, is gaining ground in Western Canada. It is a pure cereal preparation, nothing being added to it except what comes from the mill. It contains no artificial digestives, no added fats, no salts which are not natural to the product, no chemicals of any kind, and yet by the method used for preparing the natural cereals for food, Neave's Food can be used and has been so used since its discovery, in feeding infants from birth upwards.

HOW EVERY MAN MAY DO HIS OWN THRESHING

Quite in line with the special need of the times, an ideal threshing outfit is being marketed by the R. A. Lister Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg. The Lister thresher may be operated by a gasoline engine of 5 to 12 horse power with a capacity of from 3 to 120 bushels per hour. There can be no doubt about it that among the exigencies of the times we live in, something of the nature of an effective threshing machine that a man can use when he wants it is one of the most urgent needs of the small or moderate-sized farmer. The big farmer, of course, has had his big capacity outfit for some time, but the uncertainty, inconvenience and consequent loss from being wholly in the hands of the travelling thresher is being acutely felt.

There cannot fail to be a big ingathering of grain in 1915, and we are sure this opportunity offered by the Lister Company will be of surpassing interest to the average farmer who is now contemplating with great expectations. There are many obvious advantages in a personally-owned threshing outfit. The grain can be threshed as soon as it is cut instead of waiting the convenience of some neighbor or the professional threshing man. The regular "hands" of the farm can easily operate this convenient little thresher, which is remarkably simple in its design and construction. A man with one helper can easily attend to both engine and thresher.



THE outstanding prominence of The Great-West Life in the Home Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan affords impressive evidence of the appreciation accorded to the Company by those who know it best.

In Manitoba—

Great-West Life Premium Collections, 1914 -	\$627,516
Next Company - - - - -	238,827

In Saskatchewan—

Great-West Life - - - - -	407,014
Next Company - - - - -	178,762

LOOK INTO THE POLICIES THAT GAIN SUCH COMMENDATION

The Great-West Life Assurance Co.
HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG

CREAM PRODUCES

You might be satisfied with the returns you are getting from your cream, even though you are not getting what it is worth. Our price is always the highest test and weight guaranteed, and returns are made the same day shipments are received. Why not ship us a can and get convinced that there is more money in dairying than what you are now receiving.

Write us for tags and prices.

BRANDON PRODUCE CO.

BRANDON, MANITOBA WINNIPEG, 57 Victoria St.

See our Guarantee as to Advertisers in the Canadian Thresherman and Farmer on page 10.



MADE IN CANADA
All "ARLINGTON COLLARS" are good, but our CHALLENGE BRAND is the best



By keeping them dry and spotless. Absolutely waterproof and acidproof, and guaranteed not to crack or peel. Pays for itself at once as dress insurance. Send for one to-day, \$1.00 post paid. Money returned if not satisfactory on receipt of apron.
O. L. BOYD, 312 Boyd Bldg., Winnipeg
LADY AGENTS wanted to handle this and other attractive goods. Write to-day.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.
Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.
In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.
Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.
A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.
The acre of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.
W. W. COBY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

Well Drills
For Drilling
WELLS or BLAST-HOLES
Built to stand up under heavy work. Most economical and rapid drills made. Styles and sizes for all purposes, with or without power.
Write for Circular
WILLIAMS BROS.
428 West State Street, Ithaca, N. Y.

Wool!
Sheep breeders are naturally interested where to get best prices for their clip. By shipping to us this is assured. We supply wool sacks free. Ship direct to us, no commission, no waiting for returns. Drop us a card and get particulars how to ship.
North West Hide and Fur Co.
278 Rupert Avenue, WINNIPEG

Automatic Electric Lighting and Pumping Plants

The Lister Company are also responsible for one of the most effective and reasonably priced electrical plants, which are now being installed broadcast. They are to be seen at many points in Western Canada doing excellent work, and especially on the farms where they have entirely revolutionized the old and inadequate systems of lighting and supplying power.

The Lister-Bruston system is self-starting and self-stopping. It is wonderfully simple, and the expense of a complete installation for the dual purpose of lighting dwellings and stock barns, as well as in pumping for all requirements, is small and out of all consideration to the convenience and saving in every way. We have pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the Lister Company's announcements on another page.

THE SMALL FARMER'S THRESHING OUTFIT

Evidence keeps accumulating—and especially for the purposes of the 1915 crop—that there is an urgent need for a threshing outfit that will suit the capacity of the small farmer or the man who is handling a moderate-sized farm, and will no longer hold himself at the mercy of the itinerant thresherman.



A. STANLEY JONES, North Battleford (La Compagnie Desjardins)

We are glad to refer our readers to the very fine unique combination of separator and power made by the Canadian firm of La Compagnie Desjardins, and marketed in Western Canada by A. Stanley Jones, of North Battleford.

This machine has been in the market since 1861 but only recently—some four years ago—by the enterprise of Mr. Jones was it introduced to the West, during which period a large number of them have found a place in the farms of the western provinces, and from the number and character of testimonials given, they appear to have afforded complete satisfaction.

We have had personal testimony ourselves from several men in Manitoba who are owners of this outfit, and after using it during the past three or four seasons, express themselves as perfectly satisfied with its work.

The capacity for wheat runs from 350 to 600 or 700 bushels, oats 600 up to 1500 according to size of machine. The inclusive price specifies freight prepaid to any point in Saskatchewan or Manitoba, together with the following equipment: high loader, chaff return, straw carrier and all separator belts.

They can be run by any of the numerous makes of portable gas engines which are represented on most up-to-date farms in these days, but Mr. Jones can supply efficient and thoroughly guaranteed power equipment to any one who is not possessed of an engine. Special terms are offered for cash but the inclusive outfit can be secured on easy time terms as well.

Not the least satisfactory feature about this machine is the fact that every bit of it is made in Canada in a splendidly equipped factory on the banks of the St. Lawrence. All castings, wood work and even the malleable castings

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE PERFECT BREAD
Bread made in the home with Royal yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other. Food Scientists claim that there is more nourishment in a pound of good home made bread than in a pound of meat. Consider the difference in cost.
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, GNT
WINNIPEG MONTREAL
MADE IN CANADA

Orange Puffs.—One cupful of flour, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half cupful milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one tablespoonful of butter, the whites of two eggs and the yolk of one. Sift the flour and baking powder together and other ingredients. Beat two minutes. Brush custard cups with butter, pour the batter and bake in hot oven. Serve with orange sauce.

Mason & Risch Pianos
"FROM FACTORY TO HOME"
17 WESTERN BRANCH STORES
The Mason & Risch Piano is an instrument which embodies in surpassing measure all of those qualities which make the possession of a high-grade piano so desirable. "To own a Mason & Risch Piano is to possess the best piano built." It is a compliment to your good judgment and a dividend to your pocketbook, for it is sold to you at the lowest price it CAN be sold, direct from Factory to Home.
It is needless to pay MORE.
It is unwise to pay LESS.
WRITE FOR BOOKLETS TO-DAY
MASON & RISCH LIMITED
WINNIPEG, MAN.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANTS FOR THE FARM
With Safety First—If you are seeking the most effective and the least expensive lighting system for the farm and home, write us at once. Our prices are the most reasonable you can pay, our service is complete and we guarantee perfect satisfaction.
TAYLOR ELECTRIC CO. 311 Carlton Street, WINNIPEG
(Opp. Free Press)

When You Visit Brandon Fair
You will see one of the garden spots of Western Canada. Remember, 30 years ago the site of the Brandon Fair Ground was sloughs and bare prairie, with not a tree or shrub for miles around, and you will realize what your home can be made to look like with the use of Trees, Shrubs and Good Seeds. Be sure and buy your supplies from
THE PATMORE NURSERY CO., LIMITED
BRANDON, Manitoba Established 30 Years
Growers of Hardy Trees, Shrubs, Fruits, Reliable Seeds, the only Firm in Western Canada who grow and sell Everything for the Garden

S. H. Henderson, Pres. E. H. Dewart, Vice-Pres. C. D. Kerr, Treasurer
The WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MAN.
A. F. KEMPTON, Secretary-Manager
Amount of Insurance in force Dec. 31st, 1914 \$43,399,938.00
Assets over Liabilities \$710,000.00
THE NUMBER OF FARMERS INSURED, 31st Dec. 1914, 97,178
The Largest Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Canada

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An immense area
Western Canada for
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For literature and
P. W. RUSSELL,
Department of Natu
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Phone MAIN 8366

THOMAS ANDERSON
Chartered Accountant
Bank of Nova Scotia Building
WINNIPEG, Man.

Imperial Bank
OF CANADA
Established 1876

Peleg Howland, President
Elias Rogers, Vice-President
Capital Authorized \$10,000,000
Total Paid Up 7,000,000
Reserves and Undivided Profits 7,000,000

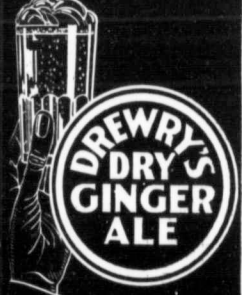
BRANCHES IN WESTERN CANADA

Province of Manitoba
Portage la Prairie Winnipeg
Province of Saskatchewan
Broadview North Battleford
Fort Garry Prince Albert
Moose Jaw Regina
Hague Wynyard
Province of Alberta
Lethbridge Strathcona
Edmonton Wetaskiwin
Lethbridge Red Deer
Medicine Hat Millet

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

Interest allowed at Current Rates
Deposits and Letters of Credit issued available in
all parts of the world.
Winnipeg Branch
N. G. LESLIE,
Manager.

A Palate Pleaser



E.L. DREWRY LIMITED
WINNIPEG

LACE LEATHER

Very Pliable, Extra Strong
Not Affected by Heat or Cold
NONE BETTER

In 1 lb. packages \$1.20 by mail.
Also sold in sides.
Get our prices

Wheat City Tannery

BRANDON, MAN.
Ship Us Your Hides, Best Prices

GET YOUR FARM HOME FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms, ranging from \$11.00 to \$10.00 for farm lands with ample rainfall—irrigated lands from \$15.00. Terms—One-Twentieth down, balance within twenty years. In irrigation districts, loan for farm buildings, etc., up to \$5,000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting additional land, or secure your friends as neighbors.

For literature and particulars apply to
P. W. RUSSELL, Land Agent, Desk 13,
Department of Natural Resources, C. P. R.,
Winnipeg.

(the most expensive form of casting are all made in the works of La Compagnie Desjardins, a special \$15,000 furnace for making the malleables having been specially installed for the western business in 1912.)

Mr. Jones and his company claim to be the largest manufacturers of this class of machine in Canada. A complete line of repairs and parts are kept at North Battleford, both for engines and separators, so that in any emergency, the annoyance of having to wait over a protracted period for supplies need never be apprehended.

BRINGING FLORIDA TO MANITOBA—IN WINTER

This is the cheering suggestion made by Partridge & Halliday, plumbing and heating contractors, of Winnipeg, who have devised and are installing at many points an entirely new system of heating houses and other buildings in which it is necessary to maintain an equable temperature during the severity of our northern winters.

Our grandfathers used to heat their homes with fireplaces—and unquestionably a fireplace full of crackling logs or glowing coals is a mighty cheerful thing to sit around on a winter's evening—but to maintain enough fireplaces to heat a modern farm home to a satisfactory temperature would bankrupt the average farmer in fuel bills, not to speak of the time, labor and dirt.

The advent of the nickel-plated base-burner coal stove was hailed with delight, for it was seen to be much more economical in fuel, but it proved to have all of the other objectionable features of the fireplace, was much less artistic and thoroughly unsanitary. Besides, it brought dust and dirt into the building was hard to feed and took up a lot of room just where the room was most needed.

It was also apparent that like the fireplace, it was utterly incapable of producing an even temperature throughout the house, and therefore failed miserably to meet modern requirements.

Uniform heat is not only a desirable feature in any home, but its importance in relation to the health of the family will be readily appreciated.

There is no more fruitful source of colds, coughs, pneumonia, rheumatism, and kindred ailments, than an unevenly heated dwelling. Going from a warm room to a cold one is often the direct cause of an illness that may result fatally, and even from a pecuniary standpoint it is evident to any sensible person that one cannot afford to live in a house that is not properly and uniformly heated.

With a good hot water system it is possible to maintain an absolutely uniform temperature so that you can sit with comfort in any part of any room. If a room is unusually large or has considerable wall exposure and all many windows those conditions are all taken into consideration in determining the size and position of the radiator so it can be made just as comfortable as any other room.

The Partridge & Halliday Company undertake to make home as comfortable next winter as it is this summer, and invite the most searching inquiry into their speciality. We have pleasure in bearing testimony to the character and ability of this firm, and in directing the attention of our readers to their announcement on page 49.

THE JOHN F. MCGEE COMPANY

This company, of 74 Henry Avenue, Winnipeg, is advertising several striking lines in farming outfits and supplies, and we are glad to put in a word for the integrity and capacity of the house as a trading firm.

"They announce" on another page a full line of seasonable repairs of all kinds for the farmer and thresherman, and invite the most thorough comparison of their goods and prices in such lines as mower and binder knives, sections, guards, and guard-plates. Link chain belting, leather, canvas and rubber belting, and endless thresher belts.

Binder canvases, metal truck wheels, eveners sets, harrows and packers, plow snares, etc., are also leading lines which they have cultivated down to the finest point of price for first quality material.



What a Million Mothers Avoid

More than a million careful mothers have intuitively known the dangers of poisonous fly destroyers. They have known that such preparations contain arsenic in deadly quantities. They have realized the peril to little children that accompanies the use of fly poisons.

But for those who have not learned of these dangers, we quote from a recent issue of the Child Betterment Magazine, which comments upon 35 cases of children being poisoned last year:

"The danger to children is great, and the danger to adults is by no means inconsiderable."

In the December issue of The Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society, an editorial on the same subject cites 47 cases and goes on to state:

"Arsenic fly poisons are as dangerous as the phosphorus match. They should be abolished. There are as efficient and more sanitary ways of catching or killing flies. And fly poisons, if used at all, should not be used in homes where there are children, or where children visit."

TANGLEFOOT

"The Sanitary Fly Destroyer"
Non-Poisonous
Catches the Garm with the Fly
Made in Canada by
THE O. & W. THUM CO.
Dept. C.T.F., Walkerville, Ont.
American Address: Grand Rapids, Mich.



You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

Nearly a Quarter of a Century
of giving highest possible value for your money
has been the enviable record of

"SALADA"

TEA
The standard of excellence that has won such public confidence will remain unchanged at all costs. Prices may fluctuate but the quality will remain the same and, at all times, will be the finest procurable. B 49
You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.



Stop This Waste!

Why the Hecla Saves One Ton in Seven.

All the heat that goes up the chimney is wasted. The patented steel-ribbed fire-pot of the Hecla Furnace has three times the radiating surface found in others, it radiates the heat so quickly that very little of it has a chance to escape, more of the heat from the coal is used to heat the house, less goes up the chimney, the fire-pot never becomes red hot, is guaranteed not to burn out.

The Hecla Cannot Leak Gas or Dust.

Hecla Radiators are made with our patented "fused-joints." They can never be loosened by the action of the heat, so that we can absolutely guarantee them never to leak gas or dust up into the house.

Some Other Hecla Advantages.

The triangular grate-bars of the Hecla each work independently you can clean all the ashes without wasting any good coals, and you don't have to use a pecker.

The large circular water pan at the bottom insures plenty of moisture for the whole house—healthful heating.

Our booklet, "Comfort and Health," will be invaluable to you if you are interested in a furnace.

Send for This Book.

Use the Coupon

Dept. J.

Clare Bros. Western Ltd.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Successors to Clare & Brockest, Limited



COUPON CLARE BROS. WESTERN LTD, Dept. J. Winnipeg, Man.

2 C Send me your booklet, "Comfort and Health."

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.



Conducted for the benefit of Dealers, Threshermen and Farmers who have anything to sell or exchange. Five cents a word for each insertion.

BARGAINS.

One 30 H.P. double undermounted Avery engine, with Alberta and Saskatchewan boiler. This engine has been repaired and fixed up in first class shape. Can be seen at our Regina warehouse at any time. One 30 H.P. undermounted Avery engine, with regular boiler, repaired and fixed up in first class shape. This would make a dandy threshing engine. Can be seen at our Regina warehouse at any time. One 30 H.P. undermounted Avery engine, with regular boiler, revolving axle, repaired and in first class shape. This engine has been used but very little, and can be seen at our Winnipeg warehouse at any time. One 18 H.P. double undermounted Avery engine, coal burner, is in first class shape at our Regina warehouse. One 32 x 54 Avery separator, only been out 20 days, and is in first class shape. Can be seen at our Regina warehouse at any time. One 36 x 60 Avery separator, complete with feeder, weigher, wind stacker, has only been out 30 days. Has been repaired and repainted, looks like new. Can be seen at our Regina warehouse at any time. One 42 x 70 Avery separator, has run 28 days, has been repaired, repainted and overhauled, and is in first class shape. Can be seen at our Winnipeg warehouse at any time. We also have a few second-hand, both Avery and Cockshutt, plows, in different sizes, from 5 to 10 bottoms. If you are interested in second-hand goods, and none of the above suit you, let us hear from you, stating just what you want, and we feel sure that we can fix you out all right.

CANADIAN AVERY COMPANY, LTD., WINNIPEG AND REGINA.

FOR SALE.

LIST OF REBUILT, SECOND-HAND MACHINERY AT OUR WINNIPEG BRANCH

- 110 H.P. Simple Traction Engine \$2,700
80 H.P. Simple Traction Engine 2,400
75 H.P. Simple Traction Engine 1,475
60 H.P. Simple Traction Engine 1,000
45 H.P. Simple Portable Engine 450
Gas and Oil Engines
20-40 Gas Traction Engine, Price \$1,450
30-60 Gas Traction Engine, Price 1,950
Steel Separators
26 x 58 Steel Separator, Price \$ 850
32 x 54 Steel Separator, Price 780
28 x 50 Steel Separator, Price 545
28 x 42 Steel Separator, Price 500
18 x 36 Steel Separator, Price 475
All Separators complete with Feeders, Gearless Wind Stackers, Grain Handlers, Belts. The above machinery has been rebuilt and repainted in our own shop and is in first class shape. For further particulars apply.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO., PRINCESS AND JAMES ST., MANITOBA.

FOR SALE—25 H.P. steam tractor in A1 shape. Would take part trade in horses. H. Peterkin, Winton Hill, Sask.

FARMS WANTED—We have direct buyers. Don't pay commissions. Write describing property, naming lowest price. We help buyers locate desirable property. Free. American Investment Association, 15 Palace Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

POSITION WANTED by two experienced men as engineer and fireman on threshing outfit in Edmonton district. Ed. Powers, Hotel Yale, Vancouver, B.C.

WANTED—Second hand Sawyer Massey Eclipse separator with sack tally and straw carrier complete. In good order. Allens, Laxton, Alta.

MEN WANTED in this and adjoining counties to show samples and distribute circulars, for Canada's largest cut-rate grocery mail order house. Sample case free. Position will pay \$20 weekly. The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ontario.

ONE 10-FURROW 14 in. Cockshutt engine, good, both stubble and breaker bottoms, also Stewart sheaf loader, only run ten days, in good shape. R. A. Brodie, Pierson, Man.

FOR SALE—One J. I. Case steel separator, size 32 x 54; practically good as new. One T. I. Case 15 hp. steam engine, old. Write R. D. Jacobson, Bathgate P.O., Alberta.

FOR SALE.

We have on hand at present a very full line of Rebuilt and Second-hand Engines and Separators, which we are offering at attractive prices. Write us fully what you are thinking of buying, when we shall be pleased to tell you what we have and quote prices. All our rebuilt goods are sold under same guarantee as new ones and of course are carefully repaired and look exactly like new. If you write us at once we are sure to have the goods almost want.

SAWYER-MASSEY COMPANY, LIMITED, WINNIPEG, MAN.

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING—Save your cracked or broken castings from the scrap heap. We weld cylinders, crank shafts, gears, levers, etc., retain original form and strength at a small cost. Metal added to worn-out parts. All metals welded satisfactorily. The Manitoba Welding & Manufacturing Co., 624 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

CASH—If you want to sell your threshing machine or other property, any kind, anywhere write us. We bring buyers and sellers together regardless of distance. Buyers located free. Established 1893. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

MOTOR CYCLES—New and second-hand Cleveland wheels, made in Canada. Repairs for any kind of wheel or motorcycle, tires, pumps, horns and all accessories, wholesale or retail at Hall's, 1734 Cornwall St., Regina, Sask.

SKIMMENT Your Barns, Poultry Houses, Granaries, Machine Sheds, Fences, Bridges, etc. Costs only 65¢ per gallon. Better than oil paint. Is Fireproof, Weatherproof, Vermiproof and Sanitary. Made in Red, Dark Red, Black, Slate, Green and White. Write for Sample.

THE ROCK SPRINGS FARM, Box 5188, WATROUS, Sask.

WANTED—To hear from owner of good farm or unimproved land for sale. H. L. Downing, 106 Palace Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—To hear from owner of good farm for sale. Send cash price and description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE—A fairly complete assortment of thoroughly rebuilt second-hand gas and steam engines and separators. Any person interested apply for prices and descriptions to The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., Regina, Sask.

FOR SALE—Stewart Sheaf Loader in good condition, been used only 2 seasons. Price \$300.00. Apply I. Fergusson, Gintersey, Sask.

FOR SALE—Farm, 640 acres. Near Craik, Sask., Canada. Every acre under cultivation, fair improvements and a fine section of 44 land as there is in Canada. Not a knoll or pot hole on the entire section. Must sell quick. Cash price \$25 per acre. Address E. E. Bain, Downers Grove, Ill.

FOR SALE—2000 acres unimproved land near Davidson, Sask., Canada, in tracts of 160 acres and up. Will divide to suit. Every acre can be put under cultivation and is in a well settled country. Price \$17 per acre; one fourth cash, balance three to five payments. Address Wm. McDermott, De Kalb, Ill.

33 in. by 52 in. Farguhar Separator—Cleanest and fastest threshing built. We have always stocked heavily on this size of machine, a large number being sold with our 20-40 oil tractors. This year, our Eastern factory is so busily engaged on government contracts, they cannot supply us with this particular size of engine, consequently our stock of 33 in. by 52 in. separators is too large. For a limited time you can take advantage of the situation by purchasing one of these excellent separators at a discount of 20 per cent less than regular prices. Write to-day for full information and try to get in on this stup.

THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS-MORSE CO., Limited, WINNIPEG

WANTED to hear of good farm or unimproved land for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.



THE PORTABLE CORRUGATED GRANARY

That has stood the test and served the Western Canadian farmer satisfactorily for twelve years. This is not an experiment, it will give you the same efficient service as it has hundreds of others.

Write to-day for full particulars.

Winnipeg Ceiling and Roofing Co., Ltd., P.O. Box 3006 C.T., WINNIPEG, MAN.

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.



Guaranteed Endless Canvas Belting

On account of the peculiar construction of this belting it is unaffected by atmospheric changes, unimpaired by water or steam and may be subjected to a degree of heat ruinous to other belting. It is therefore the best belting for outdoor use and for wet damp or hot places. Will stretch but little, more on a special sized duck of proper width for each size belt, giving a proper amount and even strain on both edges. These belts are all sold only in sizes given below, fully guaranteed.

- 100 ft., 7 in. x 4-ply. \$3.50
100 ft., 7 in. x 5-ply. 3.80
100 ft., 8 in. x 4-ply. 3.80
100 ft., 8 in. x 5-ply. 4.10
120 ft., 7 in. x 4-ply. 4.20
120 ft., 7 in. x 5-ply. 4.50
120 ft., 8 in. x 4-ply. 4.30
120 ft., 8 in. x 5-ply. 4.60
150 ft., 7 in. x 5-ply. 4.80
150 ft., 8 in. x 5-ply. 5.10
150 ft., 8 in. x 6-ply. 5.40
150 ft., 9 in. x 5-ply. 5.70

Special \$ 6.25

CUT LACE LEATHER

Lace leather, best quality in cut lengths, 1/2, 3/4 and 1. Put up in one pound packages. Any size. Per lb. \$1.20



Red Stitched Canvas Belting

No. 64—It is made with the specified ply of heavy canvas of a special weave, firmly stitched and thoroughly treated with a special compound of linseed oil. This preparation protects the belt from wet or dampness and makes it so that heat, cold or steam will not injure it. The best stitched canvas belt made, and the regular standard quality, sold by leading supply houses at a considerably higher price. Four-ply Red Stitches Canvas Belt. The best belt made. Widths 14, 20, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 72. Per ft. \$0.09, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40.

We also carry a large stock of Leather and Rubber Belting shown in our big Catalog

GASOLINE ENGINE, KEROSENE AND LUBRICATING OILS

We can save you money on these articles, and show here a few specials, all direct from this advertisement, owing to unsettled market all prices are subject to change.

- GASOLINE ENGINE CYLINDER OIL No. 42—Special Compounded Cylinder Oil for Gas and Gasoline Engines. Red in color. This is strictly high grade oil and guaranteed. Do not experiment with cheap oils and ruin the cylinder of your engine. 45-Gal. Bbls. \$19.65
30-Gal. Bbls. 14.00
5-Gal. Cans 2.90
1-Gal. Cans73
Write us and let us quote you on oils in large quantities.

CYLINDER OILS

No. 038—Highest Test Cylinder Oil—Made from Pennsylvania Crude Oil. Amber in color. Nothing better on the market. May be used in any engine, highest test.

- 132X—Engine Kerosene—We sell a large quantity of this oil for Engines and can make you special prices for large quantities. 5-Gal. Can 3.25
1-Gal. Can80
F.O.B. Winnipeg16

NOTE THESE SPECIAL—Asbestos, Gasket, 75¢ per lb. Gas Engine Seal Packing, 63¢ per lb. Dixon's Graphite, 30¢ per lb. We can also supply Gasoline, Flue Cleaners, Sheet Rubber, Washers, Valves and practically any article you require. Orders Promptly Filled.

THRESHERS' SUPPLIES

We are equipped to supply you with your complete outfit for threshing at prices that guarantee you a saving of 30 to 50 per cent. Also remember that we guarantee the quality of our merchandise and do not sacrifice quality to obtain price. Quantities purchased are what allow us to sell at lower prices than any other house.

These are just a few of the many lines we handle. ORDER DIRECT FROM THIS ADVERTISEMENT AND SAVE TIME. Also send for copy of our MIDSUMMER SALE CATALOG

it is a wonderful book of values such as have never been offered before. It shows a big line of Belting Pumps, Packing, Lace Leather, Furniture, Stoves, Woven and Bag Wire and many other lines. Send a postcard to-day for copy.

THE FARMERS' SUPPLY CO. LTD., 179 Bannatyne Ave., WINNIPEG

You saw this advertisement in this magazine. Don't forget to say so when writing.

HARNESS!

You want it good, don't you?—As poor harness is dear at any price. Send now for my free Catalogue A. It shows you 35 styles of the "Square Deal" Brand which is known from one side of the west to the other for its quality and is sold direct to you, the man who uses it—No agents.

THOS. MCKNIGHT, Winnipeg, Canada

WI A Roller on e which install 2-floor and by on

500

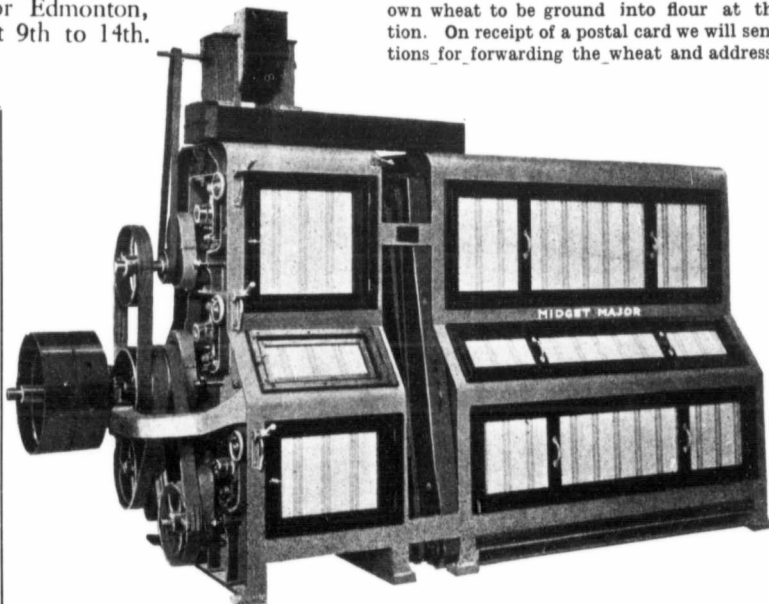
In the 50,000 lbs. After payi wages, 1 month. months of

Th M

A Better Barrel of Flour Cheaper

A MIDGET MARVEL FLOUR MILL will again be exhibited in operation at the Regina and Edmonton Summer Fairs this year, and we are going to hold our usual annual competition for the best bag of Flour made on a Midget in Canada. \$180 in cash prizes. We cordially invite any one who is interested in milling, or who is looking for a very profitable investment to come and see us making flour with a Midget Marvel Mill at Regina Fair, July 26th to 31st, or Edmonton, August 9th to 14th.

Farmers are invited to send a few bushels of their own wheat to be ground into flour at the Exhibition. On receipt of a postal card we will send instructions for forwarding the wheat and addressed labels.



What it is

A Complete Roller Mill in one frame which can be installed in a 2-floor building 20 ft. x 30 ft., and operated by one man.

What it does

Makes a barrel of flour which will compete with any flour on the market, at about one-third the cost per barrel of a long system mill of similar capacity.

THE MIDGET MARVEL FLOUR MILL

No. 1—Capacity: 25 barrels flour per day. No. 2—Capacity: 40 barrels flour per day.

500 Midget Mills are now in use in Canada and U.S.A.

FROM LETTERS SENT US RECENTLY BY MIDGET OWNERS:

In the last four months, the slack time, I made 90,000 lbs. flour and 43,000 lbs. bran and shorts. After paying all expenses and \$65.00 per month wages, I made about \$800.00 net in the four months. The Midget should pay for itself in 18 months or less.

E. C. BISSELL,
Mortlach, Sask.

With a 125 bbl. mill eight miles to the west of us and another 21 miles east our earnings last year were \$5492.70. Now that we have installed a second Midget we expect to reach \$7500.00 this year.

GARRETT, FANSHER & GARRETT,
Lamont, Alta.

The Midget Major we installed in March, 1914, has come fully up to our expectations, and we have much pleasure in recommending it. The increase in our business caused us to install a second Midget which is also giving satisfaction.

MARK BROS.,
Manville, Alta.

We want you to know what the possibilities of the Midget Marvel Mill are and to investigate by actually seeing for yourself. On receipt of a letter or card we will send you "The Story of a Wonderful Mill," explaining the reason for "A Better Barrel of Flour Cheaper."

The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co. Limited

Montreal Ottawa St. John Toronto Winnipeg Saskatoon Calgary Vancouver Victoria

Flour Mill Department: WINNIPEG



CASE



"Always at Your Service, Sir!"

The CASE Car is built to do honor to a name known throughout the world for over 70 years as a guide to excellent machinery. What other car has such a pedigree?

For a trip 'round the block or across the continent—in fair weather or foul—the CASE Car is ever a willing, eager companion. All roads are smooth roads in a CASE—with its deep upholstery and its long cantilever springs.

The CASE is a car of "Hidden Values." Beneath its surface are *unseen* merits. Time proves that we put into the CASE materials and workmanship not found in other cars at this price. And we can prove many features in this car found only in cars costing *much more*.

Ready for the Road

The CASE Car comes completely equipped. No "extras" to buy. Its regular equipment includes added features—absolutely necessary but found in no other car. They are *Extra Tire and Tube on Rim with Tire Cover, Weed Non-Skid Tire Chains and 8-Day Clock*.

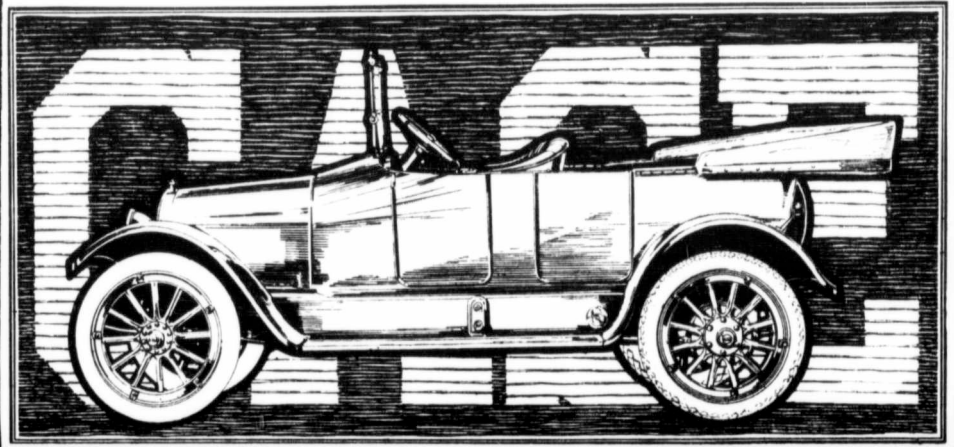
With this extra equipment and its five per cent discount for cash, the CASE car, we believe, is by far the best buy on the market. But

purchase price must be considered only with life-cost. When you really understand all these values you will certainly appreciate the logic of the CASE Car and the Company behind it. As a sound business proposition it is without competition.

Our new illustrated book tells how we are able to build this super-car and sell it at such a low price. May we send you a copy.

J. J. CASE T. M. CO., Inc., 741-791 State Street, Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

—ADAPTED FROM THE * JOURNAL OF APPLIED MECHANICS, RACINE, WISCONSIN



The Name Behind the CAR